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REUTER'S SEEDS for the SOUTH SPRING 1916

REUTERS
RED-FIELD
BEAUTY
TOMATO

MITCHELL'S
EARLY KING
COTTON

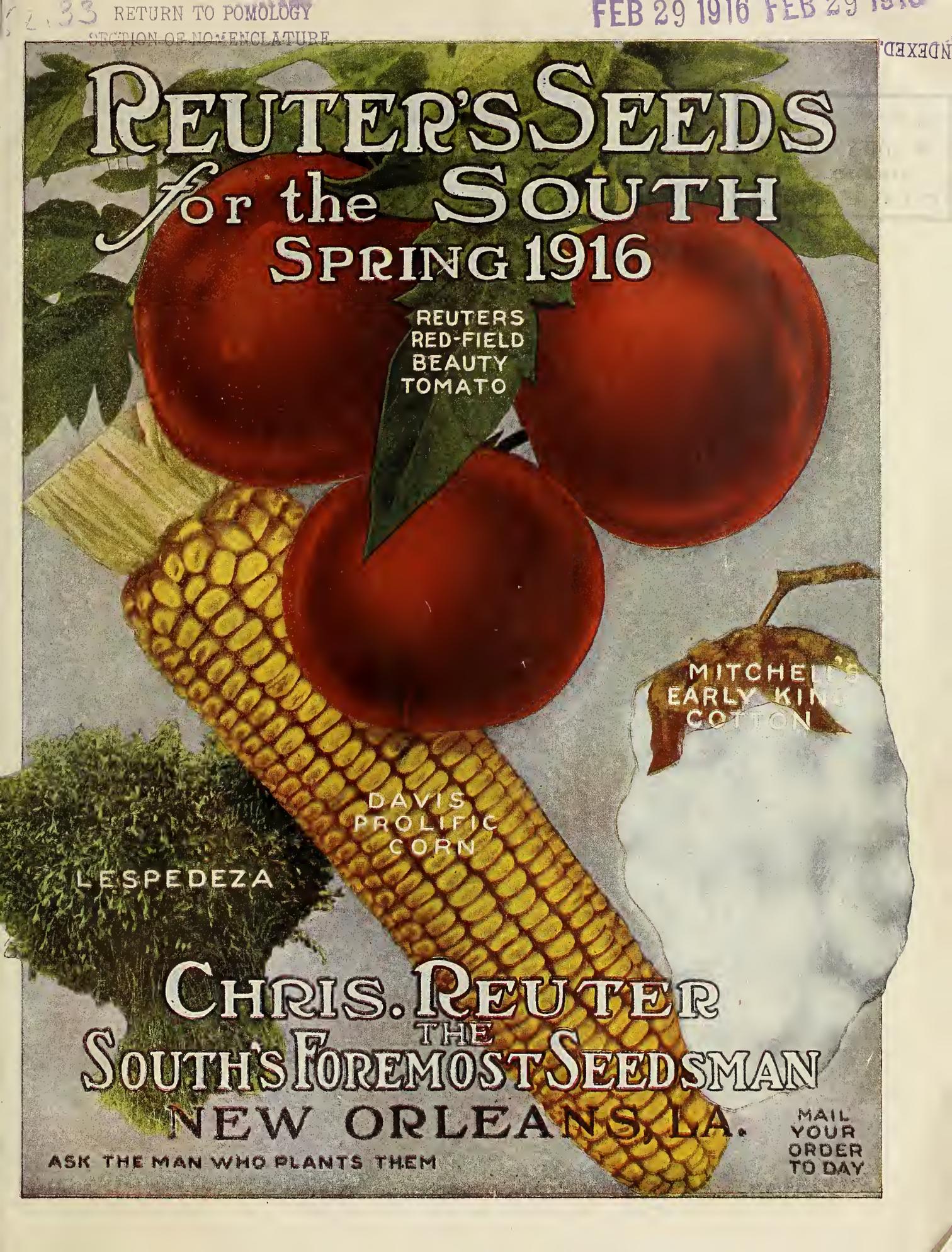
DAVIS
PROLIFIC
CORN

LESPEDEZA

CHRIS. REUTER THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ASK THE MAN WHO PLANTS THEM

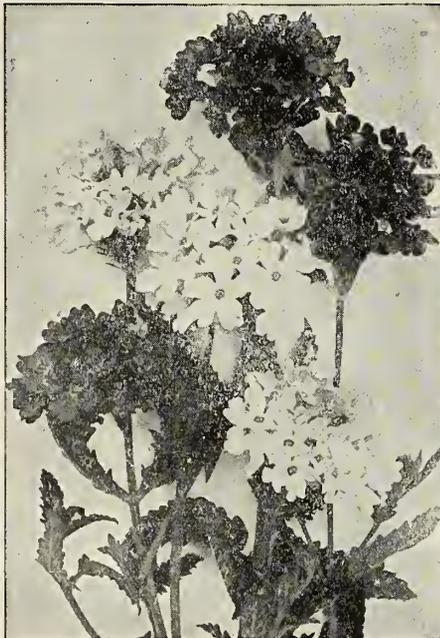
MAIL
YOUR
ORDER
TO DAY



SIX PACKETS OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS FREE



Cosmos



Verbena



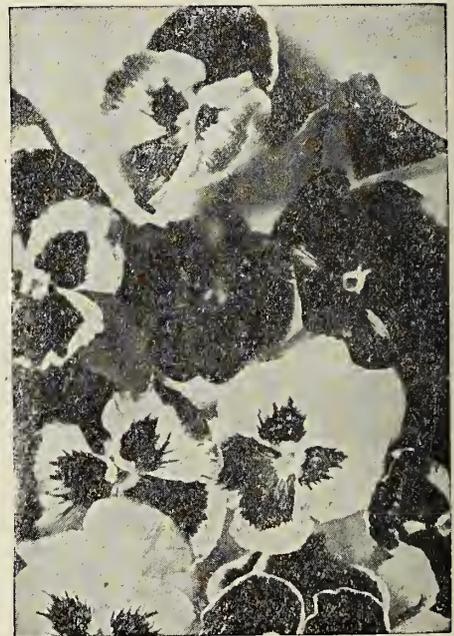
Petunia



Sweet Peas



Zinnia



Pansy

I want to see every farm home in the South beautified with pretty flowers, and I am anxious to do my share to make them so. With every order amounting to 50c or over from this catalog, I will send absolutely free, SIX PACKETS OF FLOWER SEEDS, as shown on this page. If you had to buy them, they would cost no less than 10c a packet. This collection contains the finest mixture of the following:

PANSY, VERBENA, ZINNIA, COSMOS, PETUNIA, SWEET PEAS

These Flower Seeds are the very best grown—just as my Farm and Garden Seeds are known to be. Plant Flowers!

CHRIS. REUTER, South's Foremost Seedsman, NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

LOOKING BACKWARD--AND FORWARD!



For practically one and a half years, as this is written, all Europe has been at war, and while the bloody battlefields, the overcrowded hospitals, the unmarked cemeteries, and the millions of mourners are far removed from us, the effects of this wholesale slaughter of men, material and money are ever-present in America—in every shop, in every home, in stores, in meeting-house, and on every farmstead. Not a solitary citizen in Neutral United States has escaped, directly or indirectly, the economic effects of this war. And it has brought its lessons—readjustments have been forced in all lines of business—and farming is a business; expenditures have been reduced to come within lessened incomes; in millions of homes, both rural and urban, the “pie and cake and ice cream” of life have been dispensed with, and the “bread and butter” of existence have taken their place. To some it has been a “bitter pill,” but the readjustment, quite generally, was needed. We have learned to economize, and it has surprised many of us to know just how economical we could be if we had to be. The farmer of the South has had a particularly severe and trying time of it, but with that sturdy courage and a determined set of the jaw that have been developed by a series of trials and tribulations, he has met this new obstacle, and it is now but an incident in his career.

When forced Economy strikes us squarely between the eyes, the greatest lesson we learn is that **THE BEST** of those things we must have **IS THE CHEAPEST**. That is particularly true of seed. Poor seeds not only fail to produce, but prevent valuable ground from bringing forth **PROFITABLE PRODUCE**.

Good Seeds are always the cheapest. Stocks must be hi-germinating, pure, reliable, trust worthy, and absolutely dependable, especially during these war-like times. That's the thought I would bring to you in placing this new book of mine in your hands. The war has burdened us with extraordinary difficulties in obtaining pure, dependable seeds. My knowledge and experience, gained during some forty years of activity in this business, have never before been so thoroughly tested—and never before have proved so serviceable to my friends and customers, for I have never been more successful in gathering better seeds to supply my loyal trade. It's been a trying year for you **AND** me, but it has put us on our mettle, and made better, stronger, and more efficient men of us.

I'm willing to be judged by the merit of the seed that I am now prepared to furnish you—it's the finest, sturdiest, true-to-name seed that I have ever secured. If it were possible, I'd be proud to have my name stamped on every tiny seed.

You'll find this book worth reading—and **BELIEVING**. I've had you—the reader—in mind as I've prepared each page. I hope you'll find it helpful—not only in putting you in touch with **PEERLESS SEEDS**, but in information and counsel and advice that I've endeavored to slip in wherever the opportunity offered. Read it in the spirit in which it is written. It's prepared and printed and distributed to **SERVE YOU**, as well as to sell my seed. On that basis—and on that basis only—I invite you to look it over.

Just a word in closing. Give the wife, mother, or daughter a chance. Their lot is not an easy one. Most of them like a little beauty along with the “something to eat.” Flowers around the house cheer up everybody. Take advantage of my Free Flower Seed Offer. Also, I've almost forgotten about it, you surely want to get a copy of my brand new 200-page book on trucking. Read all about it on page 6.

Together with my four boys, I wish you luck, success, and may you prosper each and every minute during 1916.

Sincerely yours,

Chris Reuter

REUTER'S SEEDS ARE GUARANTEED

I CAREFULLY TEST all of my seeds before sending them out. Every lot of seeds must show a rigid germination test, both in the soil and artificially, before it is sold. I believe that, KNOWING the quality of my stock is just as important as SELLING them, and no expense or effort is ever spared to furnish my customers with seeds of UNQUESTIONED PURITY AND RELIABILITY.

I CANNOT AFFORD to knowingly sell seeds doubtful as to the quality and purity, as the bulk of my local sales are made to gardeners whose products I handle the season through.

I WILL REFUND to you the full price paid for any seed purchased from me should they prove defective in germination or purity when properly planted and cultivated. Of course, I cannot warrant the crop, because it is dependent on many conditions that are beyond my control. No honest seedsman can do more, and I am only able to make this guarantee because I know that there are no better seeds in the world than REUTER'S PEERLESS SEEDS.

Peerless Seeds Tested for 1916

I test them myself—not once, but three times—and my reputation for thirty-seven years stands back of every seed I sell. Every ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound, pound, pint and quart package is dated as above. Packets, although not dated, contain absolutely fresh, reliable seeds of supreme quality. Every package of seeds in the above quantities is sealed with my famous BLUE SEAL, worded as follows:



GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO MY CUSTOMERS

Order Early—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to ship all orders the same day they are received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season. You may order your seeds whenever you desire, and we will reserve the stocks for you and ship whenever you are ready to sow. This will insure delivery from our full stocks.

Orders From New Customers—Persons unknown to us, to avoid delay, will please send remittances or satisfactory city reference with their orders.

Cash With Order—Customers will please remit when ordering. If the goods are wanted C. O. D., twenty-five per cent., or one-fourth of the amount, must accompany the order.

How to Send Money—Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Orders, Express Money Orders, Drafts or Checks on New Orleans or New York. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found convenient for remitting small amounts, and can be used to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

How to Order—Please be careful to sign your Name, Post Office, Rural Route, and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express office, should you desire the seeds forwarded by express; or, if by freight, your railroad station; or, if by boat, your landing.

Cartage and Packing—We make no charge for boxes, baskets, barrels or bags. We make no charge for cartage or delivery to any railroad station or express office in New Orleans.

At prices quoted in this catalogue, I deliver FREE to you Vegetable Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, either by express or parcel post, my option. All Grass and Farm Seeds, such as Oats, Alfalfa, Corn, Grain, etc., go by Freight or Express at customer's expense and option, unless a special delivered price is quoted.

On Beans, Peas and Corn I pay the postage by the pint, quart and gallon. I reserve the option to ship either by express or parcel post, using the cheaper method always. Your postmaster will tell you the Parcel Post Zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from New Orleans. Within Zones one and two packages up to fifty (50) pounds in weight are carried. The weight limit for all other Zones is twenty (20) pounds.

Large Orders—Any Market Gardener, Association or individual requiring large quantities of seeds are invited to write for special prices. Although we have made our prices in this catalogue very low, yet when a considerable quantity in pounds or bushels is wanted we are frequently in position to supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. We wish it to be distinctly understood, however, that we will not sacrifice quality in so doing. Mail us a list of your wants, and we will submit to you our lowest cash price for the lot.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Safe Arrival of Seeds—I guarantee that all seeds sold shall reach my customers in good condition. I earnestly urge my friends to notify me promptly on the arrival of their order if anything proves otherwise than expected. I want

FREE SERVICE AND INFORMATION BUREAU

This bureau has been organized and equipped for the purpose of answering any question that you ask of it, if the problem is connected with your farm or garden work. It is prepared to answer questions that arise on every Southern farm probably better than any other institution operating for the farmer's benefit, because it is not only in direct touch with every Experiment Station and Agricultural College in the South, and the various efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture, but it has, in addition, thirty-seven years of practical experience in gardening, farming, distribution and marketing of farm produce, and the growing and selling of high-grade seeds to back up every statement and every word of advice that is sent out.

BULLETINS ARE ISSUED ON ALL PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS
These are free for the asking. I personally request you to make free use of this New Department. Don't hesitate to ask questions and tell me freely about your problems. I will answer you frankly and specifically. This Bureau is open for business right now, and you can commence to fire questions at once. FIRE AWAY!

to make good friends of all my customers, and want you to know that mail orders receive the very same careful attention that customers do over my counters. Of course, my clerks will make errors, as they are but human. When mistakes do occur I am always anxious to rectify and make good.

My Prices—My prices will compare favorably with any responsible firm in this country. Better seeds cannot be bought at any price, and I advise you to beware of seeds offered cheaper. I guarantee every seed I sell to grow and give satisfaction.

Fall Catalogue—My fall catalogue will be ready about July 1st. It is brimful of seasonable seeds to plant during the summer and autumn months. It will mean a saving to you when you are ready to buy your Onion Seed, Cabbage, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. Don't fail to write for a copy if you do not receive one.

Orders Without Name or Address—Every year I get hundreds of orders from my customers unsigned. I have at present on my files more than eight hundred orders for various amounts which I am unable to send out, as I don't know where to forward them. Every day or so I get a long letter of complaint from some customer, upbraiding me for not sending his seeds promptly. Then I get real busy with this file and endeavor to locate the order. Often it is a hard proposition. So, if you do not hear from me within a reasonable length of time after you mail your order, send me a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former order was sent, the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. I want to satisfy you and don't want you to complain about my service—if I can help it.

Bureau Service Bulletins—I am writing from time to time some mighty valuable booklets about special crops, such as Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Onions, Cabbage, etc. It is quite impossible for me to include all of this information in my catalogue, so if you are interested in any crops I will gladly accommodate you with full information regarding same, if it is included in my list of bulletins; otherwise, I will answer your letter personally through my Service Bureau—the cost is nothing to you.

Free Samples—I am always too glad to send you free samples of Corn, Grass Seed, Garden Seeds, etc., for testing purposes. You are not imposing on my good nature when you ask me to send you these samples, for I know the quality of the sample will bring me your big order.

Non-Warranty—While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds PURE and RELIABLE, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid will be refunded.

Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frost, etc.

Don't Fail to occasionally send us the names and addresses of your neighbors who appreciate the vital importance of planting High-Grade Seeds.

And Remember—OUR FREE SERVICE BUREAU.

INOCULATE YOUR SEED

And Help Your Crops Produce The Biggest Yield And Quality To Grow Legumes—Alfalfa, Garden Beans and Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Cow-peas, Etc., Successfully It Is Absolutely Necessary to Inoculate the Seeds

The most expensive of all fertilizers are those for the addition of nitrogen; furthermore, this element of plant life is the most volatile, and is, therefore, easily lost from the soil through evaporation and leaching. Now comes from the chemical laboratories the discovery of practical, commercial means for propagating the bacteria in untold millions and preserving them for transportation.

Essential to all growth in the vegetable kingdom is the element of nitrogen, particularly to the legumes, which include alfalfa, peas, beans, clovers, vetches, etc. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food, thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen, when they decay. For these reasons the legumes have recently come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the varieties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured.

The legumes differ from other plants, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the peculiar property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form, suitable and available as food for the plants.

How These Cultures Are Used

The best way to use either Farmogerm or Nitro-Germ is by inoculating the seed before planting. It comes ready for use, and all you have to do is to mix the culture with a little water and sprinkle it on the seed and mix the seed until all are moist. Then plant in the usual manner as soon as possible after the seeds are dry enough to handle. Any long delay means loss of bacteria and poorer inoculation. Its the quickest, easiest, and cheapest way to improve your soil.

All Seeds Cannot Be Inoculated

This inoculation is not for direct use on crops like Corn, Sorghums, Oats, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Cotton, Millets, etc. When used on all kinds of Clovers, Cowpeas, Soy Beans, these crops accumulate a great big quantity of nitrogen on the roots. These decay after a leguminous crop is cut off and the nitrogen is available in the soil for succeeding crops of cotton, corn, and grain. In effect, it helps make your soil richer, for succeeding crops, as well as making for better clover, alfalfa, vetches, cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts.

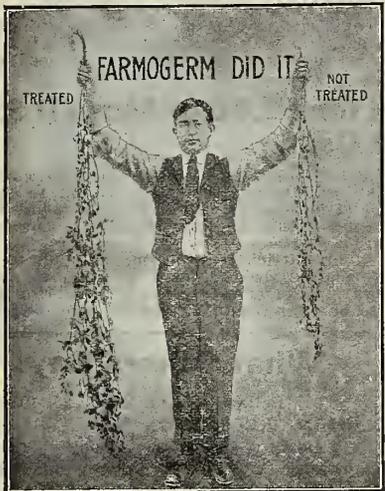
Inoculation Is Advisable

Makes Better and Bigger Crops; Saves Fertilizer Costs. This ought to be the aim of every farmer in the Southland. Inoculation certainly does it and in the cheapest and quickest kind of a way. The reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established.

Inoculation Will Pay You

Its no longer an experiment, but a proved practical proposition. Every legume crop has its own kind of bacteria—and your success with new legumes on your land depends entirely upon having good inoculation. When you order either FARMOGERM or NITRO-GERM from us, be sure to state for what crop it is intended.

VALUABLE BOOKLETS FREE!—If you want to know about the inoculation of seed of leguminous plants, send for booklets telling all about it.



This Convinces You



THE STANDARD INOCULATION FARMOGERM

HIGH BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA for CLOVERS, ALFALFA, BEANS, and OTHER LEGUMES

This is the first successful preparation of nitrogen-gathering bacteria ever put out and we have sold our customers for several years with excellent satisfaction. Farmogerm is manufactured by the Earp-Thomas Farmogerm Co., of New Jersey. By means of a specially designed bottle, the bacteria is preserved against the entrance of destroying bacteria from the air, yet sufficient nitrogen is allowed to enter to keep them alive and verile. While a little higher in price than other preparations, the entirely satisfactory results covering a period of several years certainly justifies full credit given to their claim for superiority. Their reputation for thoroughly reliable and trustworthy inoculating material is a firmly established one.

We have FARMOGERM for Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike Clover, Garden Peas and Beans, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Vetches, and Lespedeza.

Price, half garden size, 25c; garden size, 50c; one acre size, \$2.00; 5-acre size, \$6.00; 50-acres, \$55.00; 100-acres, \$100.00, delivered. Garden and Half Garden sizes are put up only for Garden Peas and Beans.

MULFORD'S CULTURES

This Culture is scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world. The bottle is sealed which prevents all possibility of contamination from the outside air. Owing to the tremendous demand for both Nitro-Germ and Farm-o-Germ, I have been forced to handle both of these splendid cultures, and personally do not care to express an opinion in favor of either of them in so far as their relative merits are concerned, beyond saying that in the past I have used both on my farm and sold many thousand dollars worth every year with excellent satisfaction.

When ordering specify what kind of a crop you want to use it on for each crop requires a different bacteria.

Price, per one-acre \$1.50; 5-acre, \$5.00 ("A Dollar per acre.") INOCULATION OF THE SEED WILL INSURE SUCCESS WITH ALFALFA, CRIMSON CLOVER, VETCHES, GARDEN BEANS, PEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, ETC.



Mulford's Cultures Produce This Difference

THIS VALUABLE NEW BOOK IS FREE!**HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT**WRITTEN BY
CHRIS. REUTER**A Complete Guide for the Man Who Grows Crops in the
South for a Living****200 PAGES OF COMMON HORSESENSE**

This complete hook brings up to date the most reliable and authentic information of vegetable growing in the South. The principles of raising vegetables for profit in the South are set forth in this volume in plain English, minus big words and high sounding language. It is of utmost value to the man who lives in the South and profits by growing vegetables for commercial purposes. It is a hook that should be in every home, especially for the ever-increasing number of persons who desire to supply their tables with vegetables from their own gardens throughout the year. The cultural requirements of every crop have been analyzed in the light of more than thirty-seven years' experience with growing, packing and shipping vegetables, and, therefore, this book presents the underlying principles of successful vegetable production in the South in a clear and logical manner.

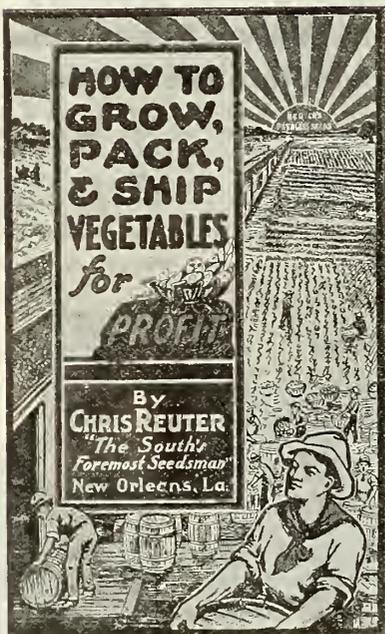
If Not Worth \$2.00 to You, Your Money Will Be Refunded

I know that you need this hook. You have been looking for something like this for many years. It solves the problem confronting the production of winter vegetables in the South for distribution to Northern markets. It is edited with a view of imparting to the gardeners in the Southland the correct methods of cultivating, spraying, packing, marketing, etc., the great big vegetable crops in the South for shipment to Northern markets. The information contained in this book is based upon my personal experience of over thirty-seven years' growing, packing, and shipping vegetables, and I feel sure that it will prove highly interesting, as well as profitable, to you if you read it and heed what I tell you.

**Absolutely Free With Every Order for \$2.00 or More if Re-
quested With the Order**

In no other way can you obtain a copy of this book. Mere dollars and cents cannot purchase a single copy. I have written it expressly and exclusively for my customers, and don't intend to sell a single copy at any price. I was recently offered \$1.00 a copy for a thousand copies of this hook, but flatly refused it, because it is not for sale, but offered as a premium to my customers—nay, not merely a premium but as a sincere appreciation of their patronage and friendship.

Should the information contained in this book not cover your particular problem, it is up to you to write me and I'll see to it personally that you get the information desired, even if I am forced to write all over the country for it. I am here to serve you always. Remember this when ordering your seeds. I want to be more than a seedsman to you. I want to be your friend in New Orleans.—CHRIS.

**You Read This!**

Cades, La., Sept. 24, 1915.

CHRIS. REUTER:

Your valuable book of Practical Information for Southern Truckers, HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT, is the greatest thing out. There is not more than one gardener in a thousand who has the least idea of how it is done. Your book is the best asset I have had this year.

Thanking you ever so much, I am.
(Signed) LOUIS P. OLIVIER,
Acadia Farm.

What This Book Contains

It contains nothing but straight-from-the-shoulder, unadulterated facts about the cultivation of all kinds of vegetables. It tells you how to plant the seed, what kind of seed to plant, how to cultivate your soil, how to fertilize it, how to destroy the insects troubling your crop, how to bunch your vegetables, how to pack them, how to ice them, how to ship them, and thousands of other valuable facts that you desire to know, and no book printed can tell you.

What Others Say!

Belleville, Ark., Sept. 25, 1915.

CHRIS. REUTER:

I am in receipt of your book on truck growing, in which I am very much interested; in fact, I want to congratulate you for placing such a book among the people, for I believe if such a book had been among the farmers years ago that everybody would have been better off to-day, don't you?

(Signed) M. W. TIPPIN.

ORDER
\$2.00
Worth of
Seed
AND GET THIS
Famous Book
FREE!

A Great Big
Help to You

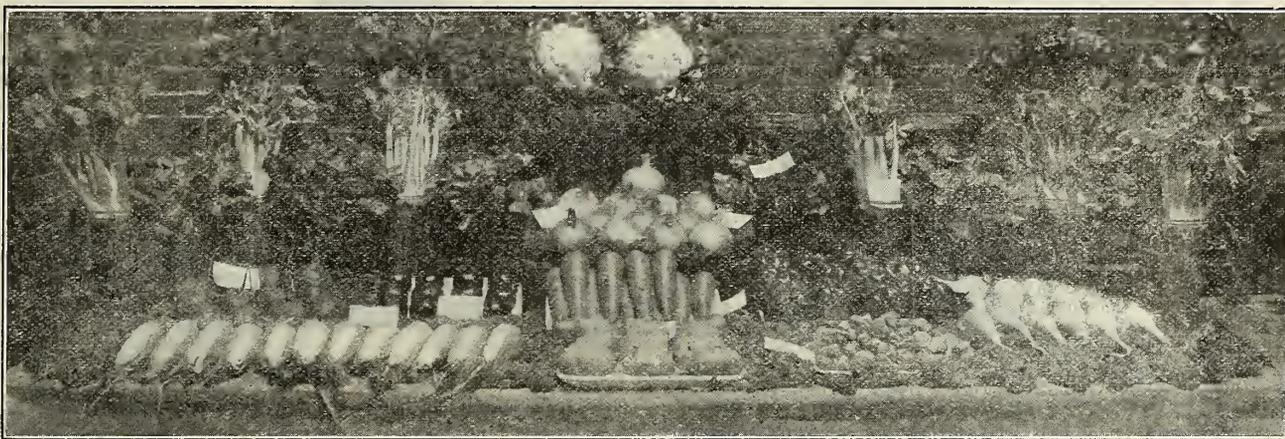
Supply is Limited

Order Real Early



FREE FLOWER SEEDS PLANT MORE FLOWERS AROUND YOUR HOME!

A stupendous FREE FLOWER SEED OFFER that will enable every farmer and gardener to beautify and make his home more attractive. I have selected six different kinds of Flower Seeds SUITABLE FOR SPRING PLANTING. I want you to plant them during January, February, March and April. The flowers chosen are all grand mixtures and can be easily grown with but little care and hardly any attention. No cheap scrub flower seed in the collection. If I couldn't afford to give you something worth while, why I wouldn't give you anything at all. That's my method of doing business, and you'll agree with me that it's the right way to treat customers. That is why I ordered a thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) worth of the grandest Flower Mixtures in this entire world, and I want you to get a liberal share of this seed absolutely FREE. You'll need the seed for the garden, anyhow, because I know you spend about 50c for flower seeds every fall or spring. That is why I am making you this unheard-of-before offer. Send me your order for not less than 50c worth of seed and you'll get these SIX PACKETS OF FLOWER SEED ABSOLUTELY FREE. No penny-catch scheme. You get nothing but the highest grade seed possible to produce, both in flowers and other seeds. Frankly speaking, this is without doubt the GREATEST FLOWER SEED OFFER ever made to the farmers and gardeners in the South. Don't pass it up. Take advantage of it to-day.—Chris



REUTER'S PEERLESS SEED BARGAINS!

10 Packets Reuter's Small Family Vegetable Collection 25 Cents

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Packet Cabbage, Reuter's Peerless Succession. | 1 Packet Watermelon, Reuter's Tom Watson. |
| 1 " Beet, Reuter's Eclipse | 1 " Mustard, Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled. |
| 1 " Carrots, Reuter's Peerless Half-long | 1 " Radish, Reuter's Peerless Half-long. |
| 1 " Cucumber, Reuter's New Orleans Market. | 1 " Tomato, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. |
| 1 " Lettuce, Reuter's Peerless Big Boston. | 1 " Turnip, Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe. |

20 Packets Reuter's Half Dollar Vegetable Collection 50 Cents

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Packet Beans, Reuter's Black Valentine. | 1 Packet Tomato, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. |
| 1 " Beans, Reuter's Crease-back Pole. | 1 " Turnip, Reuter's Peerless Purple-top Globe. |
| 1 " Cabbage, Reuter's Peerless Succession. | 1 " Corn, Reuter's Country Gentleman. |
| 1 " Beet, Reuter's Peerless Eclipse. | 1 " Cantaloupe, Reuter's Rocky Ford. |
| 1 " Cucumber, Reuter's New Orleans Market. | 1 " Okra, Reuter's French Market. |
| 1 " Carrots, Reuter's Peerless Half-long. | 1 " Onion, Reuter's Creole. |
| 1 " Lettuce, Reuter's Peerless Big Boston. | 1 " Pepper, Reuter's Peerless Ruby King. |
| 1 " Watermelon, Reuter's Tom Watson. | 1 " Peas, Reuter's Pédigree Extra Early. |
| 1 " Mustard, Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled. | 1 " Parsley, Reuter's Extra Double Curled. |
| 1 " Radish, Reuter's Peerless Half-long. | 1 " Squash, Reuter's Peerless White Bush. |

\$1.00 Big Family Garden Collection One Dollar Post-Paid

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Packet Cabbage, Reuter's Peerless Succession. | 1 Packet Onions, Reuter's Creole. |
| 1 Ounce Beet, Reuter's Peerless Eclipse | 1 Packet Cucumber, Reuter's New Orleans Market. |
| 1 Ounce Carrot, Reuter's Peerless Half-long. | 1 Ounce Mustard, Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled. |
| 1 Packet Collards, Reuter's True Southern. | 1 Packet Squash, Reuter's Peerless White Bush. |
| 1 Ounce Lettuce, Reuter's Peerless Big Boston. | 1 Packet Watermelon, Reuter's Tom Watson. |
| 1 Packet Tomato, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. | 1 Ounce Turnip, Reuter's Peerless Purple-top Globe. |
| 1 Ounce Radish, Reuter's Peerless Half-long. | 1 Packet Cantaloupe, Reuter's Peerless Rocky Ford. |
| ½ Pint Beans, Reuter's Black Valentine. | 1 Packet Pepper, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. |
| 1 Packet Beans, Reuter's Crease-back Pole. | 1 Packet Corn, Reuter's Country Gentleman. |
| 1 Pint Peas, Reuter's Pedigree Extra Early. | |

Reuter's City Yard Flower Seed Collection

- 10 Packets, 25 Cents, Postpaid
- 1 Packet Morning Glory (Vine).
 - 1 " Sweet Alyssum.
 - 1 " Dianthus Superb Mixed.
 - 1 " Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed.
 - 1 " Pansy Finest Mixed.
 - 1 " Petunia Hybrida Mixed.
 - 1 " Poppies Finest Mixed.
 - 1 " Zinnia Elegans Mixed.
 - 1 " Snapdragon Choice Mixed.
 - 1 " Sweet Peas Special Mixed.

For 25 cents we will send one full-size packet each of the above 10 varieties, post-paid.

Reuter's Half Dollar Flower Seed Collection

- 20 Packets, 50 Cents, Postpaid
- 1 Packet Ageratum Mixed.
 - 1 " Alyssum Sweet.
 - 1 " Antirrhinum Mixed.
 - 1 " Asters Mixed.
 - 1 " Balsam Double Mixed.
 - 1 " Candytuft Finest Mixed.
 - 1 " Morning Glory (Japanese).
 - 1 " Dianthus Superb Mixed.
 - 1 " Godetia Choicest Mixed.
 - 1 " Mignonette Machet.
 - 1 " Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed.
 - 1 " Pansy Finest Mixed.
 - 1 " Petunia Hybrida Mixed.
 - 1 " Phlox Drummondii Mixed.
 - 1 " Poppies Superb Mixed.
 - 1 " Sweet Peas Choicest Mixed.
 - 1 " Zinnia Elegans Mixed.
 - 1 " Verbena Choicest Mixed.
 - 1 " Vinca Mixed (Periwinkle).
 - 1 " Canna Crozy Mixed.

For 50 cents we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full-size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

REUTER'S PEERLESS PLANT COLLECTIONS

ROSES.—Reuter's Peerless ROSE Collection is one of the finest ever got together. Every variety has been tried and proved well adapted to the South. For description see page 77.
 GERANIUMS.—Reuter's Peerless GERANIUM Collection is unbeatable. Every variety is a leader in its class and has been selected on account of its adaptability to our climate. For description see page 72.
 CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Reuter's Peerless MUM Collection has been drawn from exhibition varieties and is the finest list of Chrysanthemums ever offered at that money. For description see page 72.

YOU MUST SPRAY WITH PYROX

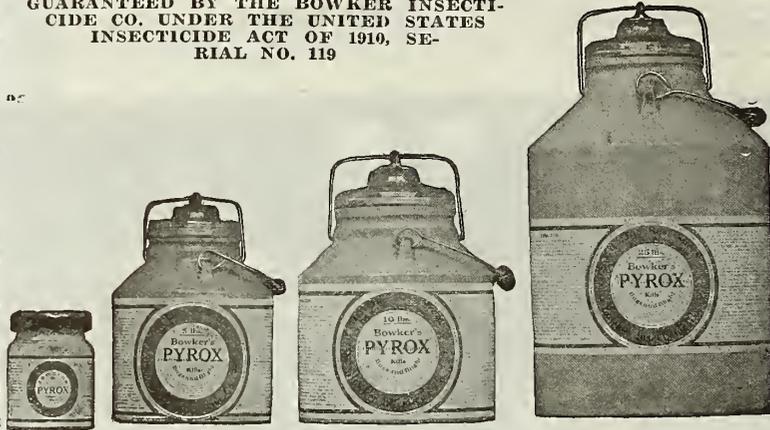
One Best Spray for Potatoes, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Cabbage, Beans, Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Strawberries, etc.

Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rain, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. The Bowker Company has been manufacturing Pyrox for fifteen years. Its use is no longer experimental.

Pyrox is a mixture with reliability and brains behind it; a mixture with laboratory and field experience to support it; a mixture made by careful methods in a modern plant under expert supervision.

Pyrox is a heavy, yet flocculent, creamy paste, that is easily mixed with cold water, and STICKS like paint to the foliage. IT WON'T WASH OFF, and it won't clog the nozzles.

GUARANTEED BY THE BOWKER INSECTICIDE CO. UNDER THE UNITED STATES INSECTICIDE ACT OF 1910, SERIAL NO. 119



A tank full of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox won't clog the finest nozzle. Have your spray as fine as fog. Cover every part of the foliage with the fog, but don't keep spraying until the leaves drip. You have seen a window loaded with drops of water during the first minute or two of a shower. You know it had much more water on it then than a minute later when the drops had run together. Remember this when you spray with Pyrox, and remember also that you want these little drops on the leaves just as fine and as close together as possible.

PRICES	
1 pound (not mailable).....	.25
5 pounds, 1 stone crock.....	1.00
10 pounds, stone crock.....	\$1.75
25 pounds, metal drum.....	4.00
50 pounds, kit.....	7.50
100 pounds, 1 keg.....	\$13.50
300 pounds, 1 keg.....	38.00
500 pounds, 1 barrel.....	60.00

Goods delivered free on board car or boat or to express companies at New Orleans.

REMEMBER, the market demands quality. First-class produce never glutted a market yet; it is the inferior stuff that drives the prices down. Tempt the consumer's appetite with tempting vegetables and you can double your market. Spray with Pyrox and get quality.

"It has been clearly demonstrated that good land, good seed, good tillage and good fertilizer will not produce an ideal crop in the South without the protection of a good spray, but many growers are just finding this out, and Pyrox is doing more for better crops than has been done in years by other agencies."—From a Man Who Travels.

A tremendous change is taking place in the kind of crops grown in the South. Every year more and more truck and vegetables are being grown for the Northern markets, and the South is destined to become the garden spot of the country. No other section offers so many advantages of soil, climate and season. We have the markets; the Northern cities need our produce; but the success of the trucking industry in the South depends very largely on our ability to ship produce of the very finest quality.

It costs nothing to spray with Pyrox, because it does these things:
It kills leaf-eating worms and bugs.
It prevents blight, rot and fungus.

IT IS EASY TO KILL BUGS WITH PYROX

Bowker's
PYROX
Kills and Cures

is the great profit-making spray for the Southern truck and fruit farmer. Many of the best truckers in the New Orleans section are using PYROX exclusively, because they have found that PYROX helps them to make more profit by increasing both yield and quality.

In the great tomato growing sections of Norwood, La.; Jacksonville, Tex.; Centerville, Hazlehurst and Crystal Springs, Miss., and Humboldt, Tenn., the growers have found that PYROX does more than any other one thing to insure a profitable crop because PYROX not only protects the tomato from worms and bugs and blight and rot, but they have found that, even if there were no insects and fungus diseases, it still pays to spray with PYROX for the increased yield and better quality that PYROX gives.

Pyrox Helps Citrus Trees—Growers of Satsuma oranges in Mobile and Baldwin Counties, Alabama, the home of this fruit, use PYROX very extensively to protect the Satsuma from insects and fungus attacks and to keep the tree in a healthy, thriving, vigorous condition.

Pyrox Kills the Bugs Every Time—The growers of Irish Potatoes in Rapides, Lafayette and other parishes of Louisiana where Irish Potatoes are grown most extensively, and in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, in Alabama—in fact, in every potato section—use PYROX to kill potato bugs, prevent blight and to keep the plant growing vigorously right through the whole season. The starch of the potato, which is its most important constituent, is made almost wholly by the leaves of the plant. PYROX keeps the leaves a healthy, rich-green color, thus enabling them to make more starch, which means larger potatoes and more of them.

It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant.

It insures the crop.
It sticks to the foliage through heavy rains.
It saves labor—simply mix with cold water and spray.
It saves time—the fungicide and insecticide are applied in one solution.

It increases the yield and quality of your crop by keeping the plant healthy and vigorous throughout the growing season.

Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense.
Even if there were no bugs or diseases it still pays to spray with Pyrox for this increase in yield and quality alone.

The Bridges & West Company, of Norwood, La., in a letter to the Southern Farmer, dated July 29, 1914, in which they tell of their experience and the almost complete failure of their crops in 1913 on account of blight, say:

"Our growers were determined that they would conquer the blight and began spraying their tomato plants with Pyrox as soon as they peeped out of the ground and continued within a few weeks of shipping time. The result is that they made a crop, the prices were good, the greater part of the crop was sold for o. b. Norwood at an average price of more than 80 cents per crate of four baskets. Many debts were paid, and there is a smile on the average trucker's face that won't come off."

Pyrox Is as Necessary as Good Seed—In Tangipahoa Parish, and in all other sections where general truck crops are grown, it has been conclusively proven that good land, good seed, good tillage and good fertilizer, even with good weather, will not produce an ideal crop without the help of a good spray, and PYROX is doing more to make trucking a profitable industry in the South than any other agency.

Pyrox Improves the Quality—Helps Sales—You know that it is quality that sells first; quality is what the market demands; quality brings the highest market prices and it is quality that the consumer is willing to pay for. When you use PYROX you get quality at the same time that you get a larger yield, and you give your crops complete protection from chewing worms and bugs and from blight, rots, rust, etc.

Pyrox Increases Profits—Decreases Expense—Pyrox adds to your profit and not to your expense. When you use Paris Green you simply protect from the ravages of insects the crop which your seed, labor and fertilizer should give you. You do not add a dollar to the value of the crop, but you do add to the cost of growing it. When you spray with PYROX you protect your crop from bugs and blight and increase both its yield and quality. Thus you add to your profit and not to your expense.

Order Some Pyrox With Your Seeds—Can you afford not to use PYROX this year? You certainly cannot afford not to at least try it out on a part of your crop. The cost of PYROX for an acre of truck is not more than \$4, and when growers tell us that the use of PYROX has given them an increase in yield of 50 per cent, you will readily see that PYROX is a good investment and worth more than anything else you can use in the growing of your truck crops.

Try PYROX this year on at least one acre.

TO MERCHANTS--PUT IN A STOCK OF PYROX--IT WILL PAY

DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN

ENORMOUS YIELDER OF GRAIN AND FORAGE

The Record-Breaking Prize-Winner of the South

The low price of the South's staple crop, due to the European War, has made the conditions of the entire cotton growing sections similar to that existing in the boll weevil sections, with the exception that the war has raised the price of all food products and given us an opportunity to diversify our farming operations with an assurance that we can obtain remunerative prices for our surplus. There is no reason why every farmer of the South should not raise at least all needed for home consumption. When a farmer is equipped for the production of cotton alone, I will admit that it is an expensive proposition to change his farm operations to the production of other crops, or to the raising of live stock, and advise the average farmer to begin in a small way. It would be disastrous to a great majority to attempt to change all at once. To attempt to grow corn, wheat, oats for the market by planting inferior seed would be as disastrous as attempting to raise beef on a pasture of broom sedge and sassafras sprouts with a bunch of scrubby cows topped by a degenerate son of a Jersey bull.

PRODUCED 126 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

Davis' Prolific Corn is the product of years of selection and breeding, the object being the producing of a high yielding corn suitable to the average soils of the South, and one that was hard enough to resist the weevil, and at the same time not too hard for stock to eat, and one that would produce four to five ears to the stalk where the soil's fertility was sufficient to produce them. This we have accomplished and are now supplying thousands of farmers in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, etc., with this grand prolific corn.

A GREAT POOR LAND CORN

This corn is sometimes known as the DAVIS POOR LAND CORN, because of its ability to produce a good crop on land too poor to make a fair yield of other varieties. The Davis Prolific is a medium early variety, four to five ears to the stalk, a large deep wedge-shaped grain, with small cob. The ears are medium in size, filling close in the rows and well out at the tip and butt. It is not a flinty grain, but one of the soundest corns grown. It is a fine stock corn and makes most excellent meal, and is in great demand for milling purposes. Many tests have shown 70 pounds of ear corn will shell fully 60 to 65 pounds of grain.

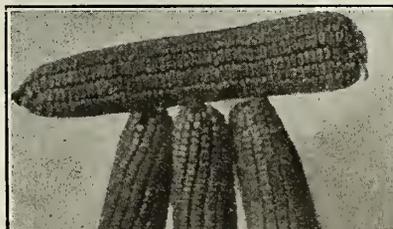
DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN FILLS THE CRIBS

In variety test of 50 of the leading corns for highest yields, the Davis Prolific stood fifth in Alabama and sixth in Mississippi. First in percentage of corn and FIRST again in highest yield of corn on a large acreage. Understand that this corn has been bred and raised always under normal field conditions, never in a highly fertilized acre, just to see how much it will make regardless of the cost, but always after a cotton crop, peas or clover, and with a view of making the maximum yield at the minimum cost.

Chris. Reuter Sells the Originators' Stock Only

Prices: Prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 85c; not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; 10 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

*Finest Quality
Most Prolific
More Ears and Better Ears
Resists Drouth
Matures 100 Days*



DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN

READ THESE LETTERS

TEXAS—Mr. A. Abercrombie, San Benito, Texas, was the winner of the First Prize at the San Benito Corn Show, also captured the First Prize for the Champion Prolific Corn in his section.

ALABAMA—Mr. C. L. Crosby, Castleberry, Ala., writes that the Davis Prolific Corn is all we claim and more. He intends planting his entire crop in this variety this year.

LOUISIANA—Peckham Bros., Washington, La., writes that our Davis Prolific Corn is far better than the stock they have been breeding for many years. They say this is the first time they have tested any corn that would compare to their own seed.

REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT "WEEVIL-PROOF" CORN

**Carefully Harvested on My Own Farm--
Nothing But Pedigree Stock Seed**

A real practically weevil-proof corn is waiting to be planted on your farm this spring. It is my **YELLOW CREOLE FLINT CORN**. This corn was "BORN" in Louisiana. It was not introduced by anyone. It was growing here long before I was born, and every planter in this State knows all about it. For years I have been breeding this stock, improving it, developing it into the finest yellow corn that can possibly be grown in the South. I offer you a flint corn this year that cannot be surpassed.

WEEVILS CAN'T EAT IT--ALL KINDS OF STOCK LOVE IT

It is absolutely "weevil-proof" in every way. A weevil will hardly tackle it, afraid of breaking his teeth. This is the hardest-grained corn you ever saw. It resists drouth better than any variety, and stands more wet weather than a duck. The husk is what I want you to notice particularly. The husk covers the ear of the corn so completely and tightly that it is impossible for any bird or weevil to get in the corn. The husk is big and heavy and closes like a vice over each ear of corn.

DON'T PLANT DOUBTFUL SEED

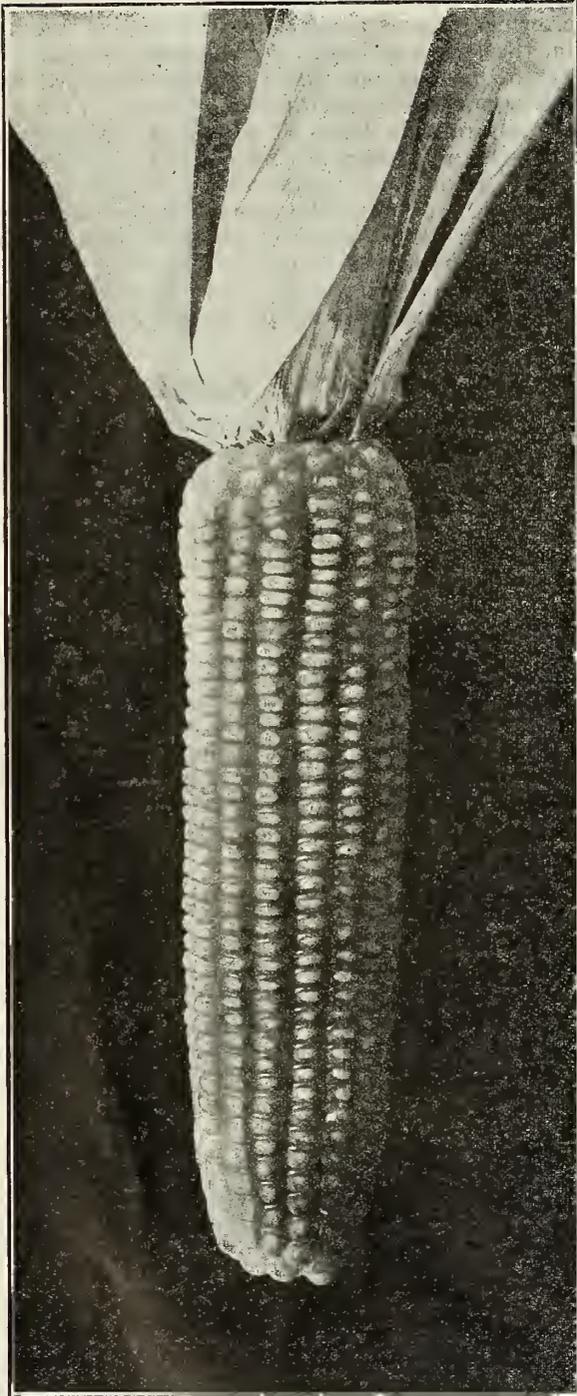
You run no risk when **REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT CORN** is bought direct from **REUTER in NEW ORLEANS**. I take a great deal of pride in being able to offer a corn that has proved its worth in every State in the South. I raise this corn seed by improved methods in large fields with improved implements at less cost than a great many of our farmers raise hog corn.

WEEVIL-PROOF--BIRD-PROOF--RAIN-PROOF--DROUTH-PROOF

Most of the old-fashioned corns planted in the South are soft and easily damaged by weevils, this pest often making it unfit for feeding purposes. You can keep this corn twelve months or more and no weevils will trouble it. You have feed every month in the year when you plant this variety. It will yield more than any soft corn you ever planted. The cattle relish it, and one year when I ran short of this corn the cattle did not seem to care for the Northern Feed Corn. This corn contains only 12% moisture, whereas Northern Corn contains fully 18%. Can be exported to any European market or Africa without danger of heating in transit.

Makes Good In Every Cotton State

I have sold hundreds of bushels of this corn in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Texas, and the results are extremely satisfactory everywhere. I've got more than a thousand mighty fine letters from customers praising this stock to the highest. Last year my Creole Corn yielded fifty bushels to the acre. Produces two good ears to the stalk, and sometimes three. I would not recommend this corn for an all-purpose or whole-crop corn, but for something to last, with no weevil damage from one year's end to the other, it has no equal. My suggestion is to plant at least one-third of your corn land with **REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT**, keeping this for summer and winter feed. If you want a hard corn to resist weevils, plant this sort. While not as prolific or as heavy bearer as some of my other varieties, its hardiness and resistance to weevil attacks ought to give it a place on every farm in the Lower South.



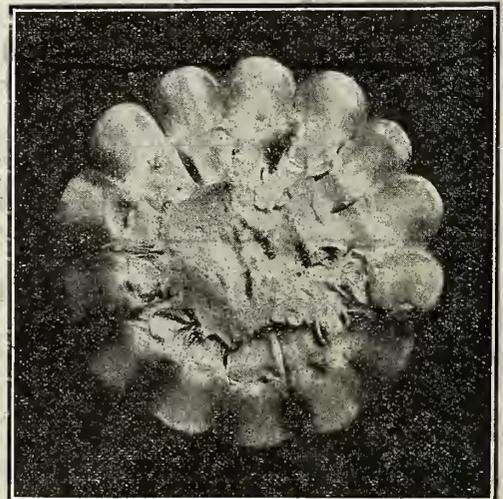
REUTER'S GENUINE YELLOW CREOLE

Remember That Corn Is a Cash Crop--Plant More Than Ever

MY PRICES FOR REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT ARE REASONABLE.

Prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bushel.

Resists Weevils, Birds, Rains, Storms, Drouths

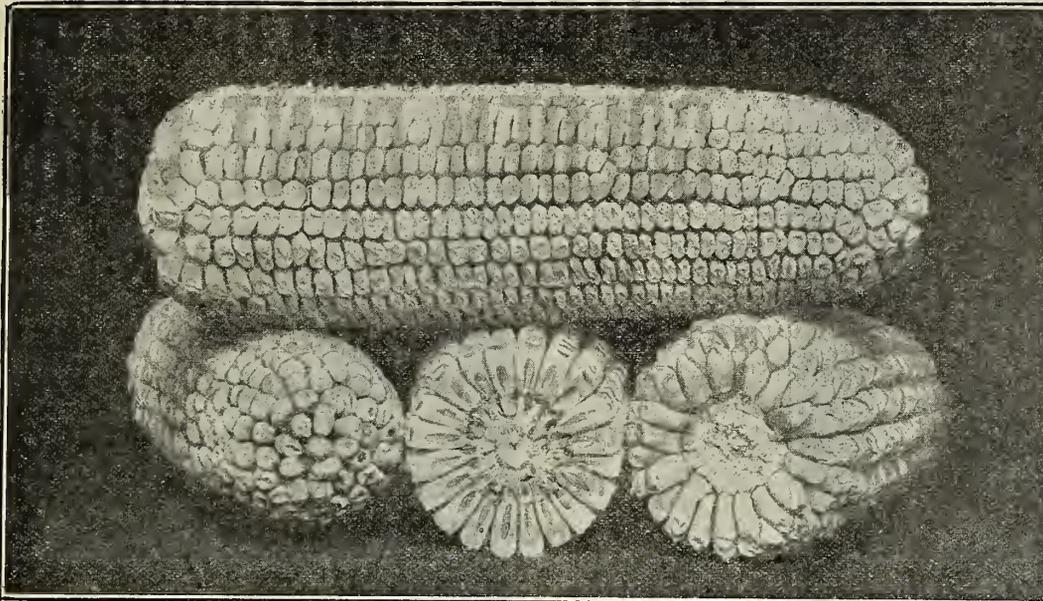


REUTER'S IMPROVED SHOE PEG CORN

Stock Limited to
1500 Bushels—
Order Early

Ten Reasons why
you should plant Im-
proved Shoe Peg
Corn:

- It is adapted to your section.
- It is drought and rain proof.
- It is weevil and bird proof.
- It is a tremendous producer of grain.
- It matures in 120 days.
- It is flinty, but not a hard corn.
- It can be planted as late as June.
- It yields two good ears to the stalk.
- It is grown in the South for you.
- It has been thoroughly tried and tested.



IMPROVED SHOE PEG CORN

Improved Shoe Peg Corn Has Made Good Everywhere

Shoe Peg Corn is by no means a new breed or variety of corn. There's scarcely an old farmer in the entire South—for this is STRICTLY A SOUTHERN CORN—who has not planted Shoe Peg during his life, and they all invariably prefer this variety for general planting. Being a native Southern Corn, it is perfectly adapted to Southern conditions, such as dry weather and wet falls. Most Corns stand lots of rain and dry weather, but the Shoe Peg gets ahead of these two bad elements every time. We have known it to make a fairly good crop without any rain at all after crop was three weeks old.



The ears of this variety turn down on stalk at maturity, causing them to shed water, while if they remain standing as many corns do water would run into the ear through the end, collecting around the butt and causing rot. At gathering time most corn has weevils, but they are much worse on corn that runs out past the shuck. THE SHOE PEG HAS SHUCK THAT NOT ONLY COVERS THE END, BUT EXTENDS BEYOND; PRACTICALLY A WEEVIL-PROOF CORN. Seventy pounds of Shoe Peg Corn will shell not less than fifty-eight pounds, but no tests have ever been made showing such a low average. I offer you only the finest Shoe Peg Corn Seed obtainable. Selected under personal direction of the breeder himself. I do not claim that this is a world-beater variety, but I do claim that it is one of the best ALL-ROUND SOUTHERN CORNS you or anyone else can plant.

The cob is medium in size, carries from sixteen to twenty-four rows of corn. Cob is red in color. This is a flinty variety; however, it is not as hard as some corn. Color of grain is white, with yellowish tinge. While it contains some strawberry blood, this corn is not as dark as the strawberry corn. I can truthfully say it is a milling corn of the HIGHEST QUALITY, and most excellent flavor.

BEWARE OF DOUBTFUL SEED CORN

Many planters go to their nearest dealer when the planting season is upon them and procure a few bushels of cheap Northern Seed Corn to plant. When the crop is produced they begin to lose faith in the growing of corn in the South. Don't go near your general store when you anticipate planting seed corn. Tear the order sheet out of this catalogue and attach a money order or your check with it for whatever amount you want to plant, and I will give you the finest seed corn you've ever planted. I have devoted lots of time to this one proposition, and believe that I know what I am talking about all the time.

I want you to plant some Shoe Peg Corn this year. It averages two fine ears to every stalk, and will yield more than 60 bushels to the acre if properly cultivated. Plant during February, March, April and May. It is a 120-day corn. Planted as late as June with good results. SOUTHERN GROWN SEED ONLY BRED BY AN EXPERT. PLANT NO OTHER. BE SURE OF YOUR SEED. THE QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN. ORDER DIRECT FROM ME.

I have hundreds of testimonials on file about this corn. They are from good, honest, reliable farmers who value their opinion, believe me. They would not write me such nice letters if the corn did not make good with them. But they know the corn. Every old farmer in the South knows the good qualifications of Improved Shoe Peg Corn, and it is immensely popular wherever good corn is grown.

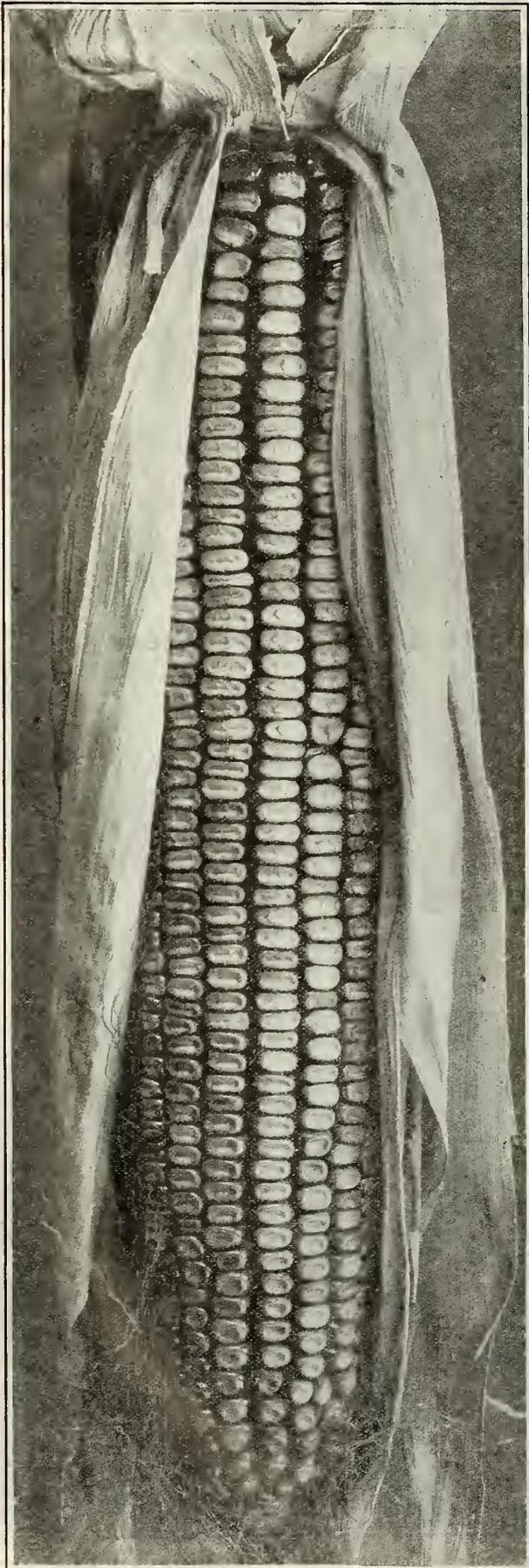
Prices Reasonable

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 80c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. or more, \$2.50 bu.

Write me for prices on larger quantities F. O. B. New Orleans, or F. O. B. your station. Samples gladly furnished.



This picture shows the detasseled rows in the seed patch of our grower, the originator of this strain of corn. One acre of this corn gathered by actual weight showed a yield of 100 barrels to the acre. One barrel of this corn will shell over one bushel.



REUTER'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT CORN

LOUISIANA GROWN

**NATURAL SIZE OF THE EARS TAKEN
FROM ONE OF MY LOUISIANA GROWN
SEED CROPS. TEN BUSHELS OR
MORE PER ACRE THAN
NORTHERN GROWN
SEED.**

Made 80 Bushels to the Acre

This is the first time a seed house in Louisiana has ever offered SOUTHERN GROWN GOLDEN DENT CORN to its customers. Practically all seed of Golden Dent Corn is Northern grown, and not acclimated. This kind of stock seldom makes good in the South, producing an early crop, weak shuck, easily damaged by rains, drouth, and eaten by birds and weevils. The splendid stock I offer you this year is vastly different from what you have been planting in the past. A small quantity of this seed was sent to me by one of my customers in Georgia three years ago. I was much struck then with its appearance in size and grain, also hardness, and grew it on my own farm here in Louisiana. It grew off nicely, resisted drouth well and made a remarkably good yield for a corn of its class.

I then grew it a second and third year before offering it, this being in line with the general policy of my seed house of proving the value and merits of a variety before offering it for sale. The illustration on this page from a photograph of an ear from our seed crops shows the natural size of the ears.

Grown in Louisiana—Acclimated

Don't be misled into believing that this corn was imported from the North and in one year acclimated sufficiently for me to offer it to you. For three successive seasons I have planted it and produced the biggest kind of bumper crop from it. My Georgia friend tells me he had been planting it for nine years before he sent the seed to me. My neighbors have planted it and they are all loud in its praise. While not as prolific as other varieties, it yields wonderfully well, both in forage and grain, being, therefore, fine for ensilage.

Outyields Northern Grown Seed

It is a splendid medium early sort. Large ears, with small red cob and large grains of deep yellow color. A very strong grower, standing up against hot, dry weather remarkably well for a corn of its class. It matures hard corn for feeding in 110 to 115 days, the grain being rich in feeding value. Also good for roasting ears.

My Prices Are Low

Packet, postpaid, 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; not prepaid, peck 60c; bu. \$2.25; 10 bu. or more at \$2.00 per bushel.

REUTER'S GIANT RED COB WHITE SEED CORN

**The Largest Grained, Heaviest
Yielding, Highest Feeding
and Best Milling Corn in
the World**

This is one of the grandest corns you can plant. Without a doubt, this is the largest grain, greatest yielding, and one of the highest feeding and best milling corn in the world, and for ensilage cannot be surpassed. Stalks 8 to 10 feet high, broad strong and short-pointed, with ears 8 to 12 inches long, 16 to 22 rows, deep grain, pure white, with red cob, averaging two large ears, foliage broad-leaved and full; in fact, the finest large, white, red cob corn we have ever seen in any of the corn-growing sections of the world.

**OFTEN YIELDS MORE THAN A HUNDRED
BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.**

On 5 acres we had 600 bushels, and averaged 90 bushels to the acre of good, sound corn on 200 acres planted for seed purposes. It is medium early, producing thoroughly matured corn in 100 to 120 days. If you want quality, greatest yield, and corn of the highest germinating vitality, try this grand corn.

**WHAT PLEASSED PLANTERS SAY ABOUT
GIANT RED COB CORN.**

J. S. Driver, Osceola, Ark., says: "I got a perfect stand of your Giant White Corn, but grasshoppers and worms ate it down so that I came nearly plowing it up, yet I made 95 bushels to the acre; not knowing how much I would have made with a perfect stand."

Dr. R. P. Crump, Nitta Yuma, Miss., says: "I made 75 bushels to the acre with your Giant White Red Cob Corn with little over a half a stand. Consider it a grand corn."

**THIS SEED CORN IS ADAPTED TO YOUR
PARTICULAR LOCALITY.**

One of if not the most important things to be considered in buying seed corn is to get corn that is suited to your soil and locality. All corn breeders and demonstration corn experts will tell you that Northern-grown corn will not do in the South the first year. I have had thirty-seven years' experience and know that they tell the truth. This corn is grown right here in Louisiana, also in Tennessee. Both crops are under my personal supervision. When ordering, state what stock you desire. The strain is identical, but seed obtained from two different sections, in order to get something that is better fitted for your locality. The long, dry fall gives corn the greatest chance to thoroughly dry out and retain the highest vitality. Unlike the Northern-grown corn, which is always liable to have the germ killed in the late fall, from freezing while full of moisture. No drying houses required where this seed is grown—nature does this for us.

**PLANT SOUTHERN GROWN SEED CORN
THIS YEAR.**

At no time in the history of the South has it been so necessary to secure maximum returns from farming as at the present, and there is no crop so necessary to the Southern Cotton Planter as the corn crop, and nothing more necessary to get increased returns than the careful selection of pure-bred, high-vitality seed corn.

PRICES: Packet, prepaid, 10c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 90c; half bushel \$1.50; bu. \$2.50; sacked, New Orleans.

From a Photograph

IOWA-GROWN SEED CORN

Diamond Joe's Big White

A great favorite throughout this section, largely planted by the local gardeners for roasting ears, and in this respect excels anything we offer for shipping long distances. Stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon the condition of the land. It roots very deep, thus a great drouth resister. Ears eight to twelve inches long and seven to eight inches in circumference; 16 to 20 rows, deep grains, solidly set on a medium-size cob. Matures in about 100 days, and ready for market in about eighty days in the green state. Excellent for early green feed, and about eighty days in the South for this purpose.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. and over at \$2.25 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

Reuter's White Elephant

This is the enormous white corn you have read so much about and is the one that has created a furore throughout the South. There is no corn grown anywhere near its size. It matures about the same time as the Silver Mine, but is nearly half longer. Makes ears like stovewood.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 85c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. and over, \$2.25 bu. Write me for samples and prices delivered your station. Note—My seed is extra selected, butted and tipped by hand and well graded. I test it before I sell it to you.

St. Charles White

My Imperial Strain, which is grown in Iowa. If you want the best red cob corn for general farming purposes, plant this one. Stalks grow leafy and heavy, and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop, or prove a mortgage-lifter for silage. My stock is far superior to the ordinary seed offered in New Orleans by grain dealers and seedsmen.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bu. or more at \$2.00 bu.

Yellow Dent Sorts

Reuter's Early Leaming

The greatest Yellow Corn for the South. My stock is most excellent. It grows to medium height, from 8 to 12 feet. Very popular in the South and extensively planted by the large planters in Louisiana, Mississippi and other States for dry corn and early green feed.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck, 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bu. or more, \$2.00 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Reid's Yellow Dent

One of the most popular corns in the United States. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Matures in 110 days.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck, 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bu. or more, \$2.00 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Iowa Gold Mine

Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain. This corn is well liked by good farmers throughout the South, for it helps to fill the silo. I am sure that this corn will meet all of your expectations.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck, 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bu. or more, \$2.00 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Perfected Golden Beauty

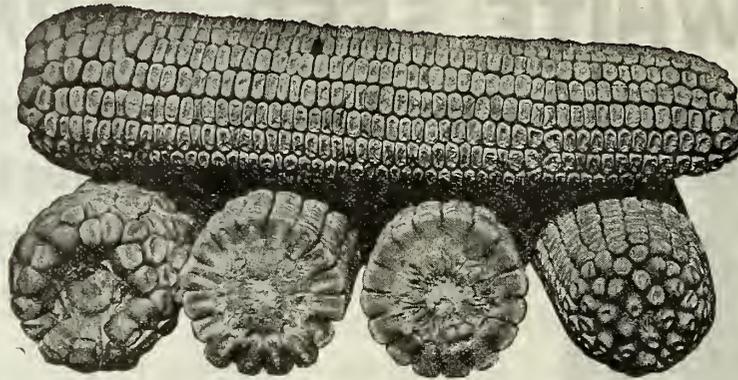
A variety rather popular in Louisiana. In my strain you'll find a high-bred pure variety of a beautiful golden yellow color, containing ten to fourteen rows of extremely large, broad grains. A vigorous grower.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

White Cap Red Butcher

A beautiful large-grained Red Corn. Stalks medium height. Popular in Texas. Matures in 90 days.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.



DIAMOND JOE

Silver Mine

So well known that it hardly needs description. On rich land it will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions and will come nearer to making a crop than any other corn you can plant. Largely grown in this section for roasting ears.

Description—Stalks medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet high, very leafy, broad blades, and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on a medium small white cob, ears well filled out at butt end and tip end. The cob being medium small, it dries quickly and rapidly, while the corn is ripening. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. and over at \$2.25 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

Improved Boone County White

A splendid sort, making good all over the South. Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 70c. Not prepaid, peck, 80c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. or more, \$2.25 bu. Don't overlook this grand corn when making up your list of requirements.



PRIDE OF NISHNA

Pride of Nishna

The big planters in Louisiana are demanding this one corn. It is the finest early Yellow Corn ever introduced in the South. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Calico or Strawberry

This corn is the old-fashioned kind, always popular as a feeding corn. It is a combination in colors of red, white and yellow stripes.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Pop Corn

White Rice—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

BIGG'S WONDERFUL SEVEN-EAR PROLIFIC CORN

A GRAND PROLIFIC CORN

Tremendous Yielder of Grain and Forage

Yields 200 or More Bushels to the Acre

An immensely prolific corn of the finest quality that is truly a wonderful producer of grain and forage, and the prize-winner of the South. For twenty-one years this corn has been bred up to the acme of perfection, and I really believe it one of the finest prolific corns in the world. This grand corn captured the SILVER MEDAL at the ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION in 1904. Don't you think it about time to stop the drain on your pocket by making corn for your own use during 1916? If so, BIGG'S WONDERFUL SEVEN-EAR PROLIFIC CORN is the right variety. It holds remarkable record yields in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and Texas. Fully fifty per cent. of the prize-winners in the various States of the South have planted BIGG'S WONDERFUL SEVEN-EAR PROLIFIC CORN.

TO INSURE A BIG YIELD, plant in good land, heavily manured, in double rows; that is, 2½ feet apart and 4 to 5 feet apart, alternating a wide row with a narrow one. Plant one grain in a place 8 to 15 inches apart, according to the land; the richer the land, the closer you should plant. Cultivate as any other corn, according to seasons. Plant when the land is warm and ready.

TEN EARS ARE OFTEN FOUND ON A SINGLE STALK THAT MEASURED ALTOGETHER 48 INCHES.

Prices: pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Reuter's Mosby Prolific Corn

This is one of the finest Southern Prolific Corns planted in the South. It is a pure white corn on a small cob, deep, full grains. Ears are of medium size. Stand drouth remarkably well. Produces from two to four well-formed ears to the stalk.

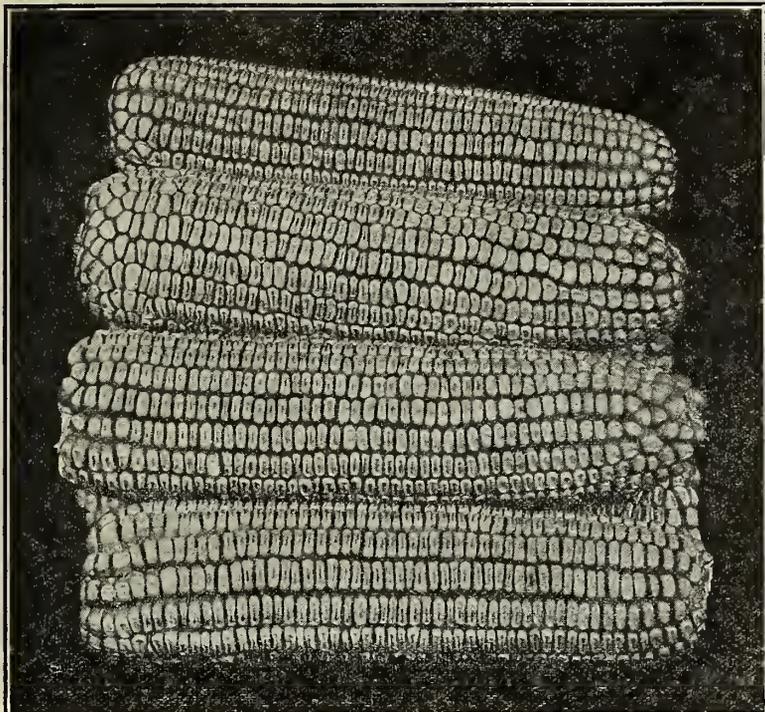
This variety is more generally grown throughout the Cotton Belt and more widely and favorably known than any other White Dent Corn. It is a sure-cropper, middling early, deep-grained, pure white, and a good corn in every way. On old, thin land it will make a better crop than any corn you can plant, as it seems to be able to adapt itself to hard, unfavorable conditions. This is also true of the Davis' Prolific. On rich lands it has made enormous yields, and I think that there is no better all-around prolific corn grown than a good strain of Mosby. It's all in the seed, however, and sometimes you may obtain some of the Mosby from a dealer who is selling you scrub, mongrel seed. My growers have been selecting the Mosby for several years with a view of getting a better strain, and I don't think that my strain is excelled by anyone. I have a big supply of it this year, and will be pleased to quote you special prices on large quantities.

Prices, prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu. \$2.75; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

Reuter's Genuine Mexican June—The genuine Mexican June Corn is grown only in one part of Mexico, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the best and purest strain obtainable. The variety is more popular than ever, and we were unable to fill all our orders last season owing to the tremendous demand. Our stock has established for itself a splendid reputation in many parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States.

It is a White Corn of excellent quality and flavor; the ear is medium size, with a husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm- and weevil-proof. The stalk is short, seldom growing more than seven to eight feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth-resister. Can be planted any time from April 1st until the end of August. Can be planted after an oat crop, or when other crops have failed, and mature before frost. Its germinating power is great, and consequently it will stand even in dry weather. It is only equaled by our Famous White Wonder for late planting.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 80c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.



BIGG'S SEVEN-EAR PROLIFIC CORN

Improved Squaw Corn—This is a late variety that should be planted about the same time as the Mexican June. It is a natural drouth resister. The ears grow from ten to twelve inches long, and carry from ten to twenty-four rows of plump grains. The plant stools more freely than other sorts, often sending up as many as five culms, each producing two good ears. The grains are peculiar, some being red, some blue, others speckled and white; more blue than any other color. Matures in seventy-five days. Highly recommended for late planting.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. \$2.75; 10 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu.

Calhoun Red Cob—The best-known non-prolific corn in Louisiana. The cob is usually deep red in color, and the kernels white and yellow. Bears somewhat towards that of the Shoe-Peg. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor land. One ear to the stalk is most frequently produced, although two ears may be found. It will mature in from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty days from planting. A splendid variety for stock.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. 75c; not prepaid, peck 80c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bu.

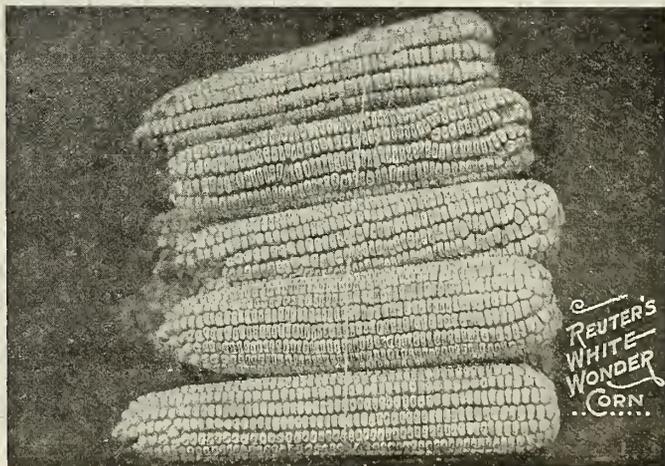
Reuter's Improved White Wonder—This is the grandest variety of Corn ever introduced. It originated in Oklahoma. Will grow under conditions that kill all other varieties. It is, as its name implies, veritably a White Wonder Corn. More corn fields have been ruined by the continuous drouth and hot sun killing the tassel and pollen this past season than ever before. This great Corn went forty-eight days of growing weather without a drop of rain, and the heat the most severe ever known in the section where our seed is grown. All fields of other varieties burned up by the hot sun. It ripens the same time as the early varieties, and is the only large-eared corn for late planting that we know of that ripens so soon. Known to make one hundred bushels to the acre when other varieties made but thirty to forty bushels. The stalks grow from ten to thirteen feet in height, and are exceedingly thick, with short and heavy joints.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 65c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. \$2.75; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

Hickory King—Hickory King is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces a single grain will cover completely the cob section. This corn is of very vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper and is especially well suited to light or thin soil, and is a very desirable variety and largely planted in many sections of the Southern States. Ripens in 100 to 125 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 70c. Not prepaid, peck 80c; bu. \$2.75; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

Don't overlook this grand corn when making up your list of requirements.



PLANT GOOD COTTON SEED IN 1916

At the time I am writing this catalogue, cotton has gone to THIRTEEN CENTS a pound at the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, establishing a new mark for October, I really don't know how high cotton will go before the first of the year, but a sixteen-cent price stares me in the face when you take into consideration the wonderful prospects. In view of this very encouraging outlook for high prices, I don't believe any good planter can afford to take chances on this 1916 crop by using old or native seed, and especially in the boll weevil territory. The Department of Agriculture and all of the farm journals say: **FIGHT THE BOLL WEEVIL WITH EARLY MATURING VARIETIES OF COTTON.** I can furnish you with the **EARLIEST MATURING COTTON SEED IN THE WORLD**, and grown in the most **NORTHERN COTTON STATE—NORTH CAROLINA**, where more cotton is produced per acre than in any other State in the cotton belt. I don't think it necessary for me to go into details as to the advantages of the **EARLY MATURING VARIETIES**, or the merits of the particular varieties I list, as they are standard and are widely known, and as the U. S. Department of Agriculture has so emphatically recommended them for sections where the **BOLL WEEVIL** is prevalent as the principal means of fighting the pest. Right now it is too early to say just what is going to be the outcome of the 1916 crop and just what acreage is likely to be planted, and I, for one, am not going to presume to tell you what to do. It is my humble opinion that you are able to decide this matter for yourself, without any forced advice from me. The only thing I can tell you is that if you are going to plant cotton in 1916 at all, that it will be decidedly to your advantage and to the size of the crop, also your market next season, to secure your cotton seed from me. If you plant cotton you certainly want to produce as much of it per acre as possible, and with a minimum of labor and trouble. I haven't any four-bale-to-the-acre cotton to offer you, for I sell only seed that I can back up with my good name and reputation, but if you are searching for the best early maturing cotton seed obtainable, seed that will do all that is claimed for it, and nothing freakish or impossible in the claims, then you make no mistake by ordering from me. Therefore I urge you to keep constantly in mind: **BETTER SEED, EARLY MATURING VARIETIES, INTENSIVE CULTIVATION, AVERAGE ACREAGE.**

A CRIMINAL OUTRAGE AND A WARNING TO YOU

I know of hundreds of carloads of supposedly "Early Cotton Seed" that have been sold to farmers in the South every year by cotton seed oil mills and seedsmen in boll weevil sections who ship their scrub stock at low prices. I also want to warn you against planting some highly advertised new variety with extraordinary claims back of it. Many unscrupulous seedsmen and farmers in the South offer unknown types with big claims for tremendous yields. It is better that you stick extra to home and obtain your seed from a reputable house that is offering only standard, tried, and proved sorts that are recommended by the Southern Experiment Stations and agricultural experts.



Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton

MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON

Cotton can be made successfully and profitably with Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Seed—this "in spite of the boll weevil"—but let me urge you "to live at home," have your own spring and fall vegetable garden, raise your own corn, oats, hay, and other feedstuffs—make your own meal and meat—raise a surplus of cattle and hogs to sell to local butchers or foreign packers—in other words, I am preaching "true diversification"—a method of cutting down the cost of production of your cotton crop, thereby making yourself independent of the cotton bears. When your cotton is ready for market, if you are not satisfied with the then ruling quotation, then you are independent. Haul your cotton home, or store same in some public warehouse; take your receipt to your local bank and borrow, if necessary, three-quarters of the value of your cotton. This general independent holding movement will certainly "bull the market." You then can sell when the price of the staple advances to your idea of value.

EVERY SACK OF MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON SEED WILL BE PUT UP IN SACKS (3 1-3 bushels, 100 lbs.) BRANDED WITH MITCHELL'S SPECIAL TRADE MARK. Every package sealed as a guarantee to you that they are genuine Mitchell's Re-Improved Seed, grown under his personal care and supervision. See that every sack has this TRADE BRAND, "THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM," and that the seal is unbroken. None other is GENUINE MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON SEED.

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED

I urge you to place your order with me as early as possible, as the indications point to a short crop in North Carolina grown Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed this season.

It is the earliest, most prolific, most perfect bred, and has largest yield of lint cotton on record in the Cotton Belt. It has held the record as the best boll-weevil dodger cotton yet ever produced and will so long as time lasts, on account of the advantage it has in earliness and prolificacy and its long continuance breeding and selection for improvement. For more than forty years it has, year by year, been bred up to the very highest standard of perfection and my grower has installed the most improved machinery known to science to gin this cotton and produce the highest quality of seed free of dirt, trash, and faulty seed. REMEMBER THAT BIG BOLL COTTONS ARE ABSOLUTELY FAILURES UNDER BOLL-WEEVIL CONDITIONS. A cotton which is not quick and a prolific boll maker cannot produce a paying crop in boll-weevil districts, because the only practical and certain way to fight the boll weevil is to plant a hardy, prolific and quick maturing strain and rush it through to picking before many generations of boll weevil have had time to come forth. Such a cotton is MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON. IT MAKES A GOOD CROP OF COTTON IN SPITE OF ALL THE BOLL WEEVILS.

Write for prices on large quantities F. O. B. your station, or my grower's shipping point. Prices: Lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. or more at \$1.65 bu.; \$90.00 per ton.

ALLEN'S FAMOUS EXPRESS COTTON

This is a remarkable new variety that has made good in every cotton State in the South. It is the quickest maturing, heaviest yielding staple cotton I know of. It has been the idea of a great many farmers throughout the South that it was impossible to get a staple cotton that would mature early enough to make under boll weevil conditions.

EXPRESS COTTON has already dispelled this belief from the minds of thousands of farmers, and never before have I seen a variety of cotton meet with such general satisfaction.

RESISTS DISEASE, BOLL WEEVIL. 40 PER CENT LINT

This is a wonderful resistant variety. It defies insects, boll weevils, frosts. This new early maturing staple cotton has solved the boll weevil problem. At the time we wrote this, EXPRESS COTTON is bringing a premium of not less than 5 cents per pound, or \$25.00 per bale over ordinary short staple varieties.

READ WHAT PLEASSED PLANTERS OF EXPRESS SAY

Mr. Jas. B. Allen, of Port Gibson, Miss., possibly the best known cotton breeder in the entire South has this to say about Express Cotton: "I have nearly my entire crop in Express Cotton and have made the best crop since the advent of the boll weevil. I put the first bale of cotton of the State on the market from this variety August 6, 1915. It is an open grower, free from rot, and the staple pulls from 1 3-16 to 1 1-4 inch. Sold most of my crop at a fancy price even before the rise of the cotton market. I picked over 50 bales on 257 acres during the month of August. Something I was never able to do before. Express Cotton beats any variety I ever saw."

Mr. P. C. Mitchell, of Yazoo City, Miss., under date of October 11, 1915, says: "I plant no variety of cotton other than Express. It gives over 30 per cent lint, matures earlier than any other variety of cotton and makes right to top of stalk. My cotton was all open long before that of any of my neighbors. The bolls are medium size 5 lock. It is the most prolific cotton I know of. The foliage is very small and open, permitting the sun to penetrate. The staple is 13-18 full."

One of the largest cotton planters in the South writes us: "I am delighted with my Express Cotton. It is very prolific, puts on its fruit early and, you might say, all at once, and the yield has been extremely satisfactory. We are estimating that we will make as much on 3,000 acres this year as we did on 4,000 last year in spite of the fact this county will fall materially short of last year's production. For boll-weevil conditions it surpasses any variety I know with any staple at all."

I offer you the genuine Express Cotton Seed grown in Claiborne County, Miss., by J. B. Allen, who has spent his life in cotton breeding work. I think we are extremely fortunate in being able to offer our customers Cotton Seed produced by this eminent cotton breeder—especially at such low prices—not ordinary "gin run," but seed from a crop plant FROM FIELD SELECTED SEED. CROP CARED FOR AND SEED SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR SEED PURPOSES.

Prices: Lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$1.60; sack (3 1/2 bu.), per bu., \$1.40; 20 bu. or more, at \$1.30 per bu. FREIGHT RATES TO TEXAS, ARKANSAS, OKLAHOMA POINTS, ABOUT 65 CENTS PER 100 POUNDS.

REUTER'S BANK ACCOUNT COTTON—THE FAMOUS MONEY MAKER

This is a cotton for the boll weevil sections. It is the one extra early variety of cotton for a safe crop. It is as early as either the King or Simpkins, medium sized bolls that are reasonably storm proof; open foliage to let the sun in so that the bolls will open quickly when grown. A prolific cotton that is closely up in yield to any of the later big boll sorts, and produces a quality of lint that will sell at top-notch market prices anywhere. It makes a good crop before the boll weevil can get busy. It roots deeply, resisting both drouth and storms. It branches well and has light open foliage. It fruits from the ground to the top. I know of one party this season who made 155 bales on 163 acres. The special object in it, aside from its earliness and prolificness, was to breed into it the larger portion of green seed and to lessen the white, fuzzy, and the smooth black seed.

40 TO 43 PER CENT. LINT COTTON

This percentage alone should be an inducement for you to plant this grand early sort. Prices: Pound, postpaid, 35c; 3-pound package, \$1.00; not prepaid peck, 75c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.75; 10 bushels \$15.00; one hundred pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00. Write for prices on large quantities delivered your station.

VARIETIES FOR BOLL WEEVIL SECTIONS



Hawkins' Extra Early Prolific

My seed comes direct from the originator, Mr. Hawkins, in Georgia. Why plant scrub seed when you can take the best cotton in the world, such as Hawkins' Extra Early Prolific Seed, at a small cost per acre and can more than double your yields. Get new seed, adopt the intensive system and make more in farming by planting this wonderful cotton. This is the earliest, most prolific, easiest picked and most superior lint, and finest staple; tall grower; long tap-root, resisting drought; from two to four limbs near the surface, branching; two short limbs, together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with bolls; light foliage; large boll, small seed, light gray or dark green, yielding 38 to 40 per cent. lint; opens well, growing much taller than other varieties, giving every advantage over other varieties in yield per acre. On the short fruiting limbs of the Hawkins Cotton, near the bottom and the middle of the stalks, will be found growing two bolls opposite each other on the same limb, and very often eight or ten bolls can be covered with the span of the hand on the same limb, and is called by many cotton growers a DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON, and is well adapted to all kinds of soil. With judicious manuring, quick and rapid culture up to fruiting time, cotton will grow three bales to the acre planted in HAWKINS' COTTON SEED. It has received the first prize at the Georgia State Fair. Every sack of this seed bears the brand of the originator, and none is genuine without. Your order is shipped direct from his station. Mr. Hawkins is the originator and grower. Write for prices on large quantities.

Price, peck 75c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. or more at \$1.60 per bu.

Simpkins' Prolific Cotton

The Boll Weevil Deceiver. Strictly North Carolina Seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the South, and an extended description is unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be reliable and trustworthy. Every year there are hundreds of new sorts pushed to the front with absolutely no good improved features. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardest, most uniform in maturity and earliest of all varieties, with the possible exception of my Rc-Improved Early King. Simpkins has produced as much as three bales to the acre, averaging 40 per cent. lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties.

Price, per bu., \$1.75; in 5 bu. lots and over, \$1.65 per bu.

Write for carload prices F. O. B. New Orleans, your station, or North Carolina shipping point.

PICKING HAWKINS' EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC COTTON

The Quality of My Cotton Seed

I purchase my stocks from originators whenever possible. I personally see to it that the very best of seed is delivered to my customers. I take no man's word for the quality, and usually inspect the growing crops myself in order to see if there is any boll weevil prevalent. You've heard a lot about cotton seed and about varieties that can withstand the boll weevil and evade every other known disease. You no doubt have read seed catalogues and publications; they say lots more than truth about the cotton seed industry. I am not going to write up twenty-five pages on cotton seed in an endeavor to put you all up in the air about the kind you ought to plant, but list only a few good standard sorts that are trustworthy and absolutely dependable. I don't grow a single pound of cotton seed. I don't claim to have several thousand acres in cotton, but I have grown for me in North Carolina and Georgia the finest types procurable. Seed from these two States are always the earliest to mature in our climate, and it has been proved that the early varieties are the kind that evade the boll weevil. If you are interested in large quantities, write me for special prices F. O. B. your point or F. O. B. my grower's station. I expect quite an advance in prices due to the recent rise in the price of the staple, so urge you to use my Quotation Request Sheet at once, and let me figure with you. Then send me your order, provided my price is right. Maybe the price won't make much difference to you when you are seeking the best cotton seed this year.

Cleveland Big Boll Prolific

Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and has unquestionably put itself in first place with many of our most progressive cotton planters. It has large bolls and good fiber, which measure often from 1 inch to 1 1/16 inches. Very early in maturity, about 40 per cent. lint; carries less foliage than most other varieties. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States. It is practically free from anthracnose, suffering less than most big bolls. The stalks are branching in growth, with five or six primary limbs; the first limbs are long and begin near the ground, an essential feature in early cotton; 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th on strong bottom land.

Price, peck 60c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. or more at \$1.60 per bu.

Write for prices on large quantities, either F. O. B. your station or F. O. B. my grower's shipping point.

Mebane Triumph Big Boll

Does very well in the boll-weevil countries, and is one of the most popular varieties I handle. It is rapid in maturing, storm-proof, and produces the highest per centage of lint of any cotton grown. The limbs are widely branching and short jointed, which insure an abundance of sunshine to every boll and rapid growth. My seed is extra fine. Don't delay ordering until the last moment. Send me your order in early and I'll ship whenever you want.

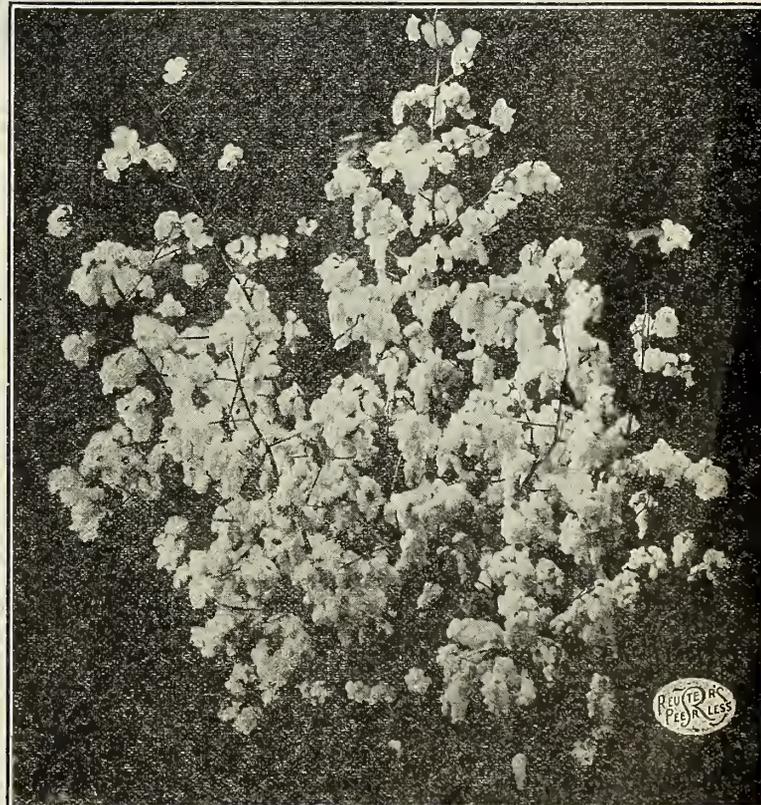
Price, peck 60c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. or more at \$1.60 per bu.

Write for prices on larger quantities F. O. B. your station or F. O. B. my grower's shipping point.

Sea Island Cotton

Extra long staple; line 1 5/8 to 2 inches. Seed black and lintless. Plant one-half bushel to the acre in rows—5-foot rows, 3-foot drill. This famous Cotton is well known all over the coast countries. Product of this Cotton is usually twenty 350-pound bales on 25 acres. Tall bush; yield about 30 pounds lint for 100 pounds seed. This lint usually brings about three times as much as the short staple.

Price, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.25 (40 lbs.).



SIMPKINS' PROLIFIC COTTON

TEXAS SWORD OR STOCK BEAN

A Wonderful Stock and Fertilizing Plant

Yields 150-200 Bu. to the Acre

**Plant an Acre of This Enormous
Yielder of Grain and Forage**



This is a wonderfully new plant that should be planted by every farmer in the South. It makes a rank, but upright growth, the plant resembling a cotton stalk when in full leaf. It stands drouth to a remarkable extent in fact, this is one of its most important merits, for it seems to thrive just as well without water as with lots of moisture. Cattle and hogs eat the leaves and stems and beans, especially so after frost hits the plant, affording splendid pasture for all stock. The stubble when turned under adds much fertilizer to the soil. It is surely a great leguminous plant and is worth while to plant for soil-enriching alone. The roots are thickly covered with nodules; the plant produces more roots than either the Soy or Velvet Beans; therefore, it is more valuable for fertilizing purposes than either of these.

WHEN TO PLANT—Plant the seed from March until June in three-foot rows, eighteen inches apart, one bean to the hill, as they never fail to come to a good stand. They require hardly any cultivation. Simply plant the seed as above and forget about them. One-half bushel of seed will plant an acre. It is a great forage plant. The beans are ideal food when ground or cooked for hogs, stock and cattle.

Listen to the People

Estopinal, La., Sept. 17, 1915.

CHRIS. REUTER:

I beg to report results of my trial in planting and raising of your Famous Texas Sword or Stock Bean this year. You gave me one pod containing twelve beans. I planted them about the first of May and they grew fine; neither dry nor wet affected them; but they bore a heavy load of beans, 14 to 18 inches long, and I have now gathered 132 pods filled with large white beans. I have figured the ground on which they grew, and at the same rate of yield per acre would yield over 100 bushels. They are fine flavored beans when cooked. All the folks relish them. They also make a good stock food when cooked or ground.

(Signed) ELLIS MATHIS.

The Price of the Seed That Produces This Wonderful Plant

Prices, prepaid, pint, 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.

THE FAMOUS LYON VELVET BEAN

Makes an Enormous Growth—Cheapest and Best Soil Improver

A comparatively new variety of velvet beans that has gained great popularity in the South by reason of its extreme earliness, and is being largely planted throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, and other Southern States by farmers who have previously admitted their inability to successfully grow velvet beans on a large scale. This sort is more vigorous and more rapid in growth than the ordinary Spreckle Velvet Bean and the vines are considerably stronger. You want to plant this variety in four-foot rows, two feet in the row, or in alternate rows of Corn or Sorghum. It will make as much cattle feed as any of the other varieties, and stock seems to prefer them in the fields. The dust does not collect on the pods as on the woolly podded Velvets. The Lyon Velvet Bean is fully two weeks earlier than the Florida Spreckle Velvet Beans, and for this reason is a much better variety to plant in the northern part of the Cotton Belt.

The blooms are white, whereas other Velvets are purple. They are far more prolific and will produce more vines and beans on the acre. There are four to six beans in each pod. Seed white and not round; inclined to be flat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and forty to fifty pods to a bunch.

Don't neglect planting a crop of Velvet Beans this spring. They are one of the most important soil builders of the South, and are worth from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per acre for this purpose alone. Their great value is the amount of organic matter they produce. This is from two to three times as much as Cowpeas and most other summer legumes. Get better acquainted with the Lyon Velvet Bean. You'll find it the finest crop you ever planted, and it will help your soil considerably. The beans should be planted during the first half of April until July.

Prices (postpaid): Pkt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; (not prepaid), peck \$1.25; bu. about \$4.00. Write for prices on bushel lots when ready to plant.



FAMOUS LYON VELVET BEANS

SUDAN GRASS---A GREAT LIVESTOCK FOOD!

GROWS SUCCESSFULLY EVERYWHERE—STOCK OF ALL KIND EAT IT READILY—YIELDS MORE TONNAGE PER ACRE THAN ANY OTHER FORAGE CROP—PRODUCES FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS OF GREEN FODDER PER ACRE; SUITABLE FOR HAY OR SILAGE. VALUABLE BULLETIN FREE!

TRUE "CREAMHULL" TYPE

Many farmers have made \$200.00 per acre and even more from this great new forage crop. It is an annual crop, and in two years it has surprised every farmer and agricultural station in its marvelous growth under any conditions. It is undoubtedly the most productive hay crop in the South. Four to six crops can be grown every year, and two to three tons per acre from each cutting.

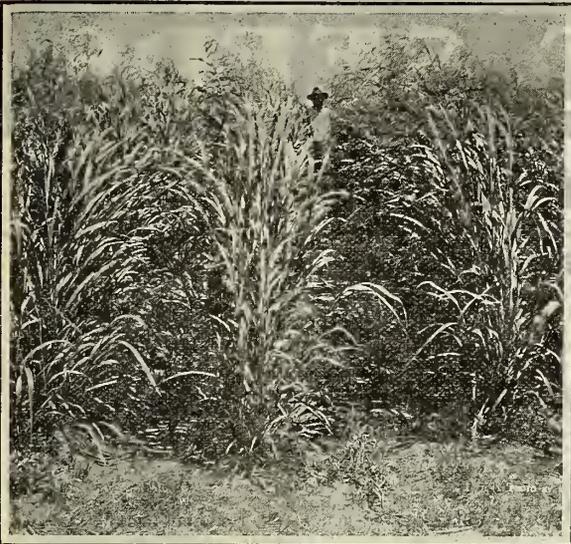
It is second only to Alfalfa or Timothy as hay, easily cured and the greatest drought resister on earth; feeders go four to six feet in soil. It does not impoverish the land, as it draws nourishment from very far below the surface. It must be sown each year and every seed produces from 100 to 250 stalks. Very dense foliage and practically adapted to every soil in the land.

It is unquestionably better adapted to the South than any other section of the country. It has been grown in Texas within the past few years very successfully and the reports are very optimistic. It does well when mixed with cow peas and soy beans. It should be planted in the spring, at the end of February, or the end of March, for best results, but can be planted almost any time in the growing months. It should be planted in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. The best tool for planting on a small scale is a garden drill with which it can be done very accurately. Three to five pounds of seed will plant an acre. It can also be sown broadcast when it will take about seven to ten pounds. It will yield as much tonnage, however, when planted in rows, as it can then be cultivated, and it responds to cultivation as well as do other plants, for it is given plenty of room to stool. It is far ahead of sorghums, having more feeding value, can be cured in less than half the time, is much easier to handle and bale, and will not sap the land.

Lots more information in my Bulletin, which will be mailed to you free for asking. My supreme "Creamhull" Seed is grown for me in isolated sections. No Johnson Grass within fifty miles. I offer you the World's Best Seed. Don't risk purchasing inferior stock and risk getting immature seed mixed with Sorghum or Johnson Grass. Your safest plan is to buy direct from me now—to-day.

By mail postpaid:

Prices: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS

REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEANS

A SPECKLED VARIETY THAT MATURES IN 90 DAYS — THE MOST WONDERFUL NEW VELVET BEAN EVER INTRODUCED INTO THE SOUTH — A TREMENDOUS YIELDER — EXTREMELY EARLY — HIGHLY PROFITABLE

This is really one of the best Velvet Beans I have ever seen. I have planted quite a quantity on my own farm last year, and the resultant crop amazed me. It is fully a month earlier than any of the other varieties, and produces more vine in quicker time than anything you ever saw. Vines and beans are worth double Cowpeas for feed for stock. You can plant these Beans during May and they will mature in time for fall grain planting, a quick September grazer or for turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil improving features. You should plant REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEANS AFTER YOUR OATS ARE HARVESTED. This new variety eclipses anything in the way of Velvet Bean introduction, and has proved its merit over and over again. It is fully ten days earlier than the YOKAHOMAS, having been planted April 20 and the crop matured September 20. It is decidedly the most prolific and earliest variety of Velvet Beans yet introduced. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two beans every twelve inches. Requires about one peck to sow an acre. They can be planted in the corn for pasturage and fertilizer. It is the most rank legume cultivated for forage and one of the most valuable known plants. Smothers weeds and civilizes the ground better than any other crop. There is nothing that equals REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY NINETY-DAY SPECKLE VELVET BEANS for cattle for winter grazing. Plant some in your corn when it is knee high, or on poor land. THIS IS THE BEST OF ALL VELVET BEANS AND THE GREATEST LIVE STOCK FEED AND SOIL IMPROVER OF THE SOUTH.

Prices: Packet, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; gal., 90c; not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.

CHINESE VELVET BEANS

This is one of the finest new Velvet Beans introduced. The pods are larger and the yield of vines and beans heavier than that of the Lyon. It is also three weeks earlier maturing. There is no stinging fuzz, or velvet on the pods to annoy one when gathering corn, or picking beans. It will ripen seed before frost in the southern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The amount of forage produced by the China is simply wonderful, the yield running from three to nine tons per acre. As it costs practically nothing to grow the crop except the price of the seed, there is no plant in the South that will yield as much high-grade feed so cheaply. The crop turned under will benefit the land more than two acres of peas and more than a ton of cottonseed meal. Don't forget this. Chinese Velvet Beans are scarce and the demand is enormous, so order early.

Prices, postpaid, pkt. 15c; pint 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.25; not prepaid, peck \$1.50; bu. \$4.50. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.



Extra Early Velvet Beans

YOKAHOMA VELVET BEANS

This is truly a wonderful variety of Velvet Beans coming to maturity in less than four months, or about 100 days, enabling it to be grown easily with Corn. This new bean is a dandy and has really solved the problem of shorter seasons. It does not make the rank growth of the Velvet, but is as prolific in production. The United States Department of Agriculture says this about it:

"An annual legume, makes best growth during the summer. More vigorous growth than any of the cow peas. Of great value on newly cleared land for mellowing the sod. An excellent restorative crop for soils. The vines will produce three tons per acre and furnish as much nitrogen as will one ton of cottonseed meal, and will also provide three times as much humus. Grows well on soils too light and sandy for most other legumes. Will mature heavy crop of seed in 100 days from planting, so can be grown successfully as far north as South Carolina and Arkansas, while moderate crops have been matured as far north as Virginia and Missouri. Makes excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from about August until the field is cleared. Makes excellent hay if cut when the pods ripen. Plant about the same time as cotton, one peck per acre. Vines must be given a support if the crop of seed is to be gathered. Corn stalks will serve this purpose admirably. The growth of the vines is not quite as heavy as either the Lyon or the velvet, but the production of seed is greater. Matures before either of the varieties are ready for grazing. The demand for this bean is enormous, so I urge you to place your order with me early.

Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; not postpaid, peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.



REUTER'S PEERLESS VEGETABLE SEEDS

CORRECT VARIETIES OF HIGH QUALITY FOR SPRING GARDENS



Green Globe Artichoke Plants, per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$125.00. Seed, per oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JERUSALEM, or GROUND ARTICHOKES A Wonderful Hog Food

Any Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not have some Jerusalem Artichokes to feed, is neglecting one of the most important hog-food crops. It fattens hogs quickly, and it is said by many hog-raisers that hogs fed on Jerusalem Artichokes have never been known to have cholera. Only a small quantity of seed is required to plant an acre. Three to four bushels per acre are sufficient. The tubers should be cut into small pieces, and not more than two of these should be put in a hill. The hills may be from two to four feet apart. Five hundred bushels have been yielded off an acre, and sometimes considerably more. Milk cows do well when fed on the roots and stalks. The crop is not a bit hard to eradicate. Plant during March and April during the spring of 1916 and your stock will improve in health.

Prices, postpaid: Pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; by freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65c; bu., \$2.00; barrel (of about 3 bu.), \$5.50.

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post

Please remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds by **Packet, Ounce, Quarter-Pound, Pound, Pint, Quart and Gallon**, except where noted. Send me the amount named in this catalogue, and I guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities. This does not include pecks and bushels.

Wonderful Valuable Book Free

With every \$2.00 worth of garden, field or flower seeds ordered from this catalogue goes absolutely FREE a 200-page book on the growing, packing and shipping of vegetables in the South for shipment to Northern markets. This is the most original book of its kind ever published. It tells you in plain English the truth about all kinds of truck crops, and in such a way that you'll enjoy reading it, at the same time profiting by the valuable suggestions and advice contained in it.

Plant a Big Home Garden in 1916

Nothing pays better than a good home garden. You ought to grow all of your vegetables in the back-yard. It is important to get your seeds in while conditions are favorable. Buy every ounce of your seed from Reuter. Small orders are appreciated and filled promptly.

Artichoke Seeds and Roots



Green Globe—The best sort for general use and extensively cultivated in the vicinity of New Orleans. The best method is to have them propagated from suckers, which come up around the large plants. Take them off during the fall and early winter and plant them four feet apart each way. Every fall the ground should be well manured and spaded or plowed between them, at the same time the suckers should be taken off. Can also be sown from seed. Sow in drills during the winter and early spring three or four inches apart and about one foot from row to row; cover with about one-half inch of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted and cultivated as above.



Jerusalem Artichokes

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS

Our asparagus plants are grown from seed that I obtained from a German grower in this country, who grows the best asparagus in the country. If you could see how he takes care of it you would not wonder at the quality and quantity of the asparagus he ships, nor at his bank account.

After the shipping season is over he lets the field go to seed and takes care of it and gathers it for me, and in this way you get asparagus grown from the finest field of asparagus in the country. This German is so particular as to the way his asparagus should be cultivated he won't let a hired man cultivate it, and he and his boys do this themselves.

French Giant Argentueil—This is becoming one of the leading varieties of asparagus, and is being planted more extensively now than all other sorts. Its stalks are of mammoth size and of the highest quality. It is always in demand in the market and sells for the best price.

Palmetto—Produces shoots of very large size, which make it very valuable for market, and is now being planted largely.

I consider the French Giant Argentueil and Palmetto the two best varieties.

Prices of Seed and Roots—Both Varieties

SEED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ROOTS—Two years old, 50 roots, 75c; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00.



Asparagus roots

SEED CROP OF BEANS IS VERY SHORT

Much to my regret crops of seed beans are again exceedingly short and prices are higher than usual. Some varieties did not yield ten per cent of the usual crop, resulting in a great scarcity of good bean seed, naturally forcing prices higher than we would like to ask our customers; but this, I can assure you, is unavoidable. My advice to you is to buy your bean seed as early as possible. Buy good seed, stock that is vigorous, healthy and prolific. Be sure your seed is free from anthrachose or blight. Demand disease-resisting types always.

CULTURE—For the early crop they should be planted after all danger of frost is past. For a succession they should be planted about every two weeks in rows eighteen inches apart; drop a bean every two or three inches; hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are dry, drawing the soil up towards the plants. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during the months of June and July will not produce very much. August and September are good months in which to plant again, as they will produce abundantly until killed by the frost.



**NATURAL
SIZE
OF THE
BEANS**

Reuter's White-Seeded Stringless Green Pod Bean

A NEW BEAN OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT — TRY IT THIS SPRING

THIS IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN YET PRODUCED BY CHANCE WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PROCURE SOME STOCK SEED AND HAVE HAD A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY PRODUCED TO ENABLE US TO OFFER IT TO OUR TRADE THIS SPRING. THE BUSHES ATTAIN A HEIGHT OF 18 TO 20 INCHES, ARE VERY VIGOROUS, OF PROLIFIC CHARACTER, WHICH IS IMMEDIATELY NOTICED WHEN ONE SEPARATES THE FOLIAGE AT THE TOP. THE LEAVES ARE OF A BRIGHT DARK GREEN, QUITE HEAVY, BUT NOT OVER-ABUNDANT, SO THAT THE STRENGTH OF THE PLANT IS CONCENTRATED UPON THE PRODUCTION OF AN ENORMOUS CROP OF BEAUTIFUL PODS. THE PODS MEASURE 5 TO 6½ INCHES LONG; THEY ARE ABOUT ONE-HALF INCH WIDE AND THE SAME THICK, SO FULL AND FLESHY THAT THEY ARE ALMOST PERFECTLY ROUND. THEY ARE BRITTLE, JUICY, ENTIRELY FREE FROM FIBER, AND ABSOLUTELY STRINGLESS AT ALL STAGES OF GROWTH. THE HANDSOME LIGHT GREEN PODS WILL IMMEDIATELY ATTRACT ALL WHO DESIRE BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY. THE SEED, BEING WHITE, CAN BE USED FOR DRY BEANS DURING THE WINTER.

THIS IS A NEW WORLD-BEATING BUSH VARIETY THAT CORRESPONDS TO REUTER'S CREASEBACK BEAN OF THE POLE VARIETY. IT IS SURELY A MAGNIFICENT SORT AND DESERVES A TRIAL.

SEED STOCK VERY LIMITED — ORDER EARLY

PRICES: PKT., 15c; ½-PT., 25c; PT., 45c; QT., 75c; GAL., \$2.50, POSTPAID; NOT PREPAID, PECK, \$4.00. (NOT MORE THAN THIS QUANTITY SOLD TO A SINGLE CUSTOMER.)

Two Good Pole Beans for Home Gardens

McCASLAND'S—A wonder. This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens, and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½-pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

LAZY WIFE'S—A popular white-seeded heavy bearing pole bean. Pods are stringless and of a rich flavor. Beans are large, round, white, and make splendid shell beans for winter use.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½-pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

TWO BEST GREEN - PODDED SHIPPING VARIETIES

Reuter's Black Valentine

This is the finest bush variety in cultivation to-day. The demand for the seed is truly enormous, and we sell more than 2,000 bushels of this seed every spring to critical planters in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, etc. It is the King of the Earlys, and truly deserves such a title. It has become popular with all growers of early beans in Louisiana, and within the past two years we have sold immense quantities in Texas, principally in the Rio Grande Valley, where it is destined to become the standard bean in that section for shipment to Northern markets during the spring months; also for planting during the fall. It is hardy, rust-resistant, and very prolific. The pods are absolutely round and straight, of a beautiful green color. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any variety I know of. Ready for picking in 45 to 50 days after planting, provided weather conditions are favorable.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

This famous bean is still unequalled as a first-early stringless green-pod sort. It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with handsome appearance and finest quality of pods. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S STRINGLESS is quick to produce marketable pods. I sell immense quantities of this seed in Texas, Mississippi and other Southern States, where it is largely planted for shipping and home market purposes. It is very prolific, a strong and vigorous grower. Pods retain their stringless qualities and fine flavor to the last. This bean combines quality and heavy bearing. I would advise you to plant this sort in your garden for home use, as well as for market. The pods are tender, brittle and of the finest flavor. It is only equaled in quality by my new STRINGLESS WHITE-SEEDED GREEN POD. You make no mistake when you order this bean.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$2.00; not prepaid, peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00. Write for bushel prices when ready to plant.



Reuter's Extra Early Red Valentine

This grand variety is the Standard Green-Podded Dwarf Snap Bean in America. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, and of the very finest flavor. A first-class market variety and extensively grown by truckers throughout the South for this purpose. Our strain is the earliest, hardest and most uniform selection on the market, and the large number of orders for our seed from Florida, Mississippi and Texas justifies our remarks.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

REUTER'S SUPERB GREEN-POD BEANS



Best Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Reuter's Extra Early Refugee – Very Early

A green-podded bush bean that is widely known in this section. It is one of the best green-podded sorts for the market gardener, as it stands shipment well. Vines are a little smaller than those of the Late Refugee. It is about ten days earlier than this variety.
 Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c; gal. \$2; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.

Refugee, or Thousand to One – Round Pod

A popular market gardener's variety. Similar to the Valentine, but one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are of attractive appearance—round, long and of light green color. Very hardy, good for both early and late planting and an immense producer.
 Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c; gal. \$2; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.

Red Kidney

The good old-fashioned baking beans. My stocks are extra select Northern grown.
 Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c; gal. \$2; not prepaid, pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.

Reuter's Giant Stringless Green Pod

A very productive, long round-podded variety, producing large pods, measuring five to six inches in length; very tender and absolutely stringless, and of the finest flavor.
 Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

Reuter's Longfellow

The pods are productive, long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly and of the finest quality. Many market gardeners plant this variety in preference to all others.
 Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$2.00; not prepaid, peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Hodson Green Pod

This variety is practically identical with the Hodson Wax—with the exception of the color, which is green instead of yellow. It is an exceptionally strong and robust grower, many of the plants producing fifty to sixty long, straight, oval-shaped pods. It is an enormous yielder, unaffected by rust or blight. The green pods, when packed young, are entirely stringless.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$2.00; not prepaid, peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks

Very similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy, about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.75; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Reuter's French Market – Round Pod

A Remarkably Early Bean, Exceedingly Prolific and of Fine Quality.

An extra round green-podded bush bean of exceptional quality. It is extra early and a prodigious cropper. The plants are of robust, compact habit. It is the best sort for home garden, and is a favorite with the New Orleans market gardeners.

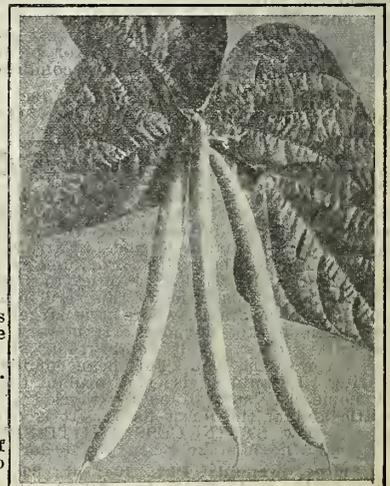
Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$2.00; not prepaid, peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Reuter's Best of All – Flat Pods

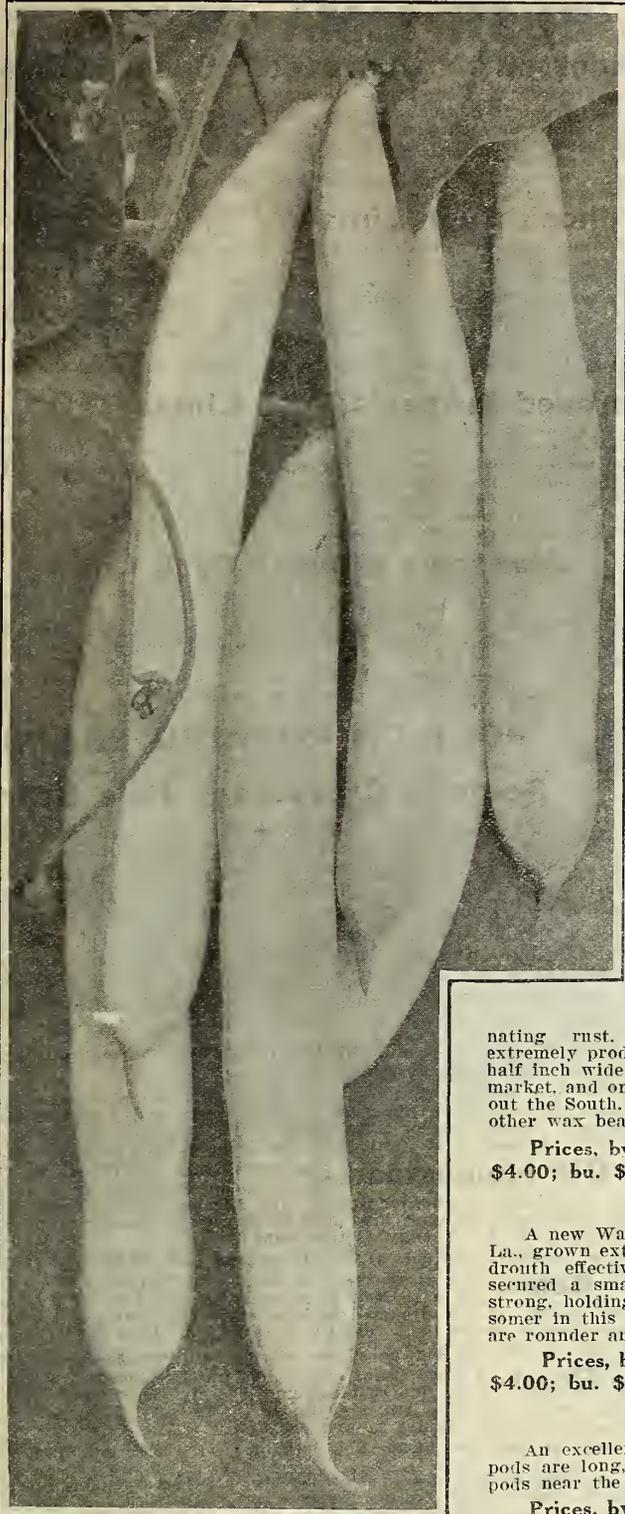
A highly desirable sort for private garden use. The hardy, vigorous vines produce an abundance of very straight, handsome pods, which, when fit for use as snaps, are very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.60; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES



Reuter's French Market



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS

GERMAN PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

An improved strain of the old Black Wax. The earliest of all wax beans. Dwarf bush growth; very productive. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and market garden purposes.

Prices by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

VIOLET FLAGEOLET WAX

This sort is also known as Perfection Wax. The pods are very large and flat, often twelve inches long. When well-grown it is one of the most showy of the wax beans. The seed is very large, flat, dark violet.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; gal. \$3.00.

CURRIES RUST-PROOF WAX

The Earliest and Most Prolific of All Wax Beans

A superior variety for the market; very early and productive. Tender and absolutely stringless, and proof against rust. Grown side by side for many years with other Wax Beans, nearly all of them more or less

Early Mohawk - Flat Pods

A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other sort, and on that account is preferred for first planting

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.60; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.75.

Broad Windsor

Also known as Fava or Horse Bean. An English bean used in the dry state shelled. Plant in drills two or three feet apart every six inches one bean during November. Will not produce as well if planted in the spring.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Boston Pea, or Navy

Grown largely in many sections as a commercial bean for winter use. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Vines are very prolific, producing a large bulk of shelled beans per acre. A good sort for baked beans.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Market Gardeners' Favorite. The Standard, Flat, Wax-Podded Variety

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A variety possessing exceptional merit. In many parts of Louisiana and other Southern States enormous acreages are annually planted, with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax varieties. The pods are long, broad and flat. Color is of a delicate, waxy yellow, entirely stringless and brittle. It is enormously productive.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.75; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

Reuter's Hodson Wax

Unsurpassed for Shipping, Rust-Resistant, Enormously Productive, Superb Flavor

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This superior variety has become very popular with the market gardeners throughout the South, especially in the Lower Coast section of Louisiana. The demand is now greater than ever, and our strain of this splendid sort is exceptionally fine. The pods are straight and average about seven inches in length; absolutely rustless and free from blight. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive. The ample foliage shelters the pods from the hot sun, and renders them exceptionally tender, brittle, and of very fine quality. It is not an extra early sort, but for a main crop it cannot be equaled.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; gal. \$2.25; not prepaid, peck \$3.50; bu. \$14.00.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax Beans

This is a grand new variety of Dwarf Wax Beans originated by Mr. Keeney, of New York State, and introduced into the Southern States exclusively by us. It resembles the Curries Wax in plant, pod and bean, but it is entirely different in quality. It certainly deserves a trial. The plant grows to a medium size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness, and eliminating rust.

It is absolutely stringless at all stages of development. It is extremely productive, bearing extra large pods, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long, more than one-half inch wide and nearly one-half inch thick. Its beautiful yellow pods sell at sight on any market, and on this account we predict an enormous demand from the critical truckers throughout the South. It is more rust-proof and will stand more adverse weather conditions than any other wax bean we know of. Is not this feature alone sufficient to warrant a trial?

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

Reuter's Webber Wax

A new Wax Bean of distinct character. This bean is quite popular in Tangipahoa Parish, La., grown extensively by many of the leading gardeners, who claim that it resists disease and drouth effectively, and, in addition, is immensely prolific and a splendid shipper. I have secured a small lot which I can offer in limited quantities to my customers. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than any other wax bean; in shape they resemble Wardwell's wax, but are rounder and more meaty. The color of the seed is yellow.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

Davis Kidney White Wax

An excellent bean in every respect. The vines are vigorous and extremely prolific. The pods are long, straight, waxy, yellow and of good quality. The vine is rustless, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. An excellent shipper.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

affected by rust, this bean remained entirely free from rust. Pods are long, flat and of fine quality. We highly recommend this splendid market gardeners' variety, as it is especially adapted to long distance shipments.

Prices by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50; not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

WHITE MEXICAN, or PROLIFIC TREE BEAN

The White Mexican resembles the Navy Bean so common in our stores, and of which the South buys hundreds of carloads each year from Michigan and New York. You can just as easily grow these beans for yourself and you will find the White Mexican entirely satisfactory for this purpose anywhere in the South. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off the ground, as shown in our illustration, although in seasons with plenty of rain there is a tendency to throw some runners. Ordinarily plants grow 20 to 24 inches high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart, leaving single plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Can be used either as a snap bean or dry as a shell bean.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½-pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; not prepaid, peck \$2.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima—

The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing limas. It is small in size, but enormously productive, a reliable cropper, and of extra fine quality. The New Orleans market gardeners plant no other bush lima, which is the best argument in its favor we can offer.

Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.50. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—

An improved dwarf lima of exceptional merit. The plant is vigorous and erect-growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long, and each contains three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Seed large, irregular oval in shape, very thick, white, with greenish tinge. I really consider this a decided acquisition to the dwarf limas and possibly the best of the large varieties.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Improved Burpee's Bush Lima—

A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of sturdy growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large lima bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole limas, while the plants are more productive.

The bushes stand very erect and hold their pods well off the soil.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.50. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Jackson's Wonder Bush Lima

This is the most productive and very earliest of the Bush Limas. It is of true bush form, about 2 feet high, bearing greatest profusion of broad flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium-sized, flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50; not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Reuter's Creaseback Pole Beans

A Perfectly Round, Green-Podded Pole Bean—A Prolific and Continuous Bearer—Superior Quality

For the Southern market gardener the best pole bean in cultivation. This variety is raised almost exclusively by the New Orleans truckers, and thousands of hampers of beans raised from our special stocks are annually shipped to the Northern markets. Last year I shipped more than fifty thousand hampers. This bean is given the preference over all other sorts on any market in the United States. The pods average five to six inches in length, perfectly round, solidly fleshy, and of the finest quality. It is the earliest pole bean grown.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Southern Prolific—Very productive and popular here, owing to the fact that it commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush, and keeps on producing until killed by the frost. Largely raised here for a fall crop on this account.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.50; not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—An early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Genuine Corn Field Bean—This is the real, unadulterated Cornfield Bean that you have read so much about. If you want a bean to plant in your corn, this is your one choice. It will produce the kind of results that you'll expect. It is the green-podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. It is the true type.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.40; not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Dutch Case Knife Pole Bean—A good bean. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a cornhill bean of medium season. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, seven to eight inches; flat, irregular; medium green, becoming lighter as they mature.

Price, by mail, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.40. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

LOW PRICES ON SEED ARE REASONABLE

plants, something that is not true of any of the other pole lima beans when planted in the South. For the home, garden or market it cannot be excelled.

Prices, by mail, prepaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.90; bu., \$6.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-podded namesake. The long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often eight to nine inches in length. Its earliness and hardness commend it as a pole bean well adapted to our Southern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance, and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of its class.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

Reuter's Early Golden Cluster Wax—

The grandest yellow-podded Pole Bean in cultivation. Pods are produced in clusters of from 4 to 6 the entire length of the vines, and are fit for use a long time after reaching maturity.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.



Reuter's Sieva, or Small Lima—

The Best Pole Lima Bean for the South. It is the earliest of all Pole Limas. Grows quickly, immensely productive and bears continuously throughout the season.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower and very prolific. Pods are from five to eight inches long. On account of its immense pods, it is a favorite with many of the market gardeners.

Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Florida Butter Pole Lima—You can't beat this variety for bearing early in the season anywhere in this grand and glorious Southland. It will make an abundant crop when all others fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the

Reuter's Superb Table Beets

My stocks are grown for me in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully-selected full-grown roots, uniform as to size, shape and color, and I believe my strains are unsurpassed. During 1915 I sold more than 20,000 pounds of Beet Seed to the New Orleans Market Gardeners. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—The ground for Beets should be rich and well cultivated. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and about one inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin to from four to six inches. In this latitude Beets are sown from January until the end of April, and from the middle of July to the middle of November; in fact, some growers sow them every month in the year. Can also be sown broadcast.



REUTER'S
CRESCENT CITY BEET

Reuter's Crosby Egyptian



A highly selected strain of a most famous Beet. This super-fine stock is eagerly sought after by the New Orleans market gardeners and we have hundreds of testimonials on file from leading growers throughout the South giving this grand selection first place among early market Beets. In this particular strain we believe there is embodied every good feature required to make a grand early market Beet. Mr. Reuter recommends it to all his critical gardener friends with the assurance that no money can buy better. Our strain is kept top notch by our responsible foreign growers, who exert the utmost care in growing in order to retain in equal proportion, earliness, shape and color. No matter how much you think of the strain you have been planting, plant this and compare results. Many customers purchase from fifty to one hundred pounds and often more.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

Reuter's Crimson Globe Beet

This splendid variety has been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the tremendous increasing demand indicates that it gives thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood red, fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The Beet is entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this excellent new sort. For home use it is of equal quality as the Detroit, but it is not quite as dark in color, though earlier in maturing.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

Reuter's Selected Edmands Beet

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter Beet, largely cultivated by the local truckers. Its rather large tops make it a very desirable bunching sort. Roots are of good form, nearly round; flesh is a deep red color, and always sweet and tender.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Reuter's Improved Early Blood Turnip

A superior selection of Blood Turnip Beet, dark red, fine flavor. It forms medium-sized, sound, half-flattened bulbs. Good for late or early planting.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Reuter's Chicago Market

The most perfect dark blood-red kind. Even the leaves of every Beet are of the darkest glossy red, almost black color. It is turnip-shaped, medium in size, tops of good size, which make it an exceptional good bunching sort.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—Main Crop

A very fine strain of turnip-shaped beet. Top small, upright growing, thus permitting close planting. Color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting. It is a great favorite on many markets, and we have sold large quantities to Southern truckers with good results.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Eclipse

This is the best extra early variety grown for this market. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh of a bright red color. It does not grow to a large size, and is therefore preferred by the large truckers in this section for shipping purposes. Our strain has a great reputation among the New Orleans gardeners, and hundreds of them plant only our superior stock.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

American Grown Beet Seed does not do well in the South. Don't be deceived and buy elsewhere because the price is lower. The same critical dealers and growers buy in large quantities from us year after year.

FREE

A New, Valuable 200-page Book on the growing of vegetables in the South. Order \$2.00 worth of Seed and a copy will be mailed.

Reuter's Crescent City Beet The Best of the Early Beets

A strain of Beets similar to Crosby, but of darker color and finer form. It is the best red turnip in cultivation and is grown extensively by the local market gardeners, who consider it the earliest and best bunching Beet ever introduced. In quality and color it is without an equal, very fine grained, tender and sweet, and free from stringy and woody character. The color is deep red, almost black; tops are not too small, thus making it an ideal bunching sort. Our stock is grown expressly for us by a most famous French Seed Grower, and our carefully selected stock will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other strain obtainable. Mr. Peter Campere, a leading New Orleans market gardener, states: "Reuter's Crescent City Beet is without a doubt the finest sort I have ever planted. I have never seen a crop more uniform in shape, size and color, and intend to plant no other variety."

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75.



Mangel Wurzels

Any land that will grow a good crop of Corn will produce a good crop of Mangels or Sugar Beets, and is a surer crop than any other root. Plant 5 lbs. seed to acre

THE CHEAPEST FOOD FOR ALL LIVE STOCK.

NOTICE
The prices on this page are subject to market changes without notice. Better write for special prices if in want of large lots.
PRICES

REUTER'S
MAMMOTH
- LONG RED -
MANGEL

NO CROP PAYS THE FARMER AND STOCK RAISER BETTER.

REUTER'S MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL

The Heaviest Cropping and Largest of all Mangels

It is truly a Mammoth, a single root often weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and sometimes more. In yield it is enormously productive—1,200 to 1,700 bushels to the acre is nothing uncommon in good soil. It grows well above the ground, and on account of its shape is easily harvested. It is often two feet or more in length by six inches in diameter. Flesh is deep red, fine texture; roots solid; tops small. In fact, it combines all the fine points possible to condense in a Mangel of the highest nutritive value, and is without a question the best and most profitable Mangel for dairy purposes. My seed stock is absolutely pure, being imported direct from France, and selected carefully for the best trade.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Giant Red Eckendorf Mangel

It is a popular German variety, and is more largely planted in that country than any other sort. The roots are cylindrical in shape and grow mostly above the surface. The weights of the roots differ from fifteen to twenty pounds. This variety is especially valuable, not only on account of its high percentage of dry matter, but for the phenomenal yields. Awarded first-class certificate by Danish Government, where our seed is grown.

Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Danish Sludstrup Mangel

An exceptionally large-growing variety, and of the finest quality, grown from a selection that has been bred year after year from the most perfect and largest specimens. The root is large. It is a remarkable yielder and contains a very high percentage of dry matter. Our seed is Danish grown. First-class certificate awarded.

Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Golden Tankard

One of the best long yellow mangels in cultivation. Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and midribs; neck very small. Roots large, ovoid, but bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. Flesh yellow. Matures earlier than other large sorts. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows.

Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Sugar Beets

The growing of Sugar Beets offers a great opportunity for the profitable extension and diversification of agricultural industries in the South. The sugar beet is proving a profitable crop for the farmer. Its influence in developing stock breeding, feeding and dairy industries is attracting the favorable attention of farmers interested in these pursuits. The rapid growth in our sales of sugar beet seed within the past year shows that the value of this important crop is gaining recognition. The two best sorts are mentioned below. I obtain the seed from France. These two sorts contain the highest percentage of sugar. Yields of fifteen to twenty tons to the acre have been frequently made in the South, and from these beets 13 to 18 per cent sugar can be obtained.

My good growers in France are specialists, and every care is exercised to improve the stocks by selecting the most important types and heaviest yielders, and those that contain a very large percentage of dry matter. It is essential that the grower purchase the best seed, carefully test the vitality before planting, and be SURE of its source.

Vilmorin's Improved

One of the richest in sugar content of the sorts in cultivation. It will do better on new lands than any other, suffers less from the excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops are of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Grows entirely under the ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. Fine for cattle feeding.

Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Klein Wanzleben

This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Roots are a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, and a little hardier and easier grown. Tops rather large; leaves slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre.

Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

NOTE:—Write for special prices on large quantities.

Mangels give one-third greater increase of milk in feeding cows than does the same weight of potatoes. Send to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Special Bulletin on Mangel and Beets.

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)

This variety is grown exclusively for its leaf stalks, which are used the same as Spinach. It is a great favorite in this market, where it is found in every garden. The culture is the same as Beets. We offer this season a particularly choice strain, which will be quickly appreciated by all critical growers.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



REUTER'S SUPREME CAULIFLOWER SEED

All the Cauliflower Seed I offer is produced by the most famous growers in Denmark, in such localities that are best adapted to their perfect development. The seed is saved from heads especially selected for seed purposes and can be absolutely depended upon for best possible crops.

Reuter's Peerless Large Algiers Cauliflower

REUTER'S PEERLESS
 Unsurpassed variety. Beyond a doubt the finest Cauliflower to plant in the South. It will head where others fail.
 It is a magnificent variety and produces large beautiful solid, white heads. It is of dwarf habit and vigorous growth, quite early. The leaves protect the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would perhaps ruin other sorts. We have made careful and continuous tests of this strain, and, grown with the stocks offered by other seedsmen, our strain is far superior to all.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Reuter's Snowball Cauliflower

In Louisiana the industry is growing bigger and bigger every year. I obtain my Snowball Cauliflower Seed from Denmark, where the soil and climate are perfectly adapted to the perfect development of this vegetable. Let me tell you that good Cauliflower Seed cannot be cheap. The big, plump seed that I get from Denmark is saved from heads especially selected for seed purposes, and can be absolutely depended upon to produce a good crop. This kind of seed is worth to you a few more dollars per pound. Remember that all the seed imported from Denmark is NOT of good quality. The name Denmark alone is no assurance of superfine quality. It all depends upon the grower, and I personally know that my grower is the best in that country. A fair trial will readily convince you.

MY PRICES FOR REUTER'S PEERLESS SNOWBALL SEED ARE REASONABLE.

Price: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$15.00.

Unexcelled Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Reuter's Early Italian Giant Cauliflower.....	.10	.50	\$1.60	\$5.75
Heads large, compact and white; early; protected by leaves.				
Reuter's Large Late Italian Giant Cauliflower... .	.10	.50	1.60	5.75
Very large; heads compact and protected; requires 7 to 9 months to head.				
Reuter's Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	.10	1.50	5.00	19.00
Low growing, medium size heads; fine for open ground fall crop.				
Danish Giant, or Dry Weather.....	.10	1.50	5.00	19.00
Large size; early; well protected; compact.				



Various Useful and Marketable Vegetables

Brussels Sprouts

A species of the Cabbage family, which produces miniature heads on the side of the stalk of the plant. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled the same way as Cauliflower. Cultivate the same as Cabbage.

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Corn Salad

(Doucet)

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow the seed broadcast, or in drills nine inches apart during the fall and winter.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb. 60c.

Broccoli

A vegetable similar to Cauliflower, of less delicate flavor, but much harder. Further north than New Orleans it is cultivated extensively, as it does better than Cauliflower, being harder. Cultivate the same as Cauliflower.

PURPLE CAPE—The leading sort. Heads are purplish, and resembles the Algiers Cauliflower in habit of growth.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Chervil

(Cerfeuil)

An annual with aromatic leaves resembling Parsley in appearance, and is used extensively in this section for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Also used for garnishing purposes. Should be sown in the fall and spring.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Collards

Our Collard seed is grown in the South from the finest stocks and our strain cannot be excelled for purity and quality.

Georgia, or Southern

REUTER'S PEERLESS
 A variety of Cabbage that does not form a head, but produces a mass of leaves. Very hardy and continuous grower. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves its quality. Sow thick in drills, in rather rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high, or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and thin out to two or three feet apart in the row when of proper size. In this latitude it can be sown from January to May, and August to October.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Roquette

Is used as a salad, which it resembles very much. Sow from September to March.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sorrel

Planted in drills a foot apart during the fall of the year and thinned out from three to four inches in the drills. It is used for various purposes in the kitchen; also in soup and salad. Cooked like Spinach.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Garlic

This vegetable is raised to an enormous extent in Louisiana and Texas. It is a staple product in many of the lower parishes of Louisiana and is raised largely for shipment to New Orleans and Northern markets. Very popular with the foreign population, and is used for flavoring stews, soups, roasts, etc. Grows splendidly in Louisiana, and is largely cultivated, notwithstanding the fact that large quantities are imported from Italy and Spain.

Should be planted in October and November, in drills, two or three feet apart, about six inches in the drill, and one inch deep in the spring they are taken up and plaited together in a string by the tops.

Garlic Bulbs, Selected for Seed, Prepaid: Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Pot Prepaid: Bu. (40 lbs.,) \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Reuter's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants



The market gardener who grows cabbage, either for shipment to Northern Markets or for local demand, knows that earliness is a prime necessity, if large profits are desired.

The home gardener also wants earliness, together with avoiding all the trouble of cabbage seed sowing and the necessary protection of early sown seed and plants in hotbeds, cold frames, etc. The question is solved by REUTER'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.

Along the Gulf Coast of Louisiana the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hard cabbage plants during the winter and spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks earlier than the home-grown hotbed or cold-frame plants. These FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them. The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold-frame plants.

\$100.00 to \$400.00 Per Acre Profit

You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

Planted for Cabbage Plants Only

The seed which is planted to produce REUTER'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS is planted for right quality and right age of cabbage plants only. We do not offer you any surplus stock, or something that is left over. This seed is planted exclusively for cabbage plants, and I can personally assure you that you'll be more than merely satisfied with your crop.

DON'T MISJUDGE THE PLANTS BY THEIR APPEARANCES. The plants will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be a disappointment to persons who have never seen these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce crop results. We guarantee good delivery. Don't worry about their looks. Go right ahead and plant them. Beauty is only skin deep anyhow, so set them out and their luxuriant growth, as soon as the weather warms up, will make you forget all about how they looked when you received them.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.



Remember when making up your order that an order amounting to \$2 or over gets my famous book, if you ask for it when ordering

Plants Postpaid by Parcel Post

Prices by parcel post, postage paid, 35c per 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

TO GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA: 500 plants for \$1.10; 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000.

TO ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA: 500 plants \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000.

TO TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA: 500 plants for \$1.40; 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000.

NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN 100 PLANTS OF A SINGLE VARIETY.

Cabbage Plants By Express Collect

Many of my customers, especially those buying in large quantities, usually prefer express shipments, as in large quantities the transportation is somewhat less than by parcel post.

For these we make the following prices, you paying express charges on arrival of the plants at your office: 500 for \$1.00; In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.00 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 to 1,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER. No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of 2,000 plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On large lots inquire of your express agent what the charges will be. To a great many points, the parcel post rates are as low or lower than the express rates. When rates are near the same always order by parcel post as time and service is better.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER

Be sure you have a stock of Pyrox on hand to spray those Cabbage Plants with. Keep them in good shape from the start. See Pyrox on page 29

I have been getting so many inquiries from my customers during the past few years regarding Flower Seed, House Plants, Bulbs and Trees of various kinds, that I have decided to carry a complete line of these goods, although conducted at great expense and worry.

This department will be under the management of a thoroughly competent and expert Florist, whose experience has been life-long. I can assure you of the same high class service and courteous treatment that characterizes my handling of your Vegetable and Field Seed business.

I solicit a trial order, and correspondence concerning any and all information desired will command my prompt personal attention.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

The Southern Truck Farmer's Best Shipper and Money-Making Cabbage

For many years I have devoted special attention to this particular variety of Cabbage Seed, and during the Fall of 1914 we sold in TEXAS ALONE more than 2,000 pounds of this splendid sort, and have not received a single, solitary complaint, irrespective of the poor weather conditions existing throughout the Fall and Winter months, causing many of the older varieties and newer ones to shoot to seed early in the season, causing loss of millions of dollars to the Truck Farmers throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas.

I can fill this catalogue with testimonials praising this Cabbage. I have planted it on my own farm, and sold to the New Orleans Market Gardeners more than eight hundred pounds of this seed, and each and every one of them tell me that my strain is far superior to anything they have ever planted in their lives.

If you are a doubter, come to New Orleans some day, and I'll take you around to at least a hundred of the biggest truck farmers in this section, and you can ask them what they think of STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

IT IS THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL VARIETIES—It is a SURE HEADER, very uniform in growth and of fine quality. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting. Good for Spring as well as Fall planting. It's the best Cabbage I know of for the grower who intends putting in a large acreage for shipping purposes. It comes as near perfection for the South as any variety I have ever seen. It stands extremes of heat and cold and its remarkable hardiness and vigor makes it the safest Cabbage to plant.

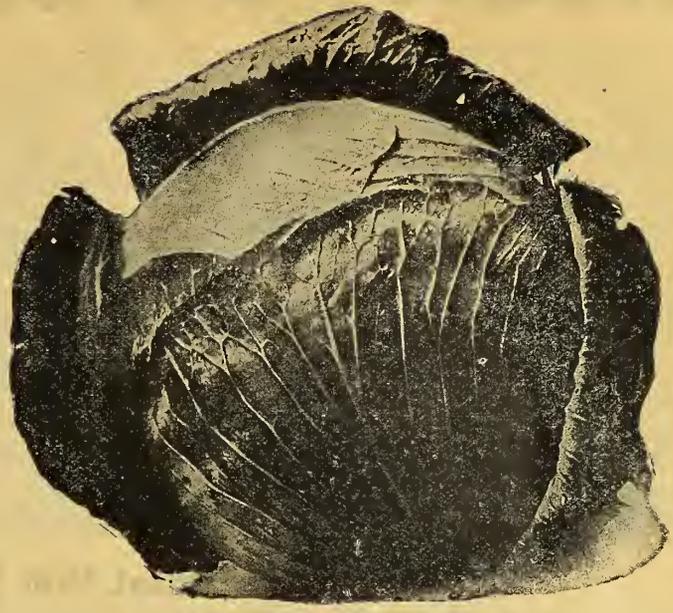
ABOUT MY LONG ISLAND GROWN SEED OF THIS SPLENDID SORT—Every head is most carefully inspected before it is allowed to produce seed for me. I carry in stock only one grade—the best that it is possible for land and brains to produce. If you want to be absolutely positive that you are sowing the right variety, start this Summer by planting STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE. It will pay you big dividends. It is the kind of quality you have been looking for so long.

GUSTAVE JACQUES, one of the biggest truck growers in St. Bernard Parish, tells me: "Your Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest seed I ever planted in my life. I have never seen a Cabbage produce better during my whole gardening career, which covers a period of many, many years. I plant twenty-five acres in Cabbage every Fall, and don't intend sowing anything but your Stein's Cabbage."

When all others fail, this sort will make a good crop. Its the most stubborn variety I know of. Inclement weather conditions don't seem to affect it in the least.

THE PRICES OF THE SEED THAT WILL PRODUCE THIS SUPERFINE SORT—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90 per lb., delivered.

FREE BOOKLET—"HOW TO GROW, PACK, AND SHIP CABBAGE FOR PROFIT." A concise, up-to-date, pocket treatise on growing Cabbage, including soil preparation, sowing seed, cultivation, harvesting, marketing, etc. It will be sent free, if requested.



Reuter's Peerless Cabbage Collection

6 Superfine Sorts for 25c Postpaid

The varieties, St. Louis Market, Stein's Early Flat Dutch, All Seasons, Peerless Large Late Flat Dutch, Louisville Drum-head, Early Jersey Wakefield. This will give you a full supply of Cabbage for the entire year. The Catalogue Price of these packets is 50c. I'll send you the entire Six of them for 25c., postpaid. This is really the biggest and best seed bargain ever offered to my customers. If you don't want to plant all of them in the Spring, keep the seed until the Fall. You can make no mistake in ordering REUTER'S PEERLESS CABBAGE COLLECTION. You'll grow enough cabbage to supply all your neighbors. Don't wait until the last moment. Order now and get the best that money can buy.

999 Solid Heads from every 1,000 Seeds Planted



A Field of Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage in Louisiana

Pyrox

Pyrox does the trick with the bugs. It sticks to the plants like paint, and no rain will wash it off. All you have to do is to mix it with water and spray at the rate of one pound to six or eight gallons of water. I have used it on Cabbage myself, and found many points in its favor. One is the fact that in many cases one application was sufficient to hang on until the heads were very nearly mature, saving the usual loss from the cabbage worm. It will also increase the yield and quality of your crop by keeping the plants healthy and vigorous throughout the growing season. Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense.—Chris.

FOR CABBAGE PLANTS SEE PAGE 28

Reuter's Peerless Long Is



What Will The Harvest Be?

From the time you plant your cabbage seed the uppermost question in your mind is: What will the harvest be? Will it be a bumper crop that will bring you lots of money, or will the outcome be so poor that it will hardly pay you to market it? This year will be a great one for big crops, and the only ones who will complain are those who purchased cheap seed that won't grow under favorable conditions. Always remember that the seed cost you the least—it is the cheapest thing about your entire crop, so why fret about a few cents an acre and buy from dealers who don't know that Long Island produces the best cabbage seed for the South? You simply cannot, in justice to yourself and to those who are dependent upon you, plant anything but the very best. You always take chances when you buy cabbage seed from dealers who are not a bit familiar with Southern conditions and are not thoroughly acquainted with the special sorts that do so wonderfully well in the South. I want you to realize that one pound of Reuter's Peerless Cabbage Seed is worth fully four pounds of the trashy, dirty stuff that is being sold in the South and North by irresponsible dealers. The harvest of your cabbage crop depends upon the seed you sow. When you buy a pound of seed from anyone be sure that it is entirely Long Island Grown Stock—be positive that it's Pure, Genuine and absolutely not mixed with old seed.

Reuter's Peerless Succession

Best Second Early Cabbage in Existence.

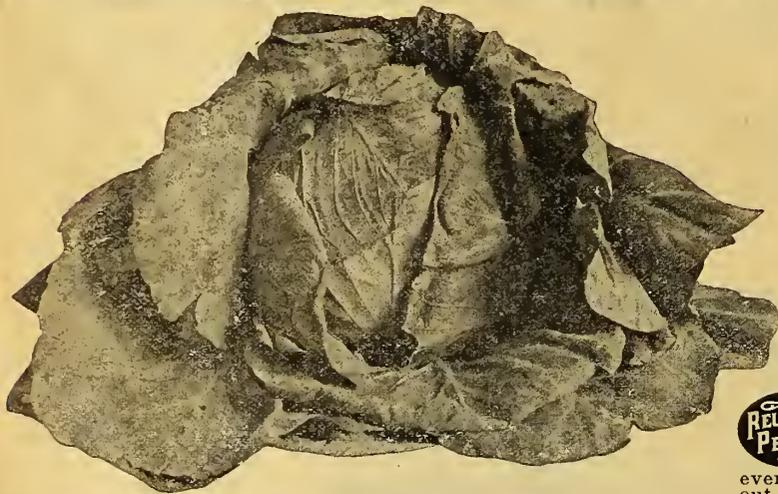
This grand variety comes in a few days later than our Early Summer, but is nearly double the size of that variety. Our strain is the result of many years of continuous care and critical selection, and we have at last secured a perfectly true stock of seed. We have on file today more than two hundred unsolicited letters from prominent truckers throughout the South in regard to its great excellence. It is the best bred variety in America, and it is doubtful if we have a Cabbage that possesses more uniform heading characteristics. Under favorable conditions every plant will produce a head, and they run remarkably uniform in shape, size and markings. We believe it to be the most reliable Cabbage ever introduced. The heads are medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average twelve to fifteen pounds, but many weigh more. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$21.50 (prepaid).

Reuter's Texas Volga—True Stock

I sometimes wish that I were gifted with a greater variety of beautiful words, so that I could use some of them in describing certain kinds of vegetables grown from my seeds. This is one of them. Here is one Cabbage that has made good, and everybody in Texas that grows Cabbage to any extent will bear out my statement. It was primarily a Russian variety that was introduced within the last few years and found to be profitable and especially adapted to the climate and soil in Southwest Texas, where it now leads all others. It is a quick grower, maturing about the same time, or possibly a little earlier, than my Monster Surehead. It makes a deep, very heavy head, remarkably solid and white. It will outsell all other cabbage at sight. Grows close to the ground and produces heads that are exceptionally uniform in size, shape and maturity. I want to call your special attention, if you are interested in quality, to this strain, as its excellent quality, flavor, tenderness, and crispness is unequalled. I offer only Long Island Seed—bred up to the acme of perfection by growers who have devoted their lives to this one branch of agriculture—growing cabbage seed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

Reuter's St. Louis Market

A very fine early cabbage highly esteemed by the growers in Texas where I sell hundreds of pounds. Last year I had more orders for this strain than I was able to handle, and the result was that many of my best customers were disappointed. My grower on Long Island only delivered me nine hundred pounds on my contract order, and this was not nearly enough to go around. It is a strong grower, and is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are extra large, round, flattened on top, fine grained and keep exceptionally well. In many respects it resembles my Peerless Flat Dutch, but is somewhat different in growth. My seed stock is good—cannot be better. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.



Reuter's Genuine Monster Surehead

This is the Cabbage you have heard so much about. Thousands of acres are annually sown with this one sort. It is the finest type of second early cabbage on the market, and has won for itself great esteem among the most discriminating growers in Southwest Texas, where I sell more than a thousand pounds annually. I am very particular about my stock of this variety, and have had my growers pay extra critical attention to the elimination of all "off-types" in my seed crops—the result is that I am able to offer you a strain much better than you can buy anywhere, no matter how much you may pay. It is popular all through the South for its size and sure heading qualifications. The heads are uniform in size, very solid, ranging from fifteen to twenty-five pounds. Being a strong and vigorous grower, it will withstand lots of inclement weather without rotting. A favorite, because it has made good in every sense of the word. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

Large Charleston Wakefield

Resembles the Early Jersey Wakefield in form, but much larger; heads often averaging about ten pounds. It has become the foremost variety in all sections where Cabbage is grown extensively for market. My strain is pure. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

and Grown Cabbage Seed



Plant During January and February

Late Spring Cabbage has proved to be one of our most profitable crops. If you sow the seed early in January and February in hot beds, then transplant them in cold frames, you'll have mighty fine, hardy plants to set out in the latter part of February and early March, which will produce a good crop of heads in May and June. If the weather is not too hot, very few heads will throw seed stalks and the local demand alone will enable you to dispose of your crop readily, usually bringing good prices.

If you don't want to plant the seed, if it's too much trouble, if you haven't the hot beds or cold frames necessary to secure good Spring Cabbage plants, plant **REUTER'S FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS**. These plants are grown expressly for me in Louisiana, nice hardy stock that is bound to produce a big crop. You can set out several acres for a trifling sum, and the crop returns will astonish you.

All Head Early (Faultless)

The earliest of all large Cabbages. The heads are large and remarkably solid; flat, and very compact. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual can be cultivated on an acre.

Reuter's Selected Stock: Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.75 (prepaid).

Early Oblong Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Reuter's Select Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.20	.60	\$2.00
Best extra early pointed head; few outer leaves.				
Early Winningstadt .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Conical shape, very hard and hardy; good keeper.				
Early York .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50

Early Flat and Round Sorts

Heart shape, very small head; firm and tender.				
Danish Ball Head, Short Stemmed.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Heads large, solid and compact; few outer leaves; very early.				
Henderson's Improved Early Summer.....	.50	.20	.60	2.00
Second early, large, round flat head, 8 to 10 pounds each.				
Copenhagen Market, Danish Seed.....	.10	.40	1.10	4.00
Extremely early, solid, compact, medium large; splendid sort.				
New Extra Early Flat Dutch.....	.05	.25	.70	2.25
Very early flat head; season similar to Wakefield.				
Fottler's Brunswick Drumhead.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Heads large and solid; short stem; second early.				
Louisville Drumhead .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Very compact, short stemmed, semi-flat, second early.				
Reuter's New Zenith (Red).....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
A grand second early; the sort that produces very hard heads.				

Late or Main Crop Kind

Reuter's Premium Flat Dutch.....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Very large, solid, flat head; good keeper and shipper.				
Large Late American Drumhead.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75
Very large, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape.				
Autumn King .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Similar to the Flat Dutch; very marketable; solid.				
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
Best large Red Cabbage; fine for pickling and cold slaw.				
American Savoy .....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
Standard sort; leaves curled; tender and delicious.				
Reuter's Peerless Large Flat Dutch.....	.05	.20	.50	1.75
The world's best Flat Dutch Cabbage; large, solid, sure header.				
Frotscher's Superior Flat Dutch.....	.05	.15	.40	1.50
A large sort that has been superseded by the above variety.				
The Lupton .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Large, solid sort, very popular with market gardeners.				

All Season, or Vandergaw

A very good all-season sort. It is almost as early as the Early Summer, but a great deal larger. A sure heading variety at any season of the year, and is all that the name implies. The heads are rather large, very solid and of excellent quality. Suffers very little from excessive drought or heat.

Reuter's Selected Stock: Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 (prepaid).

Reuter's Crescent City Flat Dutch



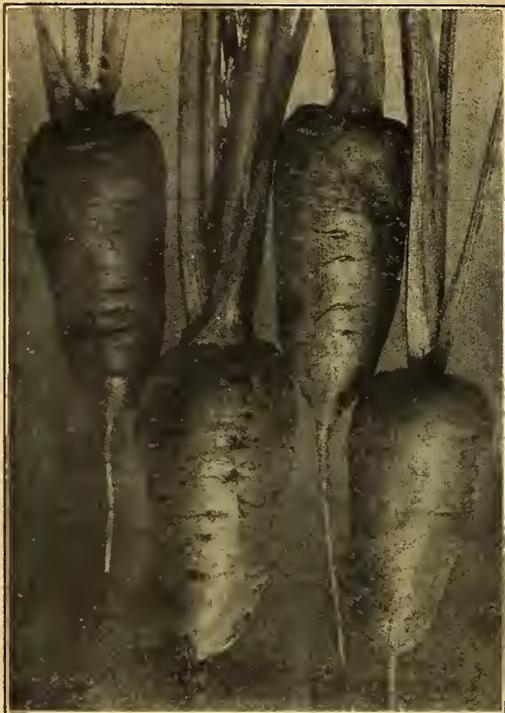
This excellent variety is one of the finest strains of the late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. In growth it is particularly strong and vigorous. Its color is a dark bluish green, indicating robust constitution and healthy development. The leaves are broad and well filled out to their juncture with the stem. The head is thick and flat, with outer leaves covering it well across the center. It is very large, solid and of the finest quality, without any features of coarseness, the veins and ribs being well developed, but not prominent. Very popular with the leading truckers in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

Price (Sealed Packages): Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c., ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.



Danish Ball Head, Short Stemmed

REUTER'S FRENCH-GROWN CARROT SEED



Selected Danvers Carrot



Reuter's Selected Danvers

The finest Carrot ever introduced. It is superior to all others for a main crop, and is very popular with the market gardeners throughout America on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils, and its fine appearance. Roots medium in length and taper uniformly to a blunt point. My strain is the most uniform in size, shape and color of any type on the market, and I highly recommend it to all gardeners and truckers.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 (prepaid).



Reuter's Early Chantenay

A handsome, stump-rooted sort, growing six inches long, very uniform and smooth, of the finest quality, and enormously productive. It is largely grown by the local market gardeners for bunching, and we regard it as one of the most profitable market varieties. My seed is carefully selected.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 (prepaid).

Reuter's St. Valery

A fine early and main crop sort. The roots, which are very straight, are long and handsome, smooth, tender, bright red. A fine market and home garden sort.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long French

A profitable market sort. Roots medium size, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00 (postpaid).

Improved Long Orange

An old well-known variety, roots long and of deep orange color. Fine for table and stock.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00 (postpaid).

Early Oxheart or Guerande

A very short thick carrot, often attaining a diameter of five or six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; \$1.00 (postpaid).

Reuter's Mammoth White Belgian

The best stock Carrot in existence, and is being extensively cultivated throughout the South for this purpose. It is an extra heavy yielding variety, of splendid quality, often 16 inches in length, yielding as high as ten tons and over of roots per acre. There is no better stock feed in the world than Carrots, and you should plant a few acres this year. All you have to do is to cut them up, sprinkle with salt and feed with meal. The yields are enormous.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

SELECTED CELERY

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

This is the strain that is so popular throughout this entire big country. Extensively cultivated throughout the South, and the demand for my super-fine French Seed the past year has been tremendous. No other strain can give you the same satisfaction. No matter how much other seedsmen will try to get your order for Celery Seed, always be sure that you are obtaining stock grown in France by Vilmorin. This is the only kind I handle. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Don't buy American Grown Golden Self Blanching Celery Seed. It does not do well in the South.

Price: Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

Perfection White Plume—Reuter's

Selected Stock

A very early sort, but not compared in quality or appearance with our superior strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The plant is a very rapid grower, and the leaves are light green, with tips almost white.

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

Cutting, or Soup Celery

This variety is sown in the early spring in rows, and the tops are cut when three or four inches high for use as soup flavoring. Grows very rapidly and will furnish a succession of cuttings throughout the season.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant Pascal

One of the best varieties for fall or winter use. It is a vigorous grower, producing very large, broad, thick stalks, which are of excellent quality and entirely stringless. A very good market sort. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac

Turnip-Rooted Celery

A popular German vegetable that is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Grown exclusively for the roots, which are used in salads or boiled like Parsnips or Turnips. Flavor very similar to Celery.

Giant Prague

Best of the class, very large and smooth roots. A desirable sort for market.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

KOHL RABI

Reuter's Early White Vienna

This variety is one of the best, being extremely early with small tops, thus allowing close planting. Flesh white and tender. Our seed is French grown, and is of the highest quality procurable.

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

LEEKS

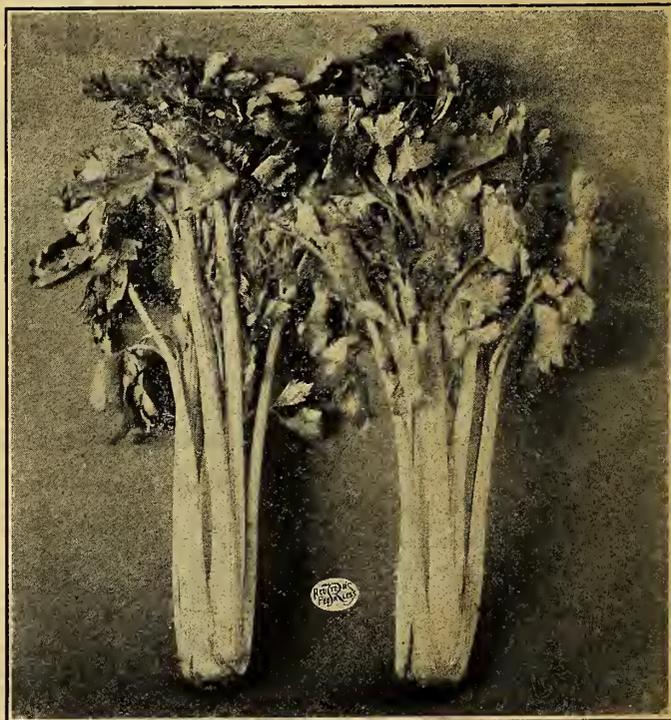
Reuter's London Flag

A very hardy variety and one of the best for Fall and Winter planting. A strong, quick grower, producing long stems of uniform shape and size. We supply the best imported seed.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

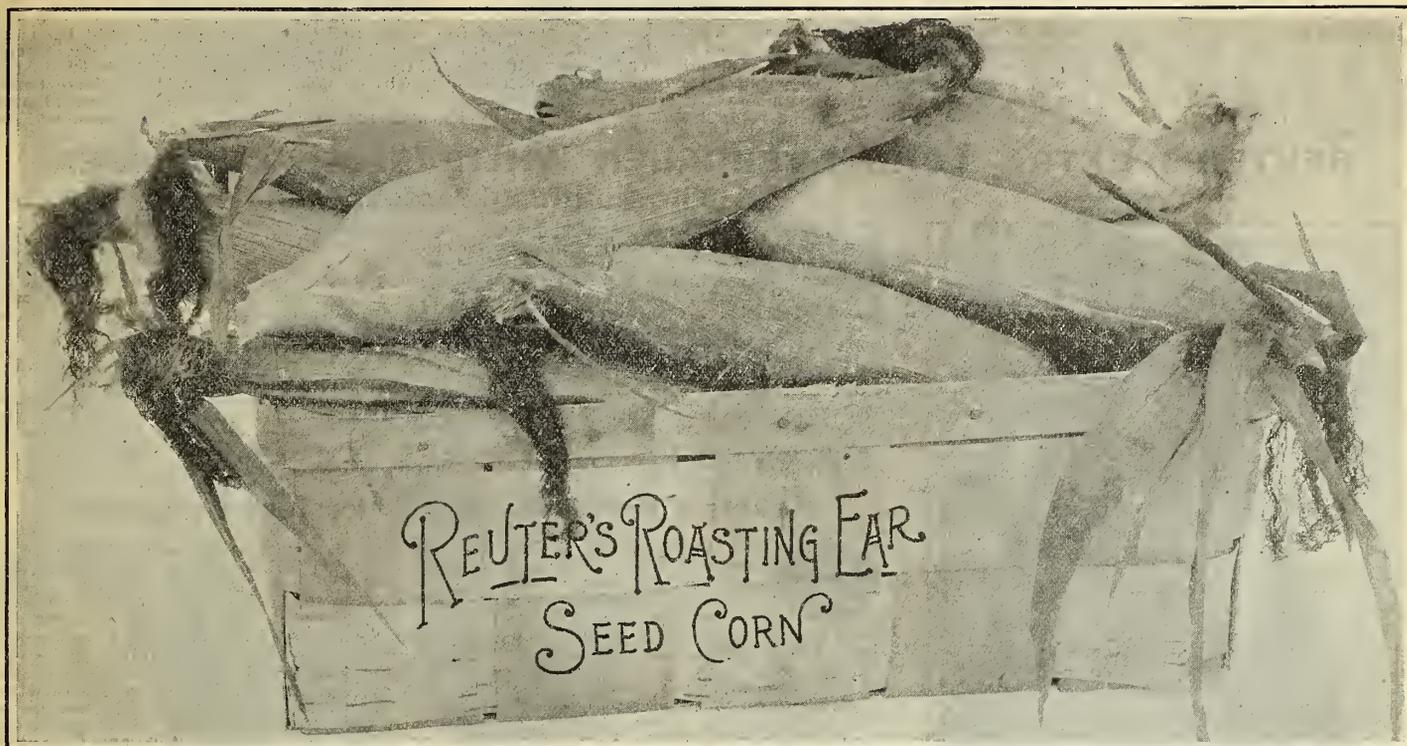
Monstrous Carentan

A very large grower, stems often three inches in diameter, becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Reuter's Golden Self-Blanching Celery

REUTER'S SWEET and ROASTING EAR CORNS



Reuter's Truckers' Favorite

This is not a true sweet corn, but if you want an extra early "roasting ear" corn that will put fair-sized ears on your table in about 65 days from planting this is your variety. A better variety than the Extra Early Adams, producing a much bigger ear. Makes a mighty fine-sized ear for market and table. On rich or well-fertilized ground makes two to three medium-sized ears to each stalk, stalks growing 5 to 6 feet high. Reuter's Truckers' Favorite is for early planting only. Do not plant this for late corn. It is extremely popular among the gardeners throughout this section. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in the green state or matured, although seldom sold in the latter stage. My stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and my customers have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., 90c; not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Golden Bantam

Should Be Grown in Every Garden

Were I asked to name the sweetest Sweet Corn, I would unhesitatingly say "Golden Bantam." It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest, and what it lacks in size is more than made up by its other grand qualities. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted with perfect safety from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Sweet Corns. The dry seed is quite solid and is not as apt to rot as that of the softer kinds.

Price: Pt., 5c; ½-pt., 25c; qt., 40c; not prepaid, ½-pk., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Champion White Pearl

A very handsome variety, producing large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, pure white grains. A very fine field sort and raised extensively for market. Our stock is grown by Ratekin in the right way, and is far superior to the ordinary commercial grade sold by many seedsmen. Planted largely for market by the local gardeners.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 65c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

Reuter's Improved French Market

A fine variety maturing about the same time as the Large Adams. A fine white variety maturing about the same time as the Large Adams. Produces large ears and large grains. It is raised extensively for Roasting Ears by the New Orleans Market Gardeners, and we have not as yet been able to supply the great demand for it. Our stock is pedigreed, and excels any seed sold here.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bu. or more, \$2.75 per bu.

Reuter's Adams Early Large

One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height and well-bladed.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., or more, \$2.75 per bu.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties; although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly without the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments, as Stowell's Evergreen, that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

Country Gentleman

The ears average nine inches in length, and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00; not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.25; 10 bu. or more, \$4.00 per bu.

Adams Extra Early

The hardest and earliest variety. It is not a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well-filled with tender white grains. It is largely planted by the local truckers for the earliest corn for market.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

Reuter's White Snowflake

A very fine field sort, especially adapted to the South because of its earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two ears to the stalk, which are very large; the cob is very thin and grains deep.

Excellent for Roasting Ears, and is well liked by the New Orleans market gardeners for this purpose.

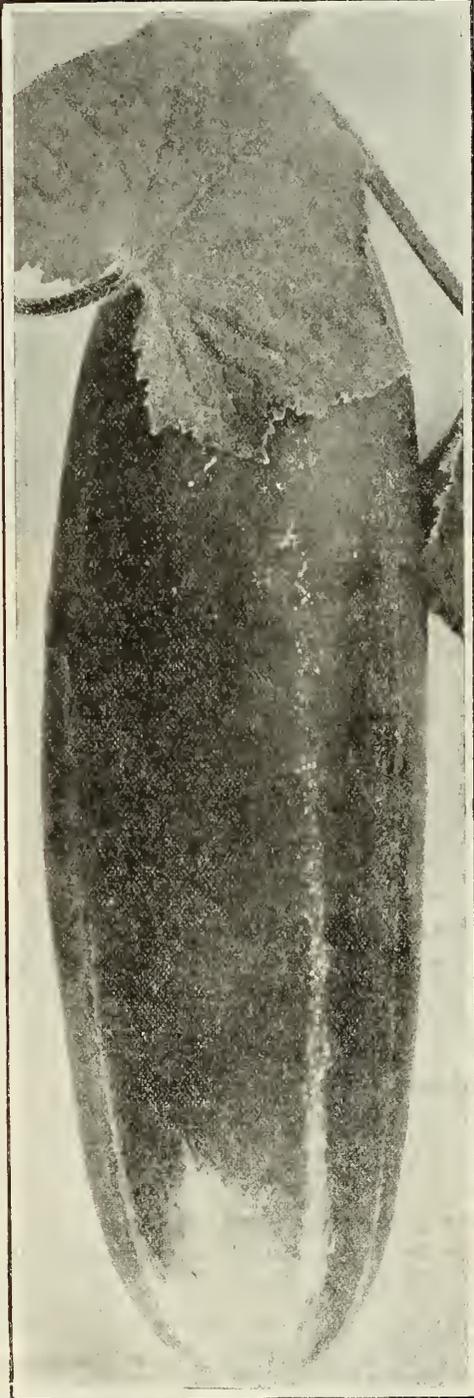
Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 65c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu.

The New Orleans Market Gardeners also plant the following varieties of Corn for Roasting Ear purposes for local sale and shipment to Northern Markets in carload lots: Reuter's Diamond Joe, Silver Mine, White Elephant, St. Charles White, and Mexican June, the last mentioned for planting during May, June and July only.

REUTER'S CUCUMBER SEED

Culture—Cucumbers succeed best in a warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way. The hills should be made rich with a shovelful of well decomposed manure. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering them about half an inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The growers in the vicinity of New Orleans plant Cucumbers in the open ground as early as February, and sometimes sooner, protecting them from cold by small boxes with a pane of glass on top. These boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening. Cucumbers are often started in hotbeds, styled here as "Dirt Bands," and planted out of doors just as soon as they are hardy enough to resist the cold. Hammond's Slug Shot and Tobacco Dust are the best remedies for the insects.

REUTER'S EXTRA LONG EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER The South's Greatest Moneymaker



Extra Long Evergreen White Spine Cucumber

This is one of the finest cucumbers grown in the South, and the demand for this long black-green cucumber is increasing at a tremendous rate among the better class of market gardeners in the South. This is a variety that holds its color better than any other sort we know of, and in this strain we have obtained a deeper, darker color, one that will be entirely satisfactory to anyone desiring a dark-green, "stay-green" cucumber. It will reach Northern markets holding the same color as when picked. This feature alone should be an inducement for you to plant it. It is extra early, the cucumbers average good size, and good cultivation will produce no imperfect fruits. Skin is hard, holds up extra well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. The mature fruits are about eight to nine inches long. The vines are vigorous and productive. It carries with it all the good points that a cucumber should have to produce a money crop in the South. During the spring of 1916 you want to plant this variety, even if you sow as many as a hundred acres. I dispose of hundreds of pounds every year in the South to growers who demand the best.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber



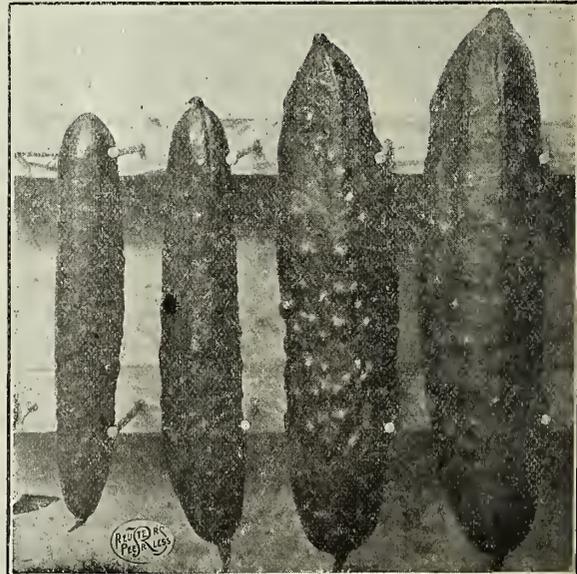
I don't usually pay an extra amount of attention to one single variety of seed. I endeavor to divide my time and try to breed up all the strains that are lacking, and try to retain the good qualities of those that are perfect. Possibly I have devoted too much time to this one variety of Cucumber. If I have, it was not my fault. I simply could not help it. For years I

have been growing all kinds of Cucumbers on my farm in an endeavor to get one variety that would answer all purposes. I found it when I planted this strain. It cannot be excelled in any way. It is far ahead of anything I offer you, or anyone else can offer to you. I have a strain that required more than five years of careful, continuous selection to bring it up to its present standard of perfection. I can truthfully say that this is the one money-making variety that you should plant. No matter what other kinds you grow, plant a few acres of this sort. If possible, put your whole place in this one cucumber. You can make no mistake. It is not an experiment. It is not a novelty that I am trying to get high prices for, but it is a vast improvement on the finest cucumber ever introduced. It deserves first consideration when you think of cucumber seed. Notice carefully the small photograph on this page. Consider the uniformity in growth, the splendid shape, fine color, and other good points too numerous to mention.

When the original Davis Perfect was introduced to the Cucumber growers in this country, it created a furore. But it had many faults, like all other strains that are produced too quickly. My growers, who, by the way, have been breeding cucumbers for about twenty years, readily realized that this particular strain was worthy of lots of attention, and began to work in making selections to improve it.

There were many cucumbers in the original strain that had too much neck and showed many sports. The best specimens showed these faults. So they began seven years ago to eliminate the off-types and improve this cucumber by going over the fields and staking specimens which were perfect at their slicing stage. This continued for four years and resulted in this "perfected strain," which I introduced to my customers three years ago. Practically everything in the way of "off-types" has been eliminated, and the neck has been bred out so that every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. By using my Perfect Strain a crop can be produced outdoors which can hardly be distinguished from greenhouse stock. Mr. John Meyer, of Dalcour, La., operating the Promised Land Plantation, who is, without a doubt, the biggest grower of Cucumbers in the State of Louisiana, plants this variety almost exclusively, and has recently written me the following unsolicited letter: "Your Reuters' Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber is

the finest Cucumber I have ever planted. It grows large, uniform and the shape is ideal. Your strain can hardly be improved upon. Kindly book my order for one hundred pounds. I have bought Cucumber Seed from several of the big Northern seed stores, but cannot find anything near this strain." Words like these from so prominent a grower should be sufficient evidence that this stock is the kind you want. This man knows what good cucumber seed is, and he has about four hundred acres under cultivation, principally lettuce and cucumbers, and buys every hit of his seed from me, although his account is solicited by nearly every big seed house in this country.



The price of my Perfected is reasonable, and I can sell it to you as follows:
Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

Reuter's Peerless New Orleans Market

KING OF ALL CUCUMBERS FOR FIELD CULTURE. IT IS THE LEADING VARIETY RAISED IN THE VICINITY OF NEW ORLEANS

For forcing or open ground this sort is superior to all others. Average length is from eight to ten inches. Color dark green, which is retained much longer and less affected by the sun than other varieties. It is very uniform; its size and shape make it a splendid shipping sort. Last season we sold more than 2,000 pounds to the Louisiana truckers. They claim it beyond question the earliest and most productive variety grown.

Our stock is the result of many years' critical selection, and is superior to any strain offered to the Louisiana truckers. We have hundreds of testimonial letters on file from the most prominent growers in this section, praising this splendid strain.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

Henderson's Perfected White Spine—

A variety that has been largely cultivated in this section until the introduction of our superior strain of New Orleans Market. The growers claim that our stock of the latter variety is far more prolific than this sort. Nevertheless, this is a grand sort. It is quite early, enormously prolific, and bears uniformly long, symmetrical, deep-green colored fruits, faintly marked with a slight yellowish shading toward the blossom end.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

The Klondyke Cucumber—A fine strain of White Spine. Average six inches long, uniform in size and shape. Very attractive in color and of unexcelled quality. Vines are very hardy and productive.

The demand for this sort is growing rapidly. It is indeed a very fine sort. Its points of superiority are extreme earliness, prolificness and hardiness, which enable it to hold its dark-green color and crispness for a very long time.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

Davis Perfect—Fine for forcing and for outdoors. The fruit is long and slim; sometimes measures twelve inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green. Grows very uniform and is a shy seeder. A stroug grower, and on this account is a better blight resister than the other sorts.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

Reuter's Improved White Spine—A selected strain of the well-known White Spine Cucumber. The fruits are very uniform, averaging seven to eight inches. It is an early and prolific producer of uniformly large, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable qualities. A vigorous grower.

Reuter's Selected Stock, oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

Reuter's Earliest of All

This Cucumber has proved to be the biggest money-maker ever planted by the Florida growers. I sell several thousand pounds in that State alone every year. The same growers purchase this strain from me all the time. They know what they are getting, so they don't experiment with other kinds so highly boosted by unreliable seedsmen or merchants who do not know what good cucumbers are, and live thousands of miles away from where they are grown. I have traveled Florida several times, and have made a study of this one crop. I know the kind of cucumbers the gardeners in that State require, and I offer this stock to them unhesitatingly. It will please you if you try it. If you want to grow early cucumbers for profit, order a few pounds of REUTER'S EARLIEST OF ALL at once. It is an extra early White Spine Cucumber of handsome shape, which it holds at all stages of its growth. The color is a beautiful dark green, with lighter spines running from the blossom end. It is smooth, tender and crisp. Remains green on the vine, and after picking it never turns yellow. It is a very hardy, robust, prolific grower, and is free from disease. I have never seen an early cucumber grow more uniform in size, color and evenness than this one sort. It is the Earliest, Smoothest, Greatest Yelder, and Most Profitable Cucumber on the market. I sell it only in sealed packages. Be sure you get my genuine stock.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.



Reuter's Peerless New Orleans Market

Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. Use one pound to seven gallons of water. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon as the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the Cucumbers have reached half the size you expect to pick them.

Reuter's Early Fortune—This is a fine selection of White Spine of recent introduction and is creating a furore among many large truckers throughout the South on account of its earliness, handsome shape, medium size, dark, glossy, green color and prolificness. A very fine variety for market gardeners.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

Fordhook Famous—A new extra long White Spine Cucumber, producing perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome, straight fruits, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always straight—never turn yellow, and extra solid. It certainly deserves a trial.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Reuter's Improved Long Green—Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve to sixteen inches, slender and of uniform dark green color, furnishing some fruits early, but matures the bulk of its crop late. We offer a carefully selected strain.

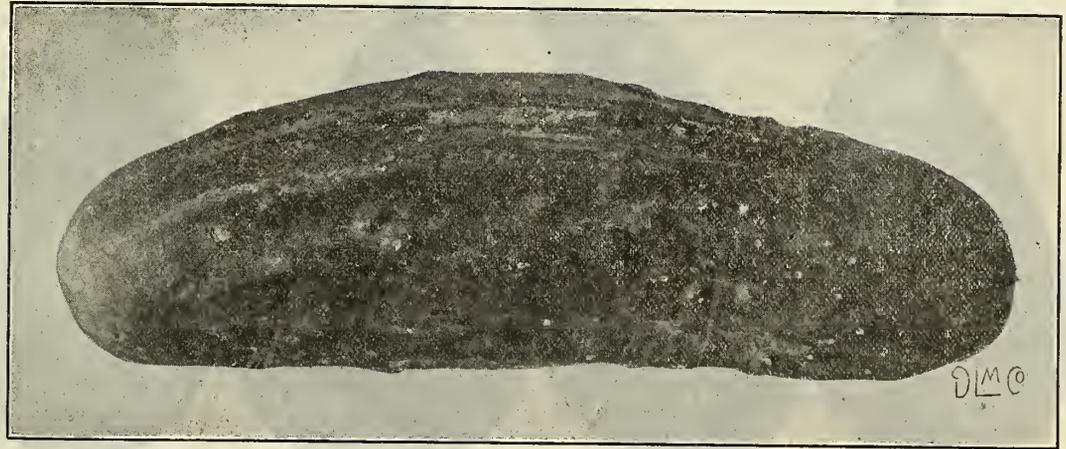
Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Small Gherkin—This is a very small, oval, prickly fruited sort, quite distinct from the others and are grown exclusively for pickling purposes. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Reuter's Ever-bearing Cucumber—This is a unique and highly meritorious pickling variety; it is enormously productive and a general favorite. The first cucumbers are ready very early, and the vines continue to bear until late in the season. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine and bearing continues until frost. A favorite pickling sort.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



MY KLONDYKE CUCUMBER—Far Superior to Any on Market

REUTER'S GOOD EGGPLANT SEED

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown in hot bed in the early part of January and February. When the plants are two inches high, they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become strong and healthy. When warm enough, generally during March, transplant to the open ground in rich soil, two to three feet apart. For a fall crop, the seed is sown during May, June and July. Should the plants be attacked by insects, use **Tobacco Dust** or **Hammond's Slug Shot**.

REUTER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET EGGPLANT The World's Finest

A distinct variety, absolutely different from any other. It is not a sort given this name to mislead anyone, but is the finest strain of this vegetable on the market. I sell several hundred pounds of it every year to the most critical gardeners in the South. It is perfectly adapted to the South, and in this respect is the superior of the New York Market, which is the standard variety in the North. No other seed store in this country can offer you this particular strain of Eggplant. I handle it exclusively. The seed is grown for me from my own stock seed, which I furnish each year. I grow the stock seeds on my own farms each year, and in this way I practically control the quality of the Eggplant. Then, I personally inspect the seed crop while it is growing in New Jersey. The conditions, both soil and climate, in this State, seem to be perfectly adapted to the highest development of this vegetable. I eliminate all "off-types." I see to it that the crop is properly cleared of all bushes that do not bear prolifically, or that are not true-to-name. If you are a shipper of Eggplants and grow them in any quantity, plant this stock. It is not in its experimental stages. It has been grown in the vicinity of New Orleans for the past twenty years, but I have improved it, by having a limited quantity of the seed grown here each year and then shipped to New Jersey to grow my seed. It is the finest shaped eggplant on the market. Note the uniformity of the fruit illustrated below. That is just how they run, like peas in a pod, as regular as nature can make them. This variety is the finest shaped eggplant in the world. They will carry without spoiling to any market in the United States or Canada. In this one respect it is far ahead of all other sorts. Then, the plants grow large and high, sometimes as high as five feet, and bear the fruit entirely off the ground. None of the eggplants are ever found lying on the ground. Its color is a deep purple, sometimes a little reddish, very large in size, oval in shape, and of the finest quality. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. It is truly a remarkable keeper, and I have had them remain in my store for at least two weeks after cutting and remain perfectly fresh, sound, and not the least rot showing. Being an upright grower, it resists heat and drouth to a considerable extent, and is not affected by wet weather. They bear continuously, and seed planted here during December will bear eggplants as late as November of the following year. I can truthfully say that this is one eggplant that has no superior. It has every requirement and qualification to make it the leading variety for market and home use. This variety is entirely spineless. If you are going to plant your entire garden in eggplants, if this is your one important crop, you can plant this seed and be assured that better stocks are unobtainable at any price. I believe that eventually it will be the Standard Variety in America. Sold only in sealed packages. No one else can offer you the same stock, as I breed it, grow it, and sell it exclusively.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

EGGPLANT PLANTS.—I can furnish you during February and March with fine hot-bed grown eggplant plants of the New Orleans Market variety only. This is the finest sort under cultivation in the South to-day. Prices postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 100, 90c; not prepaid, by express, per thousand, \$7.00.

REUTER'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE

A standard variety in the South. I have sold this very same strain for more than five years, and no other seed house can offer you anything to compare in quality, yield, and appearance. Fruits are large, fine and free from thorns. You'll find fully 90 per cent or more of the plants thornless. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. It is extremely early and gives thorough satisfaction, either for forcing or outdoor planting. It is less subject to blight and fungus than many of the other sorts, and is considered the best type of this famous Eggplant in sections of Florida where we dispose of many pounds to a most critical class of growers. I can highly recommend our carefully selected strain of this eggplant to market gardeners, feeling sure that they are getting the best type of this sort procurable.

Prices, postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT

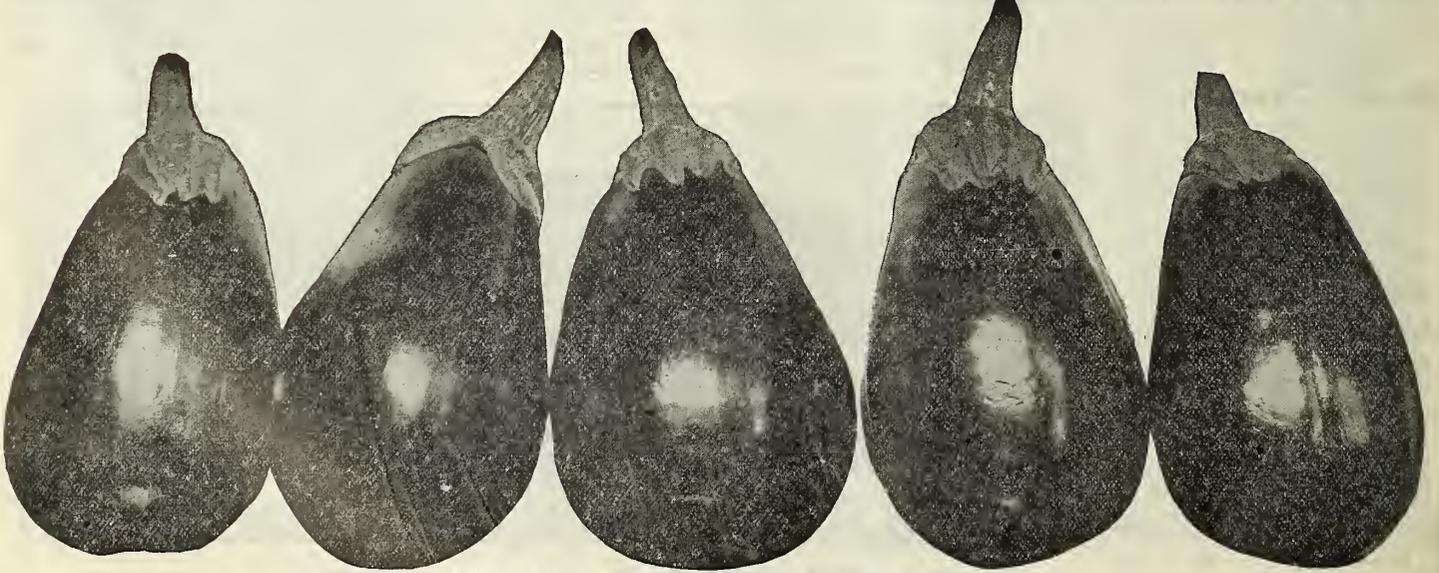
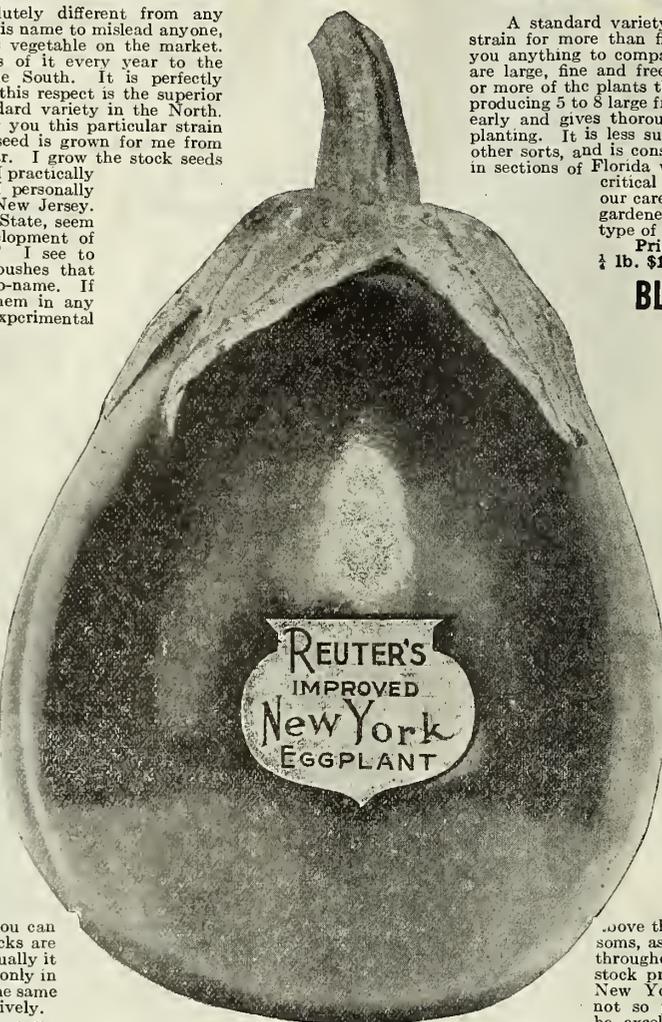
Originated in New Jersey and is being planted rather extensively in South-west Texas, where it is considered the best variety. It combines in itself many characteristics which are very valuable. It is very early, in fact the earliest eggplant of its kind procurable. It is very desirable in color, being a jet black. Shape is well known, being similar to the New York Purple, but slightly rounder, average weight 2 to 3 pounds. It is of dwarf growth and bears its fruit close to the main stem. Very popular with market gardeners who wish the earliest and best of the large fruited black eggplants.

Prices, postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

The gardeners in Florida can tell you all about my strain of this splendid eggplant, which is considerably darker than the stock sold by other seedsmen, for the biggest fault to be found with this variety is its tendency to produce a crop of reddish eggplants. My stock is extra fine, highly selected, and the fruits are of a dark purplish color, running fully 90 per cent true to type. The plants are large and bear the fruit high above the ground. The sun does not blight the blossoms, as in the case of other varieties. Very popular throughout the South. My selected strain of this stock produces an eggplant slightly longer than the New York Purple and New Orleans Market, color not so pronounced, but a variety that can hardly be excelled for shipping purposes.

Prices, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; 1 lb. 80c; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.



REUTER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET EGGPLANT.

THE KING LETTUCE OF TEXAS

REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

The world's one Unbeatable Head Lettuce. A Sure Header; slow to run to seed, unaffected by hot weather. Crisp, tender and delicious. Absolutely free from bitterness. The biggest favorite with my Texas friends. It's entirely new and distinct. No red edges on outer leaves.

Nothing in the way of a Lettuce introduction has ever achieved in so short a time such a tremendous popularity. Growers all over the South have sent in unsolicited praise, and the tests to which they have subjected it leaves no room for doubt that it has all the qualities required in a head lettuce.

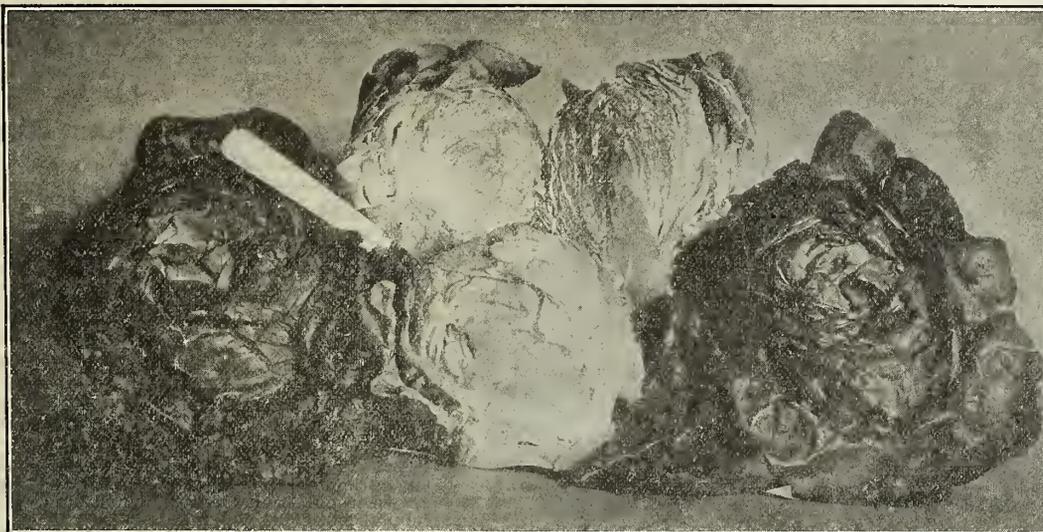
IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT, PLANT THIS VARIETY

GET A COPY
OF MY
BULLETIN

"HOW TO
GROW,
PACK
and SHIP
LETTUCE
FOR
PROFIT"

IT'S FREE

A \$2.00
ORDER
BRINGS MY
FAMOUS BOOK



THE
WORLD'S
LEADING
SORT
FOR
FALL
AND
WINTER!

EVERY
POUND OF
LETTUCE SEED
IS TESTED

Reuter's Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce

My Description of This Splendid Variety

Without question—THE KING OF ALL LETTUCES—and unqualifiedly superior to any other variety grown, for market, for home use, for shipping trade. It never fails to please every one, the amateur as well as the Big Market Gardener.

Introduced into America about two years ago by a noted French Seed Grower and is gaining in popularity at a tremendous rate. It will grow larger than either the Black Seeded or my Peerless Strain and has not the pink edge to the leaves. My grower has done two years' work breeding the original strain and it comes very true to type. I consider it the most beautiful strain of them all, surpassing all others in earliness, perfection of head, uniformity of size and excellence of flavor. I have proved, without a shadow of a doubt, to some of the largest growers of Lettuce in Texas and Louisiana that my Mammoth Big Boston is the most perfect Lettuce in existence. For several years my efforts have been directed toward the improvement of Lettuce, having a definite purpose in view to create a strain that would head under the very trying conditions prevailing in the South. Nearly all of the Lettuce Seed sold in this country is produced in California, and usually produces inferior crops throughout the South, quick to shoot to seed, no heading characteristics and irregular maturity. This strain, like all my stocks of Big Boston, is grown expressly for me in France, and I believe I am the one and only seedsman in the South that sells the Southern truckers pure, reliable French Seed. Nearly every grain of seed of this sort will produce a perfect head of extra large size—take my word for it. Seed is extremely scarce, so I urge you to mail your order immediately upon receipt of this catalogue. The demand for this grand Lettuce will be tremendous, and, honestly, I don't believe I'll have enough to go around. The early bird usually gets the worm, so don't delay.

I control the entire seed supply and offer the choicest Seed, direct from my Famous Grower, at the following reasonable prices:
Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

999 Out of Every 1000 Seeds Planted Produce Solid Heads

REUTER'S BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

A grand acquisition that is creating a furore through Southwest Texas. This new Cabbage Heading Lettuce is an improved black seeded strain of the famous Big Boston. Similar to our White Seeded Big Boston, but much hardier and of finer quality. Its usefulness and value is identical with our Peerless Big Boston, but is preferred by some market gardeners, because of its ability to head during the most unfavorable weather and being slower to run to seed.

It resembles my Famous Trocadero, but is somewhat larger head and black seed. My market gardener friends in the South say that it is the finest type of Big Boston they have ever grown. It is one of the best heat and cold resisters of any of the so-called butter-head varieties.

It's pretty hard for me to compare it with my other sorts, which are all excellent, and it is almost impossible to pick out rows of each sort, unless you were acquainted with the field when planted. Therefore, all that I can say of the Black Seeded Big Boston, or PREFERRED BIG BOSTON, is that it is a beautiful straight strain of my PEERLESS BIG BOSTON. The plants measure twelve to fifteen inches across and the solid heads from five to six inches in diameter.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

DON'T QUESTION PRICES WHEN BUYING LETTUCE SEED—THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

WHAT KIND OF LETTUCE SEED DO YOU PLANT?



Maybe this isn't a fair question to ask you, but you should ask yourself this question before planting a money crop like this one, where so much depends upon the quality of the seed. Thousands of acres of Lettuce are annually planted in the South with scrub Lettuce Seed, and in some instances the use of such poor seed has fairly bankrupted the growers. To be honest with you, I don't think that there is a seed house in the world to-day that is more careful about lettuce seed than we are. During the fall of 1915 I sold more than 8,000 pounds of Big Boston Lettuce to critical gardeners in the South. This seed is tested, not once, but three times, under the most rigid system known. It is hardly possible for me to send you a pound of lettuce seed that shows poor germination. I offer you strains that I know positively will do well in the South under the right kind of cultivation. They are incomparable as respects quality, purity, uniformity of type and heading qualifications. In Texas alone I sold more than 5,000 pounds of Big Boston Lettuce this past fall, or more than all the other seed houses in this country put together. Just think of it! These growers depend upon this crop for their existence. They spend lots of money and time preparing and fertilizing their land to make a success of this crop. Do you think that they can afford to take a chance and buy inferior seed, even at much lower prices? How long do you think they would remain in the trucking business? These growers are too intelligent to take chances. They buy the best and question no prices. Everybody admits that I sell the best Lettuce Seed in the South. Even some of my competitors say the same thing about my Lettuce Seed, for they know that Chris Reuter sells Lettuce Seed just a little better than they can possibly procure anywhere at any price. Some sorts I have grown in California by reliable growers, and I personally inspect the growing seed crops annually. If I haven't the time to go across the continent to do this, one of my boys will do it for me. Other strains are produced for me in France by the best growers in that country. I understand that the war is not affecting that part of France where my seed is being grown. I carefully test all of my lettuce seed in my own laboratory before shipping it to my customers, so you are always assured of High Germinating Lettuce Seed at all times.

The superiority of Reuter's Lettuce Seed is known everywhere in the South. Its purity, hardness of heads and slowness to go to seed are features that cannot escape notice from the man who puts in a few acres of this money crop for a living. My California-Grown Lettuce Seed beats anything on the market. These crops are annually inspected by Mr. Reuter or one of his sons.

Reuter's Peerless Big Boston

My strain of this famous variety has won the favor of thousands of the most discriminating gardeners in the South. Every year I check up the orders on this stock, and the same growers buy from me year after year, truly a tribute to my efforts to furnish them with a strain that is a little better than they can obtain elsewhere, no matter how much they may pay. It is the best heading variety in cultivation, and so well known that an extended description is not at all necessary. It is a splendid shipper, hardy and thoroughly reliable. The heads are large and solid. My stock is sure to head. It never fails to produce extra large, solid, heavy heads. I plant about twenty-five acres every year on my own farm at Bohemia, and they surely look good for this year, and the prospects are that I will make a good profit off the crop. I planted the seed during September. I offer you both the French and California Grown Seed. Possibly the former is a little better, but it is almost impossible to get a better strain than the one I am having grown in California. I have planted both strains on my farms, and cannot detect any difference between them. If you don't mention what kind you want when you order, I always give you the California stock. Remember that you cannot buy better lettuce seed than this is any part of the world.

California Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 prepaid.

French Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

(These prices are prepaid.)



REUTER'S PEERLESS BIG BOSTON

Reuter's Iceberg Lettuce

A beautiful Lettuce. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is crisp; has a delicious nutty flavor. My seed is grown from selected stock seed and every plant that would not head was cut out and not allowed to go to seed. I have sold many pounds of this Lettuce in Texas, where it is a favorite in many sections. Splendid for either open ground planting or for forcing under glass. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Other leaves light green, growing closely up around the head.

Packet 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25, delivered.

Reuter's New Orleans Improved Passion—

A large, solid heading variety. Cultivated to a large extent by our Southern gardeners during the winter for shipment to the North. A good shipper, very hardy to cold, and especially good for summer. Our strain is unsurpassed.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

New York, or Wonderful Lettuce—

A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine crisp lettuce during the spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than fifteen inches in diameter. It sells at sight in many of the larger markets because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted only during the winter months—September 1st to February 1st.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

ROMAINE COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE

Reuter's Paris White Cos—The most popular of all Cos varieties, and is really the only Cos sort planted to any extent in this section. Forms large, upright heads, eight to twelve inches in height, and of the finest quality.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

Free—Bulletin: How to Grow, Pack and Ship Lettuce for Profit.

Reuter's Famous Trocadero Lettuce—

This grand lettuce is claimed to be without exception the finest head lettuce ever introduced in Louisiana for shipment to Northern markets. For years my strain has been purchased by the growers in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the famous Lower Coast section of Louisiana, and thousands upon thousands of barrels and hampers of this splendid lettuce have been shipped all over the country and given the preference on every market on account of its superiority over all other sorts.

The demand for my imported strain, which I obtain from Villorin, France, the premium lettuce grower of the entire world, has increased to such an extent that there is hardly a season passes that I am forced to advise my customers: "Sold out." Reuter's Trocadero is the standard winter variety in Louisiana. The heads are large and compact, light green in color and of excellent quality. It will stand more cold than any heading sort we know of.

REUTER'S FAMOUS TROCADERO shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. It has proved to be the surest heading of all head lettuce. Truck growers throughout the Southland are enthusiastic in its praise. The heads are large, flattened, compact, solid and crisp, tinged reddish brown on the top. Very hardy, vigorous variety, suited for any kind of cultivation.

GET THE GENUINE IMPORTED SEED DIRECT FROM ME. I CONTROL THE SEED SUPPLY OF THIS IMPROVED STRAIN.

My prices are reasonable: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25.

Reuter's Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce—

A very early sort, not adapted to shipping, but belongs to the crisp-leaved varieties. Splendid for home gardens and nearby markets. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color, inside of the head being almost pure white. Especially good for fall and winter planting. Some of the New Orleans gardeners plant this sort during the late spring months for local summer trade.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

Reuter's Early Market—

A superior early Cabbage variety. It will stand extreme heat, and is slow to bolt to seed. A splendid variety for early market use.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

REUTER'S GENUINE ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE

Rockyford, Colorado, and its surrounding country has a national reputation for producing the finest cantaloupes in the world. For several years Mr. Reuter has been endeavoring to secure a genuine strain of the famous Rockyford Melon, and after four years of the hardest kind of investigation we offer to you this year several favorites and strains from Colorado that cannot be excelled, and the principal one is REUTER'S GENUINE ROCKYFORD.

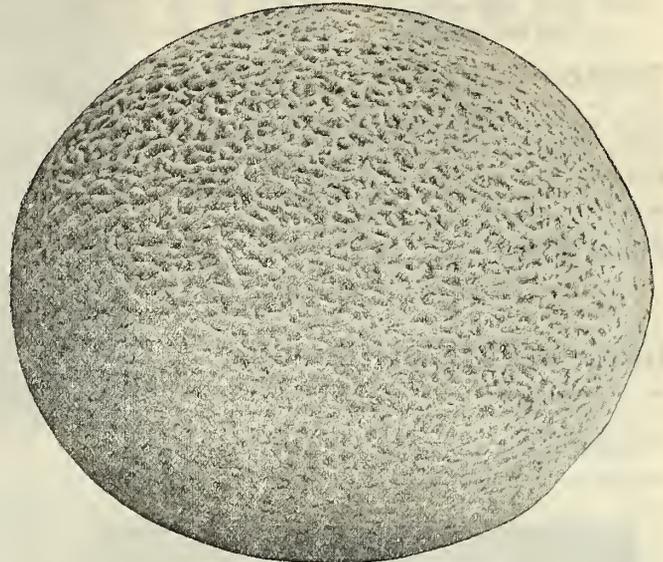
If you grow cantaloupes for market, if your acreage is large enough to warrant carload shipments, the question of pure seed is a most vital one and deserves your utmost consideration. You want seed of the REUTER QUALITY, seed saved from nothing but the finest melons, grown expressly for seed purposes, and selected for the highest quality and types. Without this kind of seed, your crop will be a failure nine times out of ten. I usually have one of my boys out in Colorado when the crop is gathered and harvested. He personally sees to it that every melon cut comes up to the highest standard. He is on the ground and stays there until the seeds are on their way to New Orleans.

For goodness sake, be careful from whom you buy your Cantaloupe seed this year. Most of the seed shipped out of Rockyford is saved from cull melons when the shipping season is over. They clean up the fields after the good melons have been marketed. Just think of this! No doubt it surprises you, and it did surprise me greatly until I went to Colorado myself and saw it with my own eyes.

Big growers and little ones all say that my seed is the finest they have ever planted. Seed selection means quality. Quality means more profits for you. I give you all that you can expect both in quality and selection. Give my Cantaloupe Seed a trial this year and you'll be one of my best customers.

Far away in the "Land of Abundant Harvests" I have this melon seed grown. It is grown by farmers who sell seed, not melons. They get paid well for growing this extra fine seed for me, and don't have to worry about disposing of their crop of melons. The market prices don't interest them at all. All that they are worried about is the quality of the seed they grow, endeavoring at all times to improve the type, flavor, and growth. The strain I offer to you is better than you have ever bought. It is superior in shape, size, flavor and shipping qualities. A money-maker for the large grower of Cantaloupes in the South, who expects to profit by growing this one big crop. I have more than 5,000 pounds sold for January shipment, a tribute to my strain, the result of many years' careful breeding and selecting.

This is the highest development yet attained in the Rockyford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resistant qualities. The melon appears as shown in cut, solid net, the heavy gray netting being closely laced and interlaced over the entire surface of the melon from the stem to the well-developed blossom button. The length and thickness as our seed crop runs this past year was ideal, fully ninety per cent.



Reuter's Genuine Rockyford Cantaloupe

of the melons being choice standard size. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green-meat sorts, and none of them are better, if as good, shippers. It is highly rust-resistant. Under favorable conditions, when other strains rust badly, the vines of this strain remain green and thrifty, continuing to blossom and set on fruits. The value, owing to its quality, is very great, as in many localities rust often destroys the crop, and when other strains have lost their quality on account of rust this continues to ripen melons of the highest quality. Our seed is carefully selected, and only the finest standard size, solid netted melons cut in this lot of seed.

Price, oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

REUTER'S SELECT EDEN GEM

I would like to take a few of my best customers out to Colorado and show them the wonderful work I am having done out in that glorious State in the way of breeding and selecting Cantaloupes. It is something worth while, and I know that you would be interested very much in the methods and the process of elimination. The latter discards all melons that are not strictly up to grade and quality. If there is one single fault about the melon—whether it is in the size, flavor, shape, or growth—it is discarded. My growers never take a chance on quality. They can't afford to and hope to supply me year after year. They are just as critical in their fields as I am about testing my seeds in my store. That is one reason why I get along so well with my growers and my customers.

In my strain of Eden Gem you have a melon that is of the highest development that is possible at present. In a few years I might be able to offer you an improvement on this strain, but to-day there is none better, no matter how much you may pay or from whom you are going to obtain your seed. It belongs to the famous Rockyford family of Cantaloupes. A heavy yielder, nearly all melons heavily netted, like the photo. The meat is deep and of excellent quality. My seed is carefully grown from selected melons only, and I sell several thousand pounds annually to the most critical trade in the South.

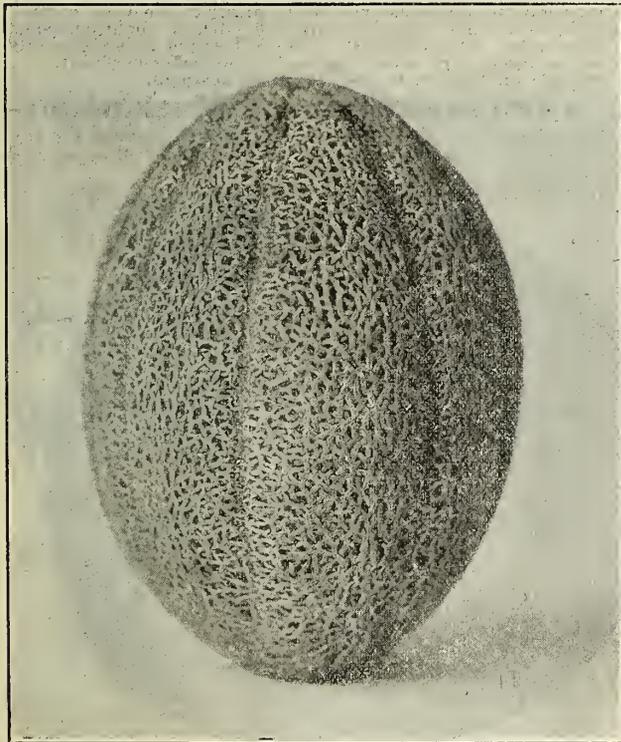
Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

BURRELL'S GEM, or PINK-MEATED ROCKYFORD

The tendency in these modern days is to produce something for big profits. That is one reason why this melon is not more universally planted. The type has slightly degenerated by lack of proper care and attention. It is a tremendous money-making variety, however, and hundreds of the best truckers in Texas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and other sections have realized big, juicy profits from planting this one sort. I do like to talk about my strain of this one variety, for I really think it is the finest in the world. It is grown by an old seed-grower friend of mine in Colorado. He doesn't grow for everybody. He is not one of these big commercial growers who have too much to handle and are unable to devote proper attention to selections. This man grows for me only, and only grows this one variety. I handle quite a few thousand pounds of it every spring. Then he is not ambitious to get rich quick and is satisfied with the good price I pay him for the seed. No matter from whom you may contemplate buying this stock in the spring, at least purchase a few pounds from me and compare it with the stock you are growing from seed purchased from others.

It is an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is rich golden color, very thick, and fine grained. The flavor cannot be surpassed. The seed is closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely packed gray netting, except the narrow strip between the ribs, which is not netted. The blossom end is well protected. Note the photo, which is an excellent reproduction of one melon produced from my seed. The shape is ideal, averaging six inches long and tapering at the end. A splendid shipper, a good producer, and naturally a profitable sort. Buy your seed from me this year. You will then be one of my 50,000 regular customers.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.



Burrell's Gem—Finest Selected Seed

Osage—This is a very popular melon and one of the best, owing to its fine spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. Skin dark green, slightly netted; flesh salmon color. Very productive and a long keeper.

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

Casaba—An introduction that has proved a big success, and a melon that is getting immensely popular with the most critical trade in the country. It is oblong in shape, medium netted, bluff yellow, very thick, smooth, close grained flesh, having a spicy aroma and a flavor bordering on a pinetapple.

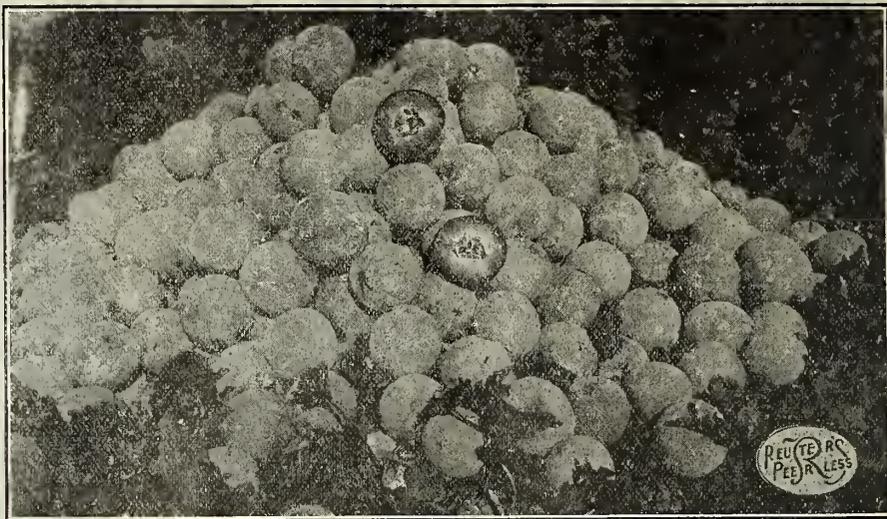
Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Paul Rose—This is a very good melon. Fruit oval. Flesh rich orange red. Most delicate and delicious flavor.

Price, oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—A fine flavored medium-sized melon, slightly flattened, extremely early. Popular for its rich, spicy flavor, so desirable in cantaloupes. A fine melon for home use.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



Routers' Genuine Eden Gem Cantaloupe—Note the uniformity in size and shape. This means dollars and cents to you

the spraying many times over. Use one pound Pyrox to six or seven gallons of water. It is important to spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon as the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the cantaloupes have reached half the size you expect them. Cantaloupes can be sprayed until two-thirds grown. For Aphis and other sucking insects mix a good nicotine spray with Pyrox and apply together.

Extra Early Hackensack—A very large green-fleshed melon. Very early. Melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive.

Price, oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Reuter's Netted Rock—Another good Rockyford Cantaloupe that retains all the good qualifications of these famous melons. The seed I offer you is the best that money and brains can produce. This melon very closely resembles the Eden Gem in shape, color and growth. Practically all Netted Rock Cantaloupes are solid net melons and the meat is very deep. They are fine shippers, running a large percentage standard size. It is very popular in many sections of the South, and the growers seem to think favorably of my strain. Last year the demand was tremendous, and possibly it will be larger this year. I hope so anyhow.

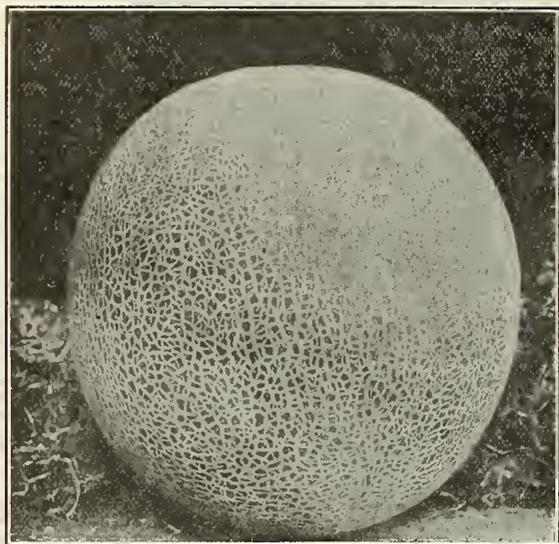
Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

Texas Cannon Ball—A very popular melon in Texas, where it is cultivated to a great extent in that big State for home and nearby market use. It is not a good shipper, and I don't advise you to plant it if you want to grow melons for profit. It will do all right for the house use, or to bring to the local market. It is adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, and will often grow when all others fail. Round, medium in size, heavily netted. Flesh is green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Improved Banana Muskmelon—Not a market variety. A long salmon-fleshed variety, having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing about fifteen inches long.

Price, oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.



Texas Cannon Ball Muskmelon

READ ABOUT MY FAMOUS BOOK ON PAGE 6

Reuter's New Orleans Market Muskmelon

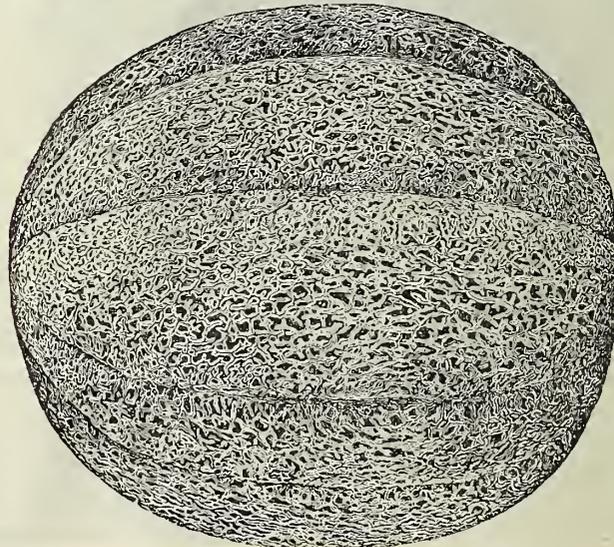
It is real hard to say which is the best variety of Muskmelon. They are all good, and I really like all of them, but it depends entirely upon the individual taste. A great many people like a big muskmelon that they can cut in slices, and for that reason I want to call your particular attention to my strain of New Orleans Market, which is undoubtedly the finest large well-netted Muskmelon on the market to-day. It is a great big melon and as sweet as sugar. Believe me, you'll like it immensely, and for local trade it cannot be excelled. It is a melon that will easily sell for fifteen to twenty-five cents apiece, no matter how plentiful the small melons may be. I'm going to depend upon every one of my customers to purchase at least a small quantity of this seed this year, for we have an ample supply, although the seed during recent years has been scarce. My grower, who furnished me with more than 5,000 pounds of this particular stock, is a thoroughbred grower, and knows more about melons than I'll ever learn, no matter how long I remain in the seed business. He knows the good melons from the scrub inferior stocks, and follows my instructions carefully when selecting.

A melon largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for this big local market. For two successive years these melons have been scarce on this market, and the growers obtained fabulous prices for good stock. A very responsible gardener has grown the seed I offer you, and I really think it is the finest seed leaving this section. Of course, very little good seed is shipped out of New Orleans unless I seed it out. This is a very good melon for your local market, being of large size, well netted, of the finest flavor and quality.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

SPRAY WITH PYROX

For Cantaloupes, if used early and often, Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. It also has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Where Pyrox is used the rich green color of the foliage is very noticeable and the crop increases both in yield and quality. It pays to spray with Pyrox, because this increase in yield and quality will pay for



New Orleans Market Muskmelon

REUTER'S WATERMELON SEED

How to Grow Good Melons

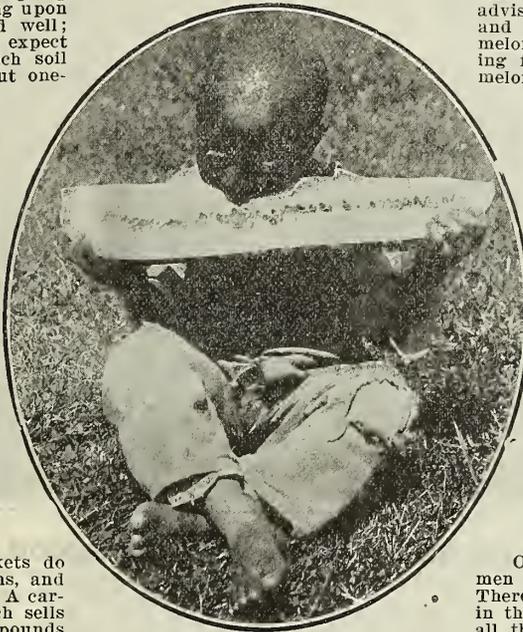
I simply can't tell you how to grow big melons in the small space my boys give me here, and urgently request each and every one of my customers to order \$200 worth of seed so that they can read all about melons in my famous book: "HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT." It covers the subject fully.

Sandy soils are the best for melons. They can also be grown on light, clay soils, or warm sunny hillsides. The best fertilizer is well-rotted stable manure, but most of our Southern soils will grow a crop of melons without the aid of any fertilizer. Commercial fertilizer can be used when stable manure is not available, at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to the acre, depending entirely upon the condition of the soil. The cultivation should begin as early in the spring as possible, about March 1 or earlier, depending upon the section of the country; harrow the land well; check the land ten feet each way, the way you expect to cultivate; run a furrow with a twenty-inch soil sweep as deep as you can, then scatter about one-half pound of cottonseed meal about eighteen inches or two feet in check. If stable manure is to be used, scatter about a peck in the same way; then list with four furrows; let stand till April 1; harrow the bed well, then plant six to eight seeds per hill; cover one inch deep; plant with a hoe. It is a good plan to plant at intervals until June 1; plant every two or three weeks. Cultivate lightly; as soon as plants are well up, cultivate every ten days or two weeks until vines are three to four feet long. I usually leave one vine to each hill; do not plow very deep any time after planting. You can have the best melons that grow by July 1 if you follow this method. Melons require about four months to reach maturity.

CULTURE OF MELONS—Our growers plant in hills, and the distance apart varies somewhat. On very rich land twelve feet apart each way is none too much, while on poor land they may be planted eight feet apart each way. The time for planting in Louisiana is usually during March; in Florida, during the month of February; lower Florida, during January; and in most parts of Texas during March and April.

From a commercial standpoint, the markets do not take kindly to too large overgrown melons, and this is true of all other fruits and vegetables. A carload of melons averaging 20 to 30 pounds each sells to better advantage than a car of 10 to 15 pounds average, or a car of 50 to 60 pounds average. Medium-

Would you grow melon seed for me at 15c per pound, and save the seed only from the finest melons, only on vines bearing prolifically? Why, of course not. You would want to charge me about fifty cents or more for this kind of seed, and I don't blame you. It is worth every cent of this to select good seed. Not many seedsmen pay much attention to the melon seed they sell. Most of them sell so little that it does not pay them to lose any time about selection from pedigreed stocks. I sell more than 20,000 pounds of Watermelon Seed every year. Every pound of this seed is grown for me under my own personal supervision in sections where each and every variety will reach the zenith of perfection and development. I know growers in Florida who handle fifty different varieties of Watermelon Seed and supply the biggest seed houses in the South, East, North and West with this inferior grade of seed.



Large profits have been realized from growing watermelons; \$100 to \$300 per acre profit is often netted by the growers. To grow good melons be sure of your seed, be earnest about the cultivation and ship only good, ripe, sound melons.—CHRIS.

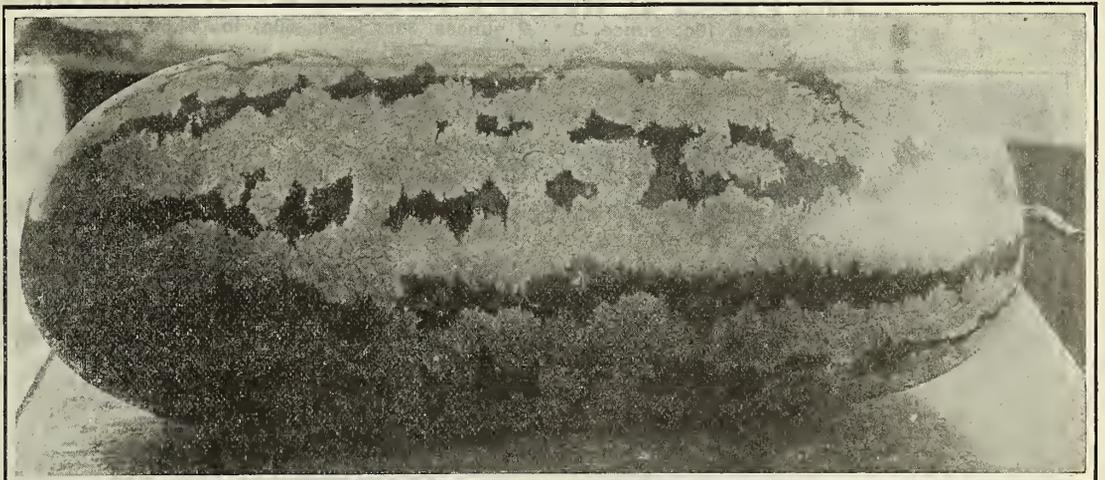
Plain Truth About Watermelon Seed

Every pound of my Watermelon Seed is grown expressly for me in the Sunny South. I do not buy a single ounce of seed in the North. I cannot afford to and hope to retain your trade if you grow melons for profit. When you plant my melon seed you are sowing stock of the highest quality, seed saved from melons selected for seed purposes exclusively. My growers are exacting—too much so to grow melon seed for profit. They eliminate all under-sized, poorly shaped melons, and feed them to the hogs. Only the finest, choicest, most perfectly developed watermelons are left to remain in the field. Special attention is also devoted to the breeding of the plant, and clearing out all vines that do not bear prolifically.

Of course, lots of Northern and Southern seedsmen claim to handle Southern-grown Melon Seed. There is just as much of this worthless seed grown in the South as in the North and West. I can buy all the Watermelon Seed I want in Florida for 15c per pound. But can I get quality at this price?

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake Watermelon

The King of All
WATERMELONS

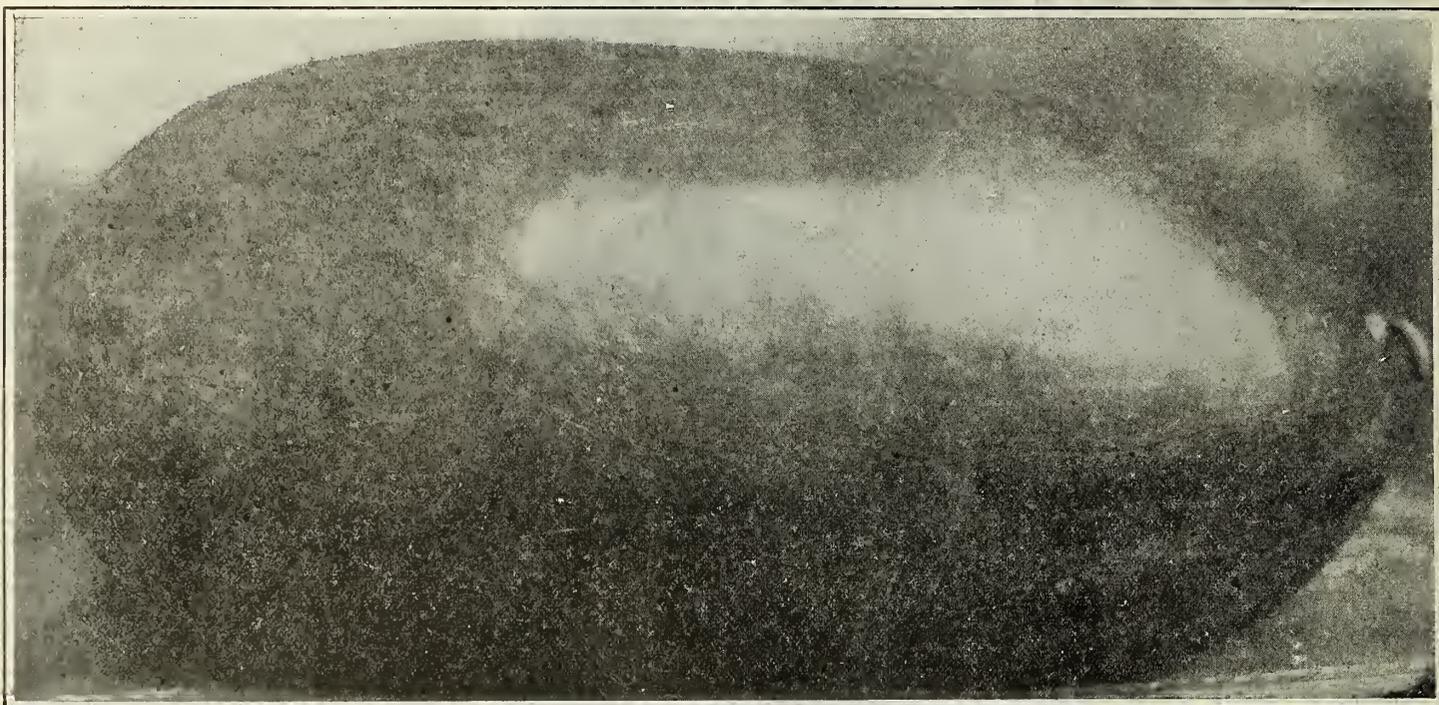


A BIG, JUICY RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON

This is the melon that has made Georgia famous as a melon-producing section. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter and bigger Rattlesnake Watermelons grown than in Georgia, and I procure my seed from the best grower of Melon Seed in Georgia, and no man living can contradict this fact. No one has such pure seed of this famous variety. It is the acme of perfection, and a better strain of the celebrated Rattlesnake Watermelon cannot be produced. If you have been buying seed of the Rattlesnake variety from other seedsmen in the North and South, you don't know how good Rattlesnake Melon can be. Every seed I offer is taken from melons weighing 35 pounds, and 60 to 80-pound Rattlesnake Melons are nothing unusual in my seed crops. You simply cannot fail when you plant this particular strain. This melon surpasses all others as a second early sort, and is a splendid shipper. In quality and flavor this melon is unbeatable. Has a thin, but tough, rind, making it a splendid shipper. Flesh deep red, very sweet and delicious. So-called Rattlesnake Watermelon Seed sold at lower prices than mine cannot be compared to this variety at all. It is, without a single doubt, the finest Rattlesnake Melon in existence to-day. My seed stock amounts to 2,000 pounds. ORDER EARLY.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; 2 ounces, 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

REUTER'S FAMOUS EXCEL WATERMELON



The Greatest Shipping Melon Ever Introduced Into the South

This variety is better than the Watson, either for shipping or home use. It is unqualifiedly superior to any Watermelon grown in the South to-day. My seed is the purest and best, secured from melons weighing not less than forty pounds. My seed is grown from the original stock. Notice carefully the photograph. It represents the average size seed crop melon. Order early—stock limited to 1,000 pounds.

This famous melon is a cross between the Watson and the Blue Gem. It is a long, bluish-green watermelon, with dark green stripes; the flesh is of superb quality, and intensely red to the rind. The rind is thicker than the Watson, but it is also a great deal better shipper than that famous standard sort. In size it has the Watson beat a mile, for it is bigger and longer all around, and often produces melons weighing seventy-five pounds each. **IT IS THE SWEETEST FLAVORED SHIPPING MELON KNOWN.** It has been grown the past year rather extensively in Florida, South Georgia, etc., for long-distance shipping, and the commission merchants in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc., say that it will outsell any variety on the market, time and again. I really don't believe that this melon has an equal to-day. It is the grandest variety that has ever been grown in the South. It is the greatest yielder and requires less fertilizer to the acre to grow a good crop than any other melon. It is the sweetest, juiciest, crispiest, and most solid watermelon ever introduced, never having a hollow or pithy center when ripe. It is the easiest to sell on the market, for, when once tried, people will have no other. Will you not try it this year? It is a grand shipping melon, has a firm, solid rind, rather thick, the standing rough treatment in transit.

The Prices of Reuter's Famous Excel Watermelon:

Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; 2 ounces, 35c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

\$10.00 in

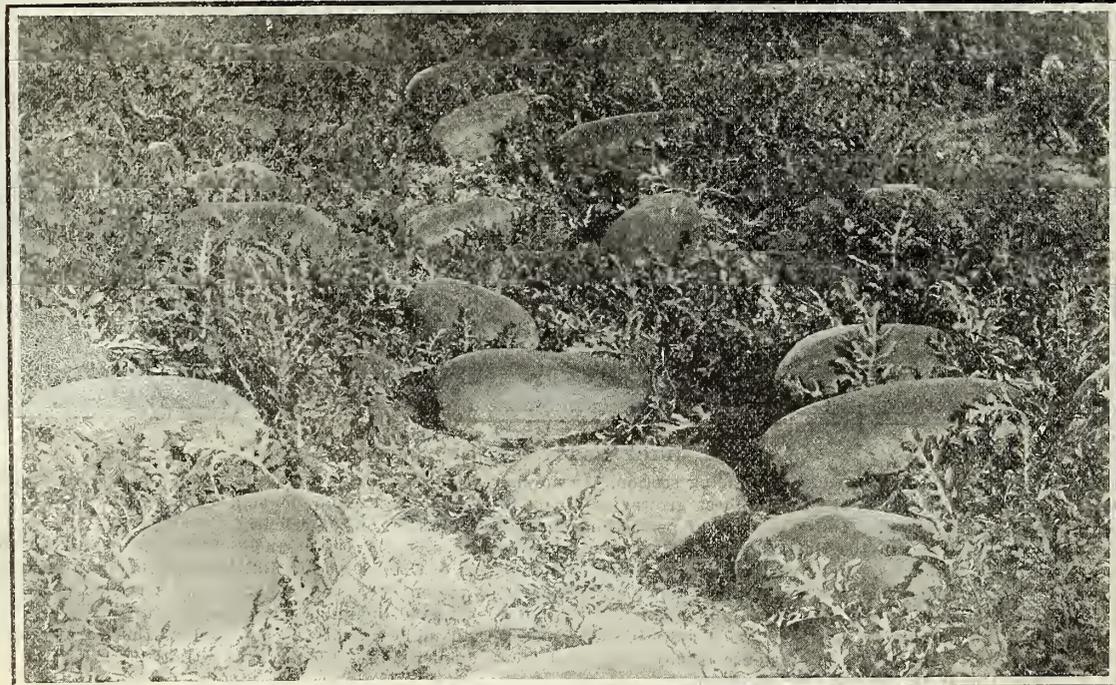
Gold Free

For the Largest EXCEL WATERMELON grown from MY SEED during 1916 - - - Contest ends September 1st, 1916.

Send me the weight of your largest EXCEL Watermelon and you may be \$10.00 richer.

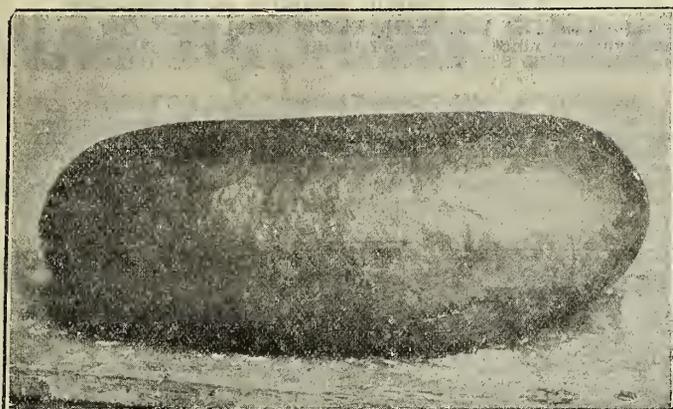
This contest is only open to my customers.

Winner will be announced in my 1917 Spring Catalog.



AS THEY GROW IN THE FIELD

REUTER'S GENUINE TOM WATSON WATERMELON



REUTER'S GENUINE WATSON (Georgia Grown)

Seed stock produced from the South's best grower of Watermelon Seed. All Melons under forty pounds in weight are discarded and only real, big, heavy, juicy, dark green melons are reserved for my seed. You don't know what a good Tom Watson Watermelon is until you plant my Acme of Perfection Seed.

This is an extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality; the luscious crimson flesh is as sweet as honey, melting, and of superb quality. The average melons weigh from forty to fifty pounds, and often as high as 75 pounds, and measure 28 to 30 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties.

My seed stock of this remarkable Melon is absolutely pure. It is grown under my personal supervision in Georgia, where it originated, and is produced with an effort to furnish me with better seed of this sort than can be secured elsewhere at any price. I can unhesitatingly say that we are offering you Tom Watson Melon Seed that is of the highest possible grade and purest quality. I pay more than twice as much for this seed than I can buy so-called Tom Watson Watermelon Seed out of Florida. Thousands and thousands of pounds of this scrub seed is dumped upon the growers in the South every spring. Evade this seed during 1916. Plant my seed, because I know what it is, and I know that you believe in me when I so emphatically praise it.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

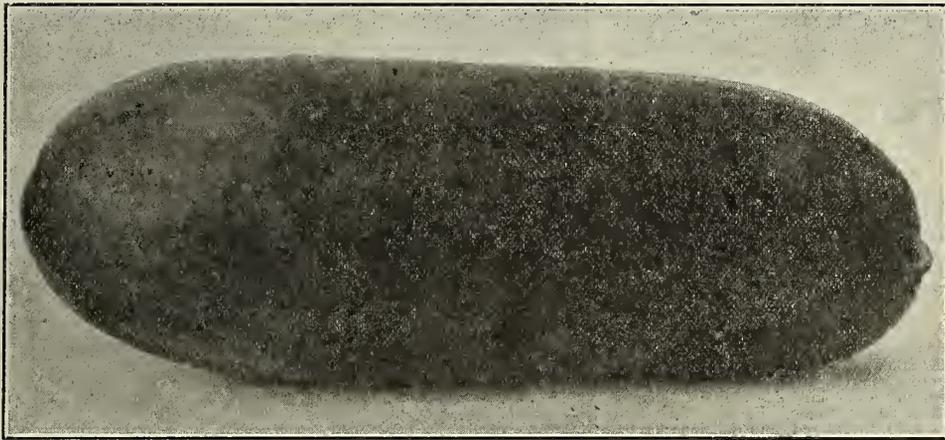
REUTER'S GENUINE HALBERT'S HONEY--A Grand Melon

My seed stock of this variety is procured from Mr. Halbert direct. He originated this variety and has bred it up to the acme of perfection. I don't handle commercial Watermelon Seed of any variety, and always offer you the best that can possibly be grown.

For several years I have contended that the Kleckley Sweet is the sweetest of all melons. This was before I got acquainted with Mr. Halbert and investigated the merits of his Halbert Honey, which is just as sweet as the Kleckley Sweet and much more regular in form and more productive. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruity flavor, peculiar to itself. Entirely devoid of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey. The hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The crop covers the ground, and it is no uncommon sight to see four and five melons growing in a heap together, one on top of the other. It is quite early, a feature in itself. The melon is long in shape and blunt at each end. The rind is dark green in color, thin and brittle. Flesh tender and luscious, extra sweet, of blood red color, melting in the mouth, leaving no strings or pulp. Seed white, with black tips, often black rim around margin and some have dark blotch in each side. Medium in size, but in good sandy soil and plenty of rain will grow to 75 pounds and more.

My grower has devoted great pains to bring this melon to a higher standard of perfection, if possible, during the last few years, while other raisers for regular seedsmen have allowed the melon to run down and deteriorate. It is, therefore, to your interest to buy from the seedsman who handles the originator's stock, which he is growing under his own personal supervision and on his own farm. The high-class seed I offer to you is of the highest germination and guaranteed to be direct from the originator.

My prices are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00 (prepaid).



HALBERT'S HONEY—As Good As It Looks

Halbert's Genuine Rubber-Rind Watermelon

Warning! No one has the right to sell the seed of the Rubber-Rind without the consent of the originator, who has this name copyrighted.

The following description has been given to me by Mr. Halbert, who originated this strain:

"Knowing the defects as a shipper of the first melon I originated (the Halbert Honey) on account of its tender rind, I went to work to produce a melon of equal beauty and as good quality with a tough rind. After seven years of patient labor, I succeeded in bringing out the RUBBER-RIND three years ago, and have it on the market this third year. It is decidedly the handsomest melon in shape and color of all shipping melons. Some will tell you it is as good in quality as the Halbert Honey, and eaten separately you might think so, but when compared side by side, which is the proper way to compare melons, you will find the Halbert Honey the best in the world."

The rind is very dark green, almost black, very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber; hence the name. Shape oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 20 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh is dark red in color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of so tough a rind. Seed large, mostly mottled with black and white, but some seed are white with dark rim around the edge. The cut shows their handsome shape. I can furnish you with hundreds of testimonials and certificates from the best growers in the South praising this one variety. It is a wonderful shipper, withstanding all kinds of drought and wet weather, a strong grower and will eventually supersede all other shipping sorts.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00 (prepaid).



HALBERT'S RUBBER RIND—A Good Shipper. Fifty and One-Hundred Pounders During a Good Season.

Reuter's Watermelon Collections

REUTER'S 25 CENTS WATERMELON COLLECTION
 For 25 Cents I will mail you SEVEN PACKETS OF THE CHOICEST WATERMELONS in my catalogue. The following are the varieties: EXCEL, RATTLESNAKE, THE WATSON, REUTER'S TRIUMPH, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, FLORIDA FAVORITE and KOLB'S GEM.

REUTER'S 50 CENTS WATERMELON COLLECTION
 For 50 Cents I will mail you one ounce each of the following varieties: EXCEL, RATTLESNAKE, THE WATSON, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, FLORIDA FAVORITE, ICE CREAM AND ALABAMA SWEET.

REUTER'S ONE-ACRE WATERMELON COLLECTION
 For the proverbial dollar I will mail you enough Watermelon Seed of the varieties mentioned below to plant one acre. One-fourth pound each of EXCEL, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, RATTLESNAKE, THE WATSON, ALABAMA SWEET and FLORIDA FAVORITE. There, now, isn't that an assortment of melons that simply cannot be beat. Remember too that they are all from melons specially saved for my seed by my own growers. If you want an acre of the best of melons just pin a dollar bill to the order sheet for the above collection.

Reuter's Florida Favorite Watermelon

This is one of the best melons planted in the South. I sell large quantities of my selected seed in Louisiana, Florida, and other states in the South every year, and the trade is increasing at a tremendous rate, because my customers know that better Florida Favorite Watermelon Seed is not procurable elsewhere. It is just the melon for home use and for shipping to nearby markets. It gives you a real early, good quality, medium sized melon. It is a long, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early and a big yielder. Flesh is bright crimson red right to the rind. Rind is fairly thick, rather tough, making it a fair shipper. The flavor is delicious and melting.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

Kolb's Gem

One of the most popular market and shipping varieties, and is grown extensively in the South for this purpose. Vines medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fresh, bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

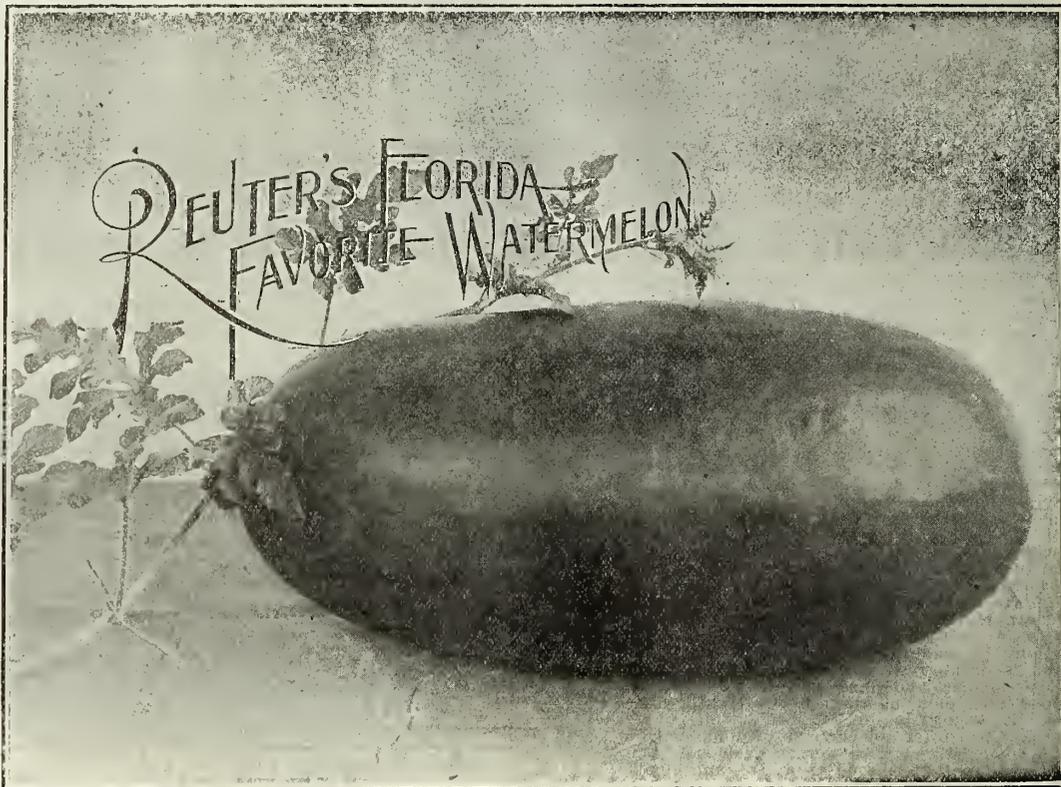
Price, oz. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Dixie

A splendid market sort. Vines are vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruits medium size, skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade. Flesh is very firm and solid, bright red, and delicious flavor.

Our seed is extra select.

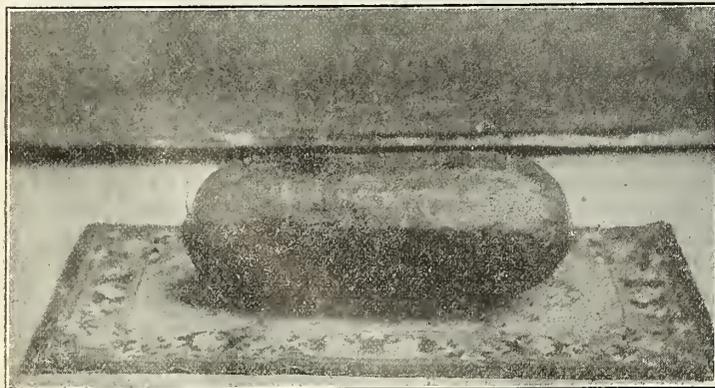
Price, oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.



Kleckley Sweet (Grown by Kleckley)

One of the most popular melons grown in the South. It cannot be excelled for home use or shipment to nearby markets. Vines are vigorous and productive, fruits of medium size to large, often weighing fifty pounds. Dark green skin, very thin rind, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart. The seeds are nearly white and placed close to the rind. The flesh most crisp, sugary and melting in the highest degree, entirely free from stringiness. They are being shipped from one to six hundred miles. Our stock is grown for us by Mr. Kleckley and, of course, is of the highest quality obtainable.

Price: pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; 1b., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00 (prepaid).



Kleckley Sweet (Grown by Kleckley)

Reuter's Triumph

Fruits large, nearly round; skin dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. The rind is thin but firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of finest quality. Our grower has improved this strain for a number of years. In 1904 there were ten melons shipped to the St. Louis World's Fair, which weighed more than 1,000 pounds, and they won the Gold Medal on display. Melons often weigh over a hundred pounds. Our strain is pure.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; 1b., 75c; 10 lbs., \$9.00



Portion of our Seed Crop of Alabama Sweet Watermelons

Good Southern-Grown WATERMELON SEED

True Dark Icing—A nearly round Watermelon with very thin rind. The seeds are white. The flesh is solid and of delicious sweetness. An excellent market and home variety.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Angel Kiss—This variety originated in Texas, and its popularity has now extended throughout the entire country. It grows medium to very large in size, often weighing forty to sixty pounds, and twenty-five to thirty inches in length. The color is a silver-gray, handsome and attractive. It is a very strong and vigorous grower. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by hte time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really grown. It has few seeds, possibly less than any other watermelon. A splendid sort for home use.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Monte Cristo—Very similar to Kleckley's Sweet, and especially recommended for home use and shipments to near-by markets.

Price: Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Lone Star—A very popular sort in Louisiana where it is rather extensively cultivated by certain planters This melon is above medium and very uniform in size, a productive bearer an doblong in shape. The rind is mottled green and blac keolor, somewhat like the Rattlesnake, but a little darker green. The flesh is a deep rde color, solid, crisp and very sweet in flavor. In my opinion, I think that my Georgia friend, Branch, has produced a great deal better melon than this.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



Selecting Tom Watsons for My Seed—All My Watermelon Seed Is Grown in the Sunny South

Ice Cream, or Peerless

A real fine melon for home use, notwithstanding lots of poor weather, and ripens under the most unfavorable conditions without rotting. It is not a good shipper, however, as the rind is rather thin. I have quite a large trade for this particular variety in Louisiana. Many of the large sugar planters here plant it in their home garden. The fruit is oval in shape, skin bright green, finely veined, or mottled. As stated before, the rind is thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and exceedingly sweet. You don't want to overlook this sort in making up your collection to plant this spring. Order a few ounces or possibly a pound of this splendid sort. The illustration on the side here is an actual photograph taken on my trial grounds.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Harris' Earliest

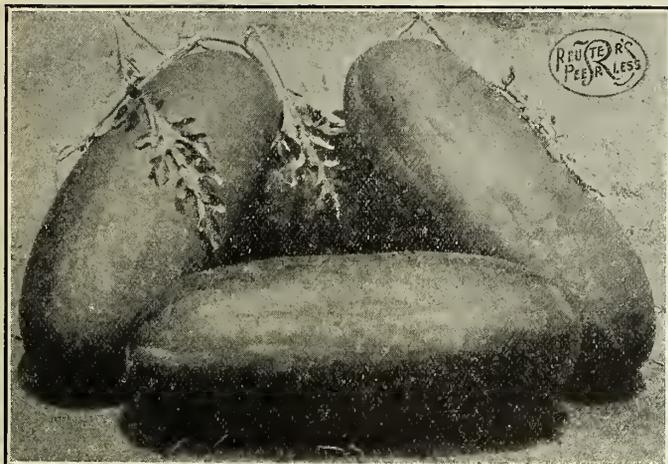
An excellent variety, which ranks as one of the best early sorts. In form, this melon is oval to oblong. Flesh, bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. Vines are vigorous and productive. It bears shipping very well, and, on account of its extreme earliness, handsome appearance and exceptionally fine table qualities, it will always bring a ready market at fancy prices.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mclver's Wonderful Sugar

One of the sweetest of Watermelons. The melon is of medium size, elongated shape and striped exterior. Rind thin, and, on this account, is rather a poor shipper. The flesh is beautifully red, firm and solid. Vines are strong and productive. It has become very popular for shipments to nearby markets, and we recommend it highly.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Ice Cream Watermelon—Good for Your Home Garden

SOUTHERN MUSTARD SEED

CULTURE—Mustard is grown extensively in the South and is sown broadcast during the fall, winter and spring. Our seed is strictly Southern grown, and is far superior and quite distinct from the Northern and European variety.

PYROX
KEEPS THE
LICE
FROM YOUR
MUSTARD

A \$2.00 ORDER
BRINGS A COPY OF
MY 200-PAGE BOOK
ON TRUCKING

Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled

Standard variety raised by the New Orleans gardeners. The leaves, which are beautifully curled, often measure fourteen inches; are ready for use about six weeks from sowing.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Chinese Broad-Leaved

This is a European variety with light green, very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the Peerless Southern Curled, but will stand longer before going to seed.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.



Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled Mustard

CULTURE.—Succeeds best on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 inches apart. Cover the seed one-half inch deep, thin out to five inches apart in rows when plants are large enough. Sow from September to November for winter, and January to March for summer crops.

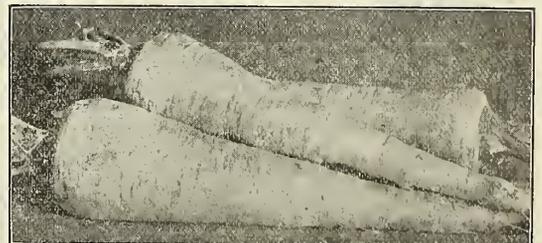
Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown

This is the best variety in cultivation. Roots long, of uniform growth, smooth, tender and sugary.

Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c;

SEND YOUR ORDER EARLY.

PARSNIPS



Large Sugar Parsnip

REUTER'S SOUTHERN GROWN OKRA SEED

I do not handle a single pound of Northern Grown Okra Seed. Every pound of okra seed I sell, and we annually dispose of more than 3,000 pounds, is grown expressly for me in the South. I believe that the South can produce better okra seed than any other section of this country. Louisiana is headquarters for okra. This state produces more okra than any other section of the United States, possibly excepting certain localities in Georgia.

Okra is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country, and the entire demand is getting bigger and bigger all the time. The young tender pods are used mainly in soups and stews, although they are excellent when boiled and served hot or cold as a salad. Some persons may not enjoy the flavor of okra at first, but after eating it a few times a taste for it is naturally acquired.

Plant one ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds to the acre. Three foot rows are good, planting the seed three to four inches apart to allow space for the development of the stems.

REUTER'S FRENCH MARKET DWARF PROLIFIC

This is the finest shipping variety in existence. It is the earliest and most productive of all sorts. Pods are light green, medium size, nearly round in shape and smooth. You'll find this short-podded okra is of superior quality and flavor as compared to the long-podded okra. The biggest demand is for this variety on all markets in the North. My special strain remains tender longer than any other and cannot be excelled for shipping. My seed is the finest re-selected market gardeners' stock, and is grown to meet the requirements of the most critical truckers.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

REUTER'S WHITE VELVET OKRA—A standard variety: the pods are long, round and smooth. Plant is of tall growth. An abundant bearer; superior quality.

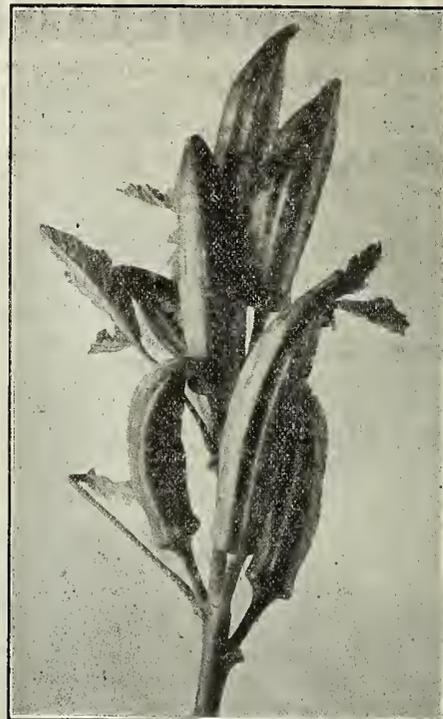
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-PODDED OKRA—This is a distinct variety and is largely cultivated in the South, principally Florida and Texas, for shipping purposes. Very productive, pods starting to shoot out within three or four inches from the bottom of the stalk, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods are of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other long slender sorts.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.



White Velvet Okra



French Market Okra

PARSLEY

REUTER'S MARKET GARDENERS' EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED

This variety is the most profitable sort for market and the best for shipping. A very vigorous grower. The leaves are large, beautifully curled and very dark green in color. Resists heat and cold better than most varieties.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PLAIN, OR SINGLE LEAVED

Grown extensively by the local market gardeners. This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the gardeners here. The leaves are large and dark green. Rather stronger in flavor than any other sorts.

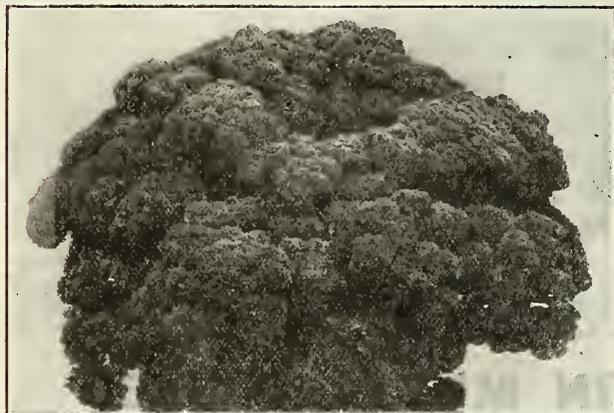
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KALE, or BORECOLE

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

A dwarf, very hard and popular with all market gardeners. The leaves are as curly as parsley, tender and of fine flavor. We have secured a very fine strain.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



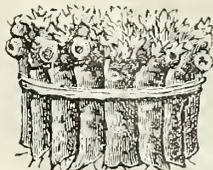
Double Curled Parsley

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring and finds a place on everybody's table. Can be set at any time during the fall and spring in rows two to three feet apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 5 inches below the surface.

MALINER KREN—This is the only variety I handle, being much larger than the common sort, producing a larger and heavier yield, and matures much quicker. The flesh is pure white. Three to four tons per acre can be grown easily.

Prices, postpaid: Per dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.00. By express, not prepaid: 75c per hundred; \$6.00 per thousand.



ENDIVE – Fine for Salad

REUTER'S MARKET GARDENERS' GREEN CURLED

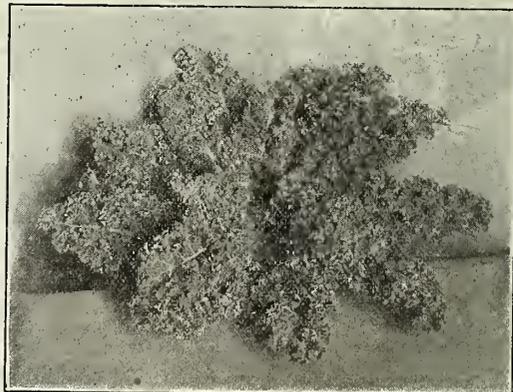
The standard sort for fall and winter crop. Very hardy, leaves beautifully curled, very tender. Our strain is the long-standing type, easily blanched and of an attractive appearance. Hundreds of carloads of this variety are shipped to the Northern markets from New Orleans during the winter. Our strain is far superior to the cheaper California grown, as we import our seed direct from France.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (ESCAROLLE)

A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled and light green in color. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender and of a very fine flavor. Raised extensively by the local gardeners. Our strain is unexcelled.

Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Kale, or Borecole

Mammoth Italian Fennel (Finochio)

A very delicious vegetable largely grown by the Italians. In flavor it resembles Celery, but has a sweet taste and a very delicate odor. Sow during the fall and spring in rows. Keep well water and cultivated.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

REUTER'S ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

The South annually spends millions of dollars because their own people don't grow sufficient onions to supply the demand. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York, California, and many other Northern and Western States export onions to the South every year. Why? Plant plenty of onions during 1916—enough to have a surplus to sell at good prices.

Reuters' Prizetaker Onion

This is the best American strain on the market. It is successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both fall and early spring sowings. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing 4½ to 5 pounds each. It is the finest large Yellow Globe onion in existence. Flesh is pure white, fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellowish brown. It does not keep as well as other varieties we recommend.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Reid's White or Yellow Bermuda Onion

This is the standard variety in Texas, and is grown in enormous quantities in this grand State for shipment North. I annually dispose of more than 25,000 pounds of Reid's stock in that State alone. It is an extra-early, heavy-cropping, mild onion. Suitable for planting throughout the South and Southwest Texas during early spring. While called White Bermuda, it is really a light yellow color. Plant a few this spring.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Reid's Crystal White Wax

This is the most profitable variety of the Bermudas. It is, without a doubt, the finest white onion in the world. Very early; pure white; unexcelled mild flavor; can be eaten like an apple, the flavor being so delicious. It is the best of the Bermuda sorts that you can possibly plant during the spring months.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

White Pearl

A mighty fine early white onion that you can plant during the spring months with a reasonable assurance of a good crop. Nine to ten weeks from sowing to maturity. The bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent; form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Large Red Wethersfield

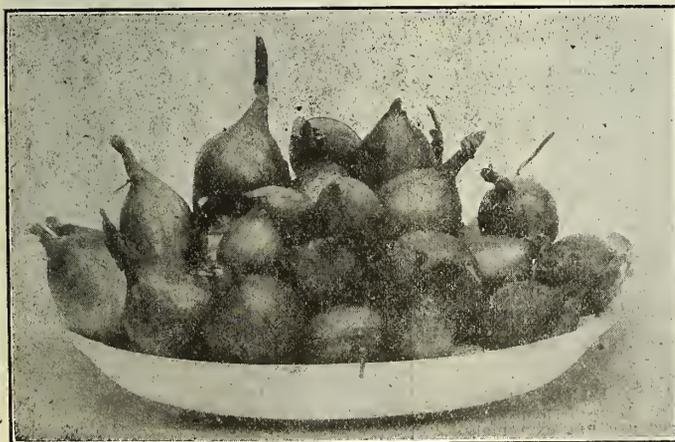
A very popular onion in the Southwest. Color is deep purplish red; flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormous. Best variety for poor or dry soils.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Australian Brown

This is a splendid extra-early sort that has gained popularity in the South for its good keeping qualities. It is of roundish form. Color of skin is an amber brown. Flesh is white and firm. Of mild flavor. Sow during January and February.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



ONION SETS

Reid's Red Bermuda Onion

Largely grown in Louisiana, but not a favorite in Texas. It is a superb pale red onion, identical with the White except in color. It is grown largely in the vicinity of New Orleans for hunch purposes. This is a very sweet and mild sort and highly recommended for spring sowing. They mature weeks ahead of all other onions from seed.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Reuter's Genuine Red Creole

This is the greatest of all red onions. The best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that will outsell anything on any market. Thousands of carloads of this splendid sort are annually shipped out of Louisiana to all parts of the United States. Skin brownish red; flesh very solid and fine-grained, and rather strong flavored.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Bermuda Onion Collection

Three Large Packets—Yellow, Red and Crystal Wax
25 CENTS, POSTPAID

This is one of my most popular collections. Just enough seed for the entire family. For home use nothing can excel the Bermuda Onion, which is always exceedingly mild, crisp, solid, and of the finest flavor. Plant some this spring. One large packet each of the Crystal White Wax, Yellow or White Bermuda and Red Bermuda for 25c, postpaid.

Texas Bermuda Onion Growers

There is a world's shortage of Onion Seed. In Europe, in California, in the North, in the South, in Teneriffe, where the Bermuda Onion Seed is grown, the seed crops of 1915 were the shortest in the history of man. The short crops of the past year will unquestionably result in a short crop of seed during 1916, for the seed is produced from bulbs, and there is a scarcity of good sound Bermuda Onion Bulbs.

I know this, because I have gone to Teneriffe to investigate this condition, and to arrange for my supply of Bermuda Onion Seed for the fall of 1916. I helped to sort the hulks and plant them to produce seed for you. I earnestly urge you to allow me to book your order real early. Fill out the order sheet in the rear of this catalog, and you'll cease to worry about your supply of Bermuda Onion Seed to produce your next year's crop. Every ounce of Bermuda Onion Seed I sell is procured from T. M. REID, PORT ORTOVA, TENERIFFE. All seed shipped out in original tin-lined, sealed, dated cans only.—CHRIS.

Yellow Globe Danvers

A very popular onion in many of the large markets of this country. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white; comparatively mild and well-flavored.

Prices: Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Plant Onion Sets During the Spring

We buy our Onion Sets from the best growers in the country and receive the best graded stock and finest keeping sets.

Write for special prices when a quantity is required. Samples on request.

	Qt.	Gal.	Peck.	Bu.
Red	.25	.80	1.00	2.75
White	.25	.80	1.00	3.50
Yellow	.25	.80	1.00	2.75
Red Bermuda	.30	.80	1.25	4.00

Postage paid on quarts and gallons.

Shallots (White)

A small-sized onion, which grows in clumps. It is grown very extensively in Louisiana and large quantities are shipped to the Northern markets during the winter. In the fall or early spring the bulbs are divided and set in rows twelve inches apart and about six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very rapidly and can be divided during the winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops are dry, they are taken up, thoroughly dried and spread out thinly in a dry, airy place.

Prices: Qt. 25c; gal. 80c; not prepaid, peck \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00.

Reuter's Selected Northern Grown
SEED PEAS

ALL OF OUR SEED PEAS ARE GROWN FOR US IN THE FAR NORTH FROM THE FINEST STOCKS, WHICH ARE BRED UP BY THE MOST CAREFUL GROWERS, WHO ARE SPECIALISTS IN THE GROWING OF THIS FAMOUS VEGETABLE FOR SEED PURPOSES.

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; furthermore, such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold, wet weather than the smooth-seeded sorts, but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.



First and Best Peas

FREE!

Order \$2.00 Worth of Seed and Get a Copy of My Famous Book: "How to Grow, Pack and Ship Vegetables for Profit."

It is brimful of valuable information for the man who grows vegetable crops in the South for shipment to Northern markets. It is written in plain English—everybody and anybody can understand it. No technical rot in it. No high-brow school-room lectures. Nothing but Honest-to-God truth about money crops in the South.

Reuter's Pedigree First and Best Peas – Choicest Extra Early Round Smooth Peas



This is one of the earliest peas in the world, usually ready for picking in 35 to 40 days. They are hardy, very productive, and withstand changes in weather conditions better than most early varieties. Vines are vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing three to seven straight pods having five to seven medium-sized smooth peas of good quality. My improved strain of this extra selected variety is very pure and well-developed and is more largely planted by market gardeners and large pea truckers in the South than any other.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Earliest of All, or Alaska

You want to plant an acre or so of this extra early pea, which matures in about thirty-five days. Be sure, however, that you procure Reuter's Northern-Grown Pea Seed. By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequalled evenness in growth and one-half to three feet, and of a distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once, and is a valuable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is one of the most productive extra early peas on the market, and we annually dispose of more than a thousand bushels of this stock to our market gardeners in the South.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Reuter's Premium Gem—A desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety similar to but much better than the Little Gem, which at one time was an extremely popular sort. The vines are very productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are of medium size, about two and three-fourths inches long, crowded with six to eight large peas of the finest quality. Seed green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

Prices, prepaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska—An extra early large-podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about three feet in height, producing large finely-shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright-green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable market gardeners' sort. If you desire a fine large-podded pea that will mature early, one that fills the hamper quickly, plant REUTER'S AMEER, OR LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Reuter's Extra Early Tom Thumb—This is an extremely early variety of exceptional merit. Vines dwarf, about 9 inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest well-filled pods. It is of such upright growth that it can be planted in rows 10 inches apart. It is a mighty fine early pea, both for home use and shipping purposes, and worthy of a trial.

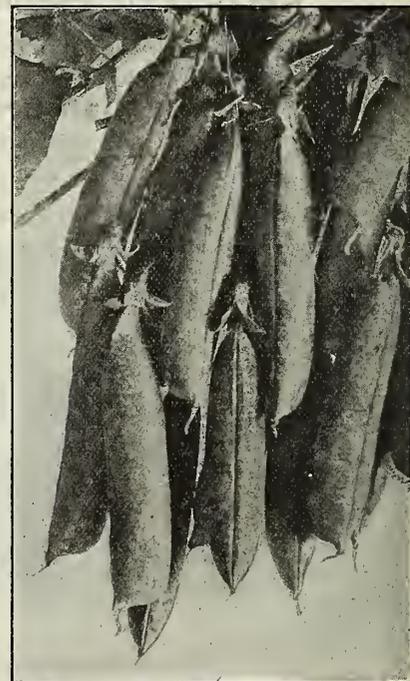
Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior—One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas; hardy and vigorous, and will mature almost as soon as the smooth varieties. I sell large quantities of this stock in Texas every fall and spring, and it seems to do better in that big state than any sort I have ever introduced. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than the American Wonder, and earlier than the Premium Gem, and average about twelve inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium-sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A desirable early sort for market gardeners and home use.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

MONEY IN EARLY PEAS

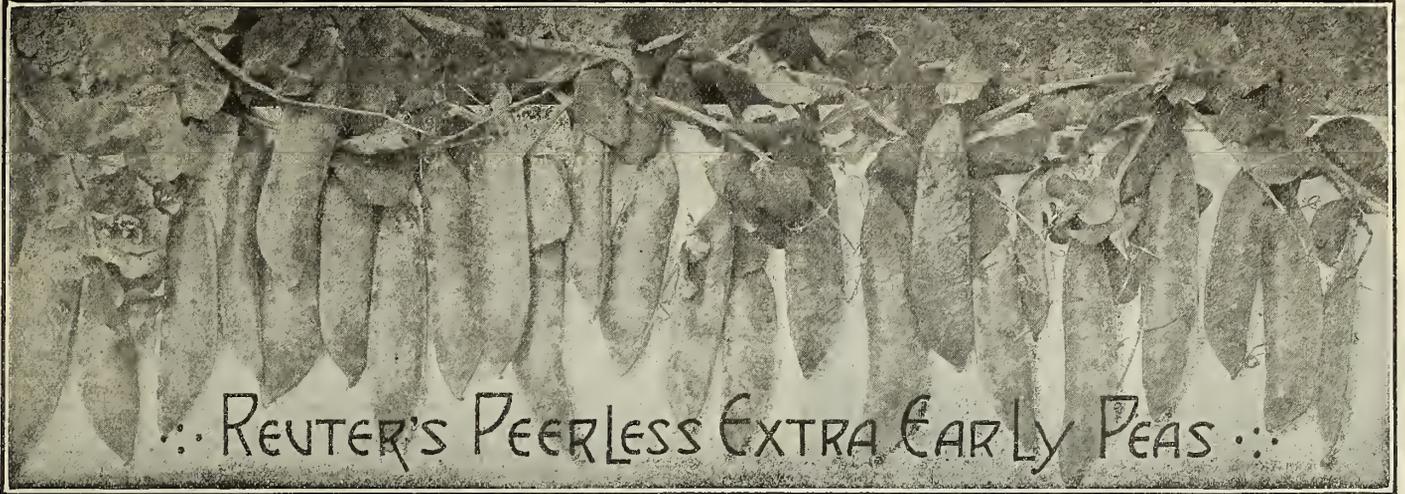
Nothing pays better and gives quicker returns than REUTER'S PEERLESS EARLY PEAS. They always bring the top-notch prices on all markets. You can plant a crop of peas and get it off your land in a little more than a month's time. Even if the prices are not extremely high, they help to fertilize the ground, almost as much as Cowpeas. Don't fail to inoculate your garden peas with either Farmogerm or Nitro-germ. Both of these cultures are excellent.



Reuter's Early Alaska

CHRIS. REUTER, New Orleans. South's Foremost SEEDSMAN

PLANT PLENTY OF EARLY PEAS THIS SPRING



∴ REUTER'S PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY PEAS ∴

REUTER'S PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY PEA
The Earliest Pea in the World.
Ready for Picking in
Thirty-Five Days. The
Most Productive and
Most Profitable Variety You Can Plant

Inoculate Your Peas With Fermo-germ

Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the best variety you can possibly plant. It may be truly called the **WORLD'S UNBEATABLE EXTRA EARLY PEA**, for it is far superior to anything ever introduced in the South. It has become the main reliance of thousands of truckers in the South who wish to be first in the market with new peas. It is a smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly. It is absolutely unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod and productiveness, in vigor and regularity of growth, and in genuine merit.

Every seedsman in this country claims to sell the "earliest" pea, but, after testing them all, I know positively that not one excels this celebrated strain, either in quality, quantity, or earliness. You make no mistake when you plant this sort. It is a round-seeded pea that will grow and mature quicker than any other. It is absolutely free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings. The vines average about two and one-half to three feet in height, just short enough to bear a large crop. My strain is absolutely pure.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not postpaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

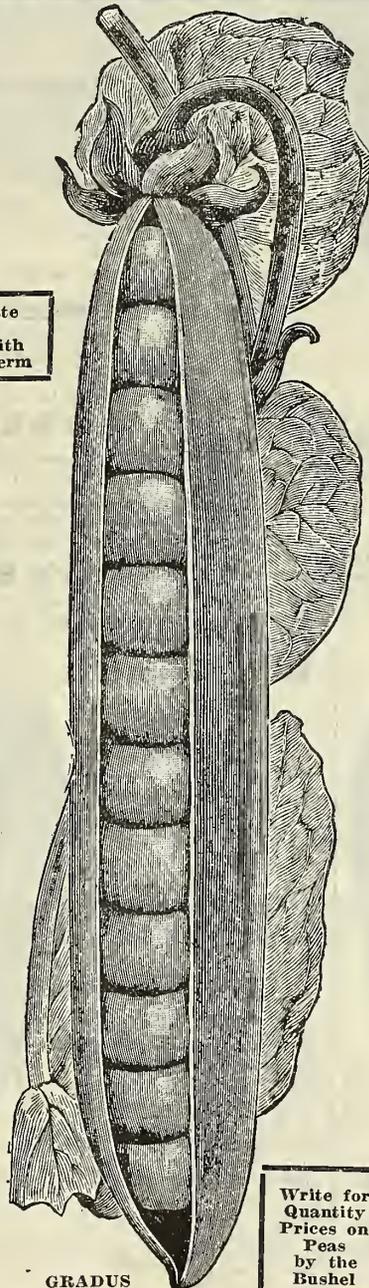
Reuter's Early Washington—An extremely early smooth pea of exceptional merit. Produces a marketable crop in less than 35 days. Very productive and hardy; pods are somewhat smaller than my PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY. A favorite with the local market gardeners for general early crop.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Dwarf Telephone—This is a healthy, stocky grower, and very productive. Requires no stakes. The green pods frequently measure five inches in length, containing nine to ten peas. If you like the Telephone type of peas, and don't want to take the trouble to stake them, plant this strain.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

PRICES ON PEAS, POSTPAID
 WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON PEAS TO ANY ZONE BY THE PINT, QUART AND GALLON. THIS INCLUDES ONLY THE UNITED STATES.



GRADUS

Write for Quantity Prices on Peas by the Bushel

Improved Telephone—This is the best main crop tall pea in cultivation. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive, bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Improved Stratagem—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of the leading varieties in this country. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measuring 5½ to 6 inches in length. It is dwarf growing, about 2½ feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet, and have a delicious flavor.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Champion of England—A standard, very productive main crop sort, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is green and wrinkled.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

American Wonder—Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stock, growing from nine to ten inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, medium size and square at the ends.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity—The earliest, largest and most popular of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are vigorous and healthy, growing two to three feet high. It requires no stakes. The pods are of a dark green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as the Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50; not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

Melting Sugar—A distinct variety with edible pods. Grows five to six feet high; very productive, producing large, broad pods which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50.

Large Black-Eye Marrowfat—Very popular with the gardeners in this section who plant this variety during the late fall or early spring months, as it withstands inclement weather and cold better than the early varieties. A strong grower and very productive. Height about four to five feet. Must be staked.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.25.

GROW EARLY PEPPERS--MONEYMAKERS

Culture—Peppers are mostly used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chows and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Eggplant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hotbeds in December and January, and transplant them, when the weather moderates, in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in June for a fall shipping crop.



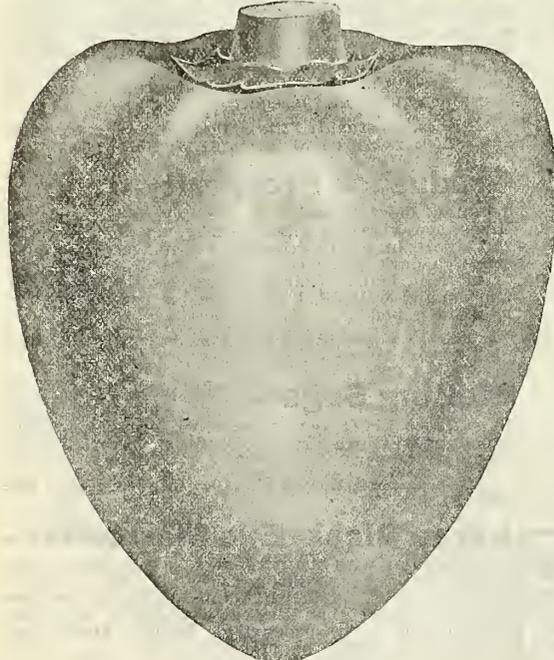
REUTER'S PEERLESS RUBY KING

Reuter's Chinese Giant—This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. They grow four or five inches broad at the top and are of equal length. Quite uniform in size. Flesh is mild and as sweet as an apple. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼-lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.50.

Reuter's Genuine Tabasco—This is the variety from which is made the well-known Tabasco Sauce, which has a national reputation for flavoring oysters, soup, meat, etc. The small bright red peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Bush three feet high.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



PIMIENTO PEPPER

Reuter's Peerless Ruby King—This is the finest strain of the well-known Ruby King Pepper in cultivation. My stock runs remarkably true to type, is uniform, and absolutely unbeatable. My growers are painstaking and have devoted many years to the breeding of this particular variety to the exclusion of all others, and we are able to offer you to-day a variety that is far superior to anything you have ever planted. The old Ruby King is not to be compared with it in any essential quality. It is very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as most varieties of the Bell type. It is a heavy bearer and a good shipper. I sell hundreds of pounds of this reselected seed in Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and export many pounds to Cuba every year.

Prices of this Magnificent Pepper Seed: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

New Pimiento Pepper—This is a new pepper that is largely grown in California, and is fast becoming popular in the South, where it will eventually be grown largely for canning purposes. It is fine for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skin can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared from in this way. In quality it is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe it is a beautiful green. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. It is much sought and grown by canners for pickles and pulp. My illustrations are from photographs, and show its shape and appearance, also thickness of flesh, etc.

Plant an ounce or so of this variety this spring.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75, postpaid.

Reuter's Ruby Giant—If I were asked the best pepper to grow for profit, I would say plant Ruby Giant. It is a great improvement over my Ruby King; it retains all the good qualities of the former, but is much larger in size. My seed stock is extra fine, as is usual with all of my seed. There is lots of money in growing early peppers. I grow them every year on my farm, and last year they netted me quite a nice profit. I planted Ruby King the past year, but the praise from all over the country about Ruby Giant is a great inducement for me to try out this strain, which I think will eventually supersede the original variety. It is a new variety—a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King, the size of the former and shape of the latter retained.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Reuter's Sweet Spanish Monstrous—A variety that is cultivated almost exclusively by the gardeners in New Orleans for local market on account of its earliness and productiveness. Grows about six inches long by two inches thick. Color is a beautiful dark green; unsurpassed in flavor.

Price: oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.25.

Reuter's Long Red Cayenne—A well-known medium early variety, having a slender twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. A favorite with many of the gardeners in the South, and extensively cultivated in some sections for market purposes.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

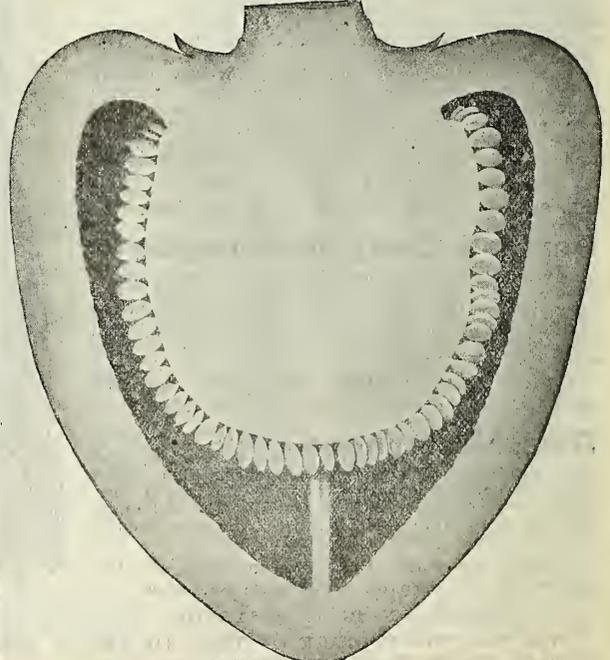
Reuter's Bird's-Eye—Small as the name implies. Very fine in flavor. Can be used either fresh or dried.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.00.

Ohio Crim-son

This is the sweetest and biggest pepper of them all and is bound to please my customers in the South. I may be a little too persistent about urging you to buy some of this seed, but I know the merits and quality of the stock, and don't hesitate to offer this seed to you with the full assurance that a better, bigger pepper is not obtainable. The fruit is almost as large as the Chinese Giant, and in weight much heavier than the Ruby King of the same size. In flavor it is the mildest I have ever seen. If you grow peppers for commercial purposes, plant some of this sort this spring by all means.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.



PIMIENTO PEPPER—Showing Thickness of Flesh

REUTER'S NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES

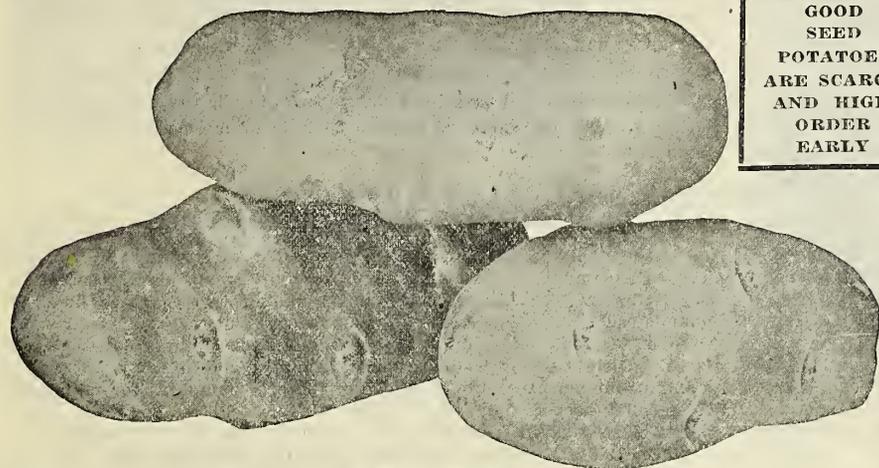
Hardest, Most Vigorous and Highest Yielding of all Seed Potatoes for the South

I have confined myself to supplying the growers in New Orleans with Seed Potatoes for thirty-five years, and never had a complaint. Ninety per cent of the truckers in this section rely on my seed for their annual Potato crop. I only handle those varieties that are especially adapted to our climate and soil. We suggest Triumphs, Irish Cobblers and White Stars. These sorts are the best for shipping to Northern markets.

The prices mentioned are based on values existing at the date of going to press with this catalogue. We would, therefore, suggest that you write us for special prices when ready to buy. Correspondence solicited.

CULTURE—The Potato requires a rich sandy loam. The best fertilizers are thoroughly decomposed stable manure, cotton seed meal, or raw bone meal. Always select good size and well formed potatoes for spring planting. Cut each tuber to two or three eyes to each piece; plant in drills about three feet apart in order to cultivate them properly. Potatoes are planted here from the middle of December to the latter part of March. However, the most reliable time for a general crop is to plant the latter part of January to the end of February.

They are also grown successfully in the South for fall crop. The tubers should be planted during August and September. They should not be out if planted at this time of the year; if cut, the potatoes are apt to rot, therefore all the small potatoes or cullings should be used from the spring crop for seed stock.



Reuter's White Star

Irish Cobbler.

The tubers are oval to round in shape, skin is clean and smooth; flesh is pure white and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and hardy; short and upright in growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Does well in the South.

Prices, per peck \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; sack (150 lbs. net) \$5.50; 5 sacks at \$5.25 per sack.

Boston Peerless.

A round white variety, with a slightly netted surface. It does well in our section when planted late. Tubers are oblong to round in form, skin dull white, slightly russeted, very shallow eyes near surface. A good keeper and heavy cropper.

Prices, per peck, 75c; bu. \$2.00; sack (150 lbs. net) \$4.50; 5 sacks at \$4.25 per sack.

GOOD SEED POTATOES ARE SCARCE AND HIGH ORDER EARLY

Bliss Early Red Triumph.

Earlier and better than the Rose. A grand sort for early or main crop. This is the favorite red potato in this section. It is extremely early, round, reddish, thin-skin potato; eyes slightly depressed and of medium size. Its great beauty, productiveness and superb quality makes it a most profitable market variety.

There is one good reason why the Triumph should be in demand throughout the South. It is fully ten days earlier than any other variety planted in this section. That often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. I urge you to plant liberally this spring, for there will surely be an unlimited demand for potatoes not only in America, but thousands of bushels will be exported to the warring nations in Europe.

Prices, per peck \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; sack (150 lbs. net) \$5.50; 5 sacks at \$5.25 per sack.

Early Rose.

This variety has been an old favorite in this section for many years, but the demand at present is very limited. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end.

Prices, per peck, 80c; bu. \$2.00; sack (150 lbs. net) \$4.75; 5 sacks at \$4.50 per sack.

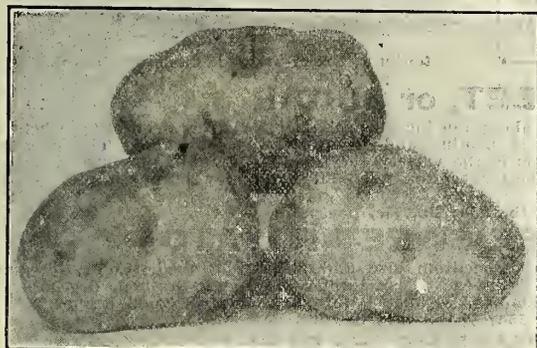
Reuter's White Star—Main Crop.

A medium early variety of exceptionally fine quality and appearance. Large, oblong, uniform sized tubers. Vines are strong, of dark green color, and very vigorous.

We consider it the heaviest cropping main crop white potato. It is the best variety of late potato ever introduced. For growing for market there is no more profitable sort, for its appearance is very fine.

Prices, per peck 75c; bu. \$2.00; sack (150 lbs. net) \$4.50; 5 sacks at \$4.25 per sack.

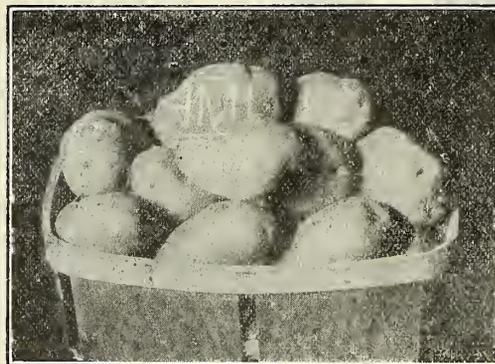
WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES



Irish Cobblers

Kill Potato Bugs with "PYROX"

Use Pyrox at the rate of 1 pound to 5 gallons water. Mix thoroughly, keep well stirred and spray the under as well as the upper surfaces of the leaves. First application is necessary when the vines are not over six inches high. Further spraying should be made at ten-day intervals as needed to cover new growth. Pyrox sticks to the foliage and will be ready for the first lot of bugs when they appear. It won't wash off like Paris Green.



Bliss Red Triumph

SEED SWEET POTATOES

PUMPKIN YAM.—Excellent in quality and productiveness. Skin and flesh yellow and sweet. Best for home use.

Price, peck 75c; bu. \$2.00; bbl. \$5.00.

SOUTHERN QUEEN. Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins or very few.

Price, peck 60c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA YAM.—Earliest variety; very productive, yielding as many as three hundred barrels per acre on alluvial land. Skin dull white or yellow, flesh white, dry and mealy.

Price, peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$4.00. Prices fluctuate. Write for market prices.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready April 25th and UP to July 1st.

GOLD COIN BUNCH YAM BUNCH YELLOW YAM EARLY TRIUMPH NANCY HALL RED BRAZILIAN YELLOW YAM
Prices, per 100, 40c; 1000, \$3.50; 5000, \$15.00. By parcel post, per 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25.

FLORIDA YAM SWEET POTATO PLANTS

A new variety from the South, which is superior to the now well known Nancy Hall, being earlier and more productive, while fully equal in quality. The outside skin is a deep golden yellow, flesh darker yellow and superb in quality. The tubers are not quite as long as the Nancy Hall, however, they are smooth and regular. The vines run, making it a very productive variety. We were fortunate in growing a lot of nice seed the past season, and will have plants or draws ready May 15th.

Price, per 100, 50c; 500 for \$2.25; 1000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, per 100, 75c; 500 for \$2.75.

PUMPKINS ARE FINE for TABLE and STOCK



REUTER'S MAMMOTH KING PUMPKIN

Pumpkins ought to be planted on every farm in the South and in every garden. Most sorts are splendid for table use, making fine pies and for baking purposes. Others make the finest kind of feed for cattle and stock. Aim to grow more pumpkins during 1916 than ever before. They will pay you handsomely. The folks at home relish them; the great big ones you can plant with corn for the stock, and you'll be richer by the experiment.

CULTURE—Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as Melons or Cucumbers. They should be planted in hills ten to twelve feet apart and cultivated the same as Melons or Cucumbers. When the leaves die, cut the pumpkins from the vines, leaving three to four inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Reuter's Mammoth King

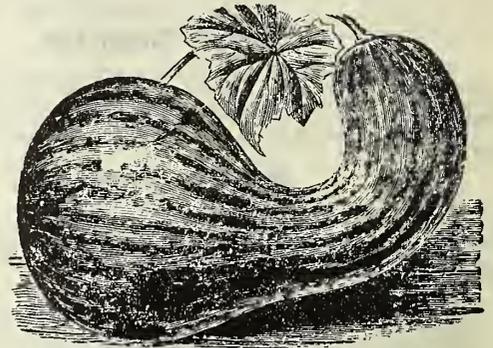
Also called the Big Jumbo. Do you really want a great big pumpkin? Plant my Mammoth King. It is surely a grand, big variety, often measuring two feet in diameter and weighing two to three hundred pounds each. It is a grand prize-winning sort and the kind you'll want to plant for your county fair. The skin is salmon-orange color, the flesh is thick, bright yellow and fine-grained, and of good quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pumpkins for table use. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding stock. I do not have seed saved from specimens weighing less than 200 pounds.

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Reuter's Genuine Green Striped Cashaw

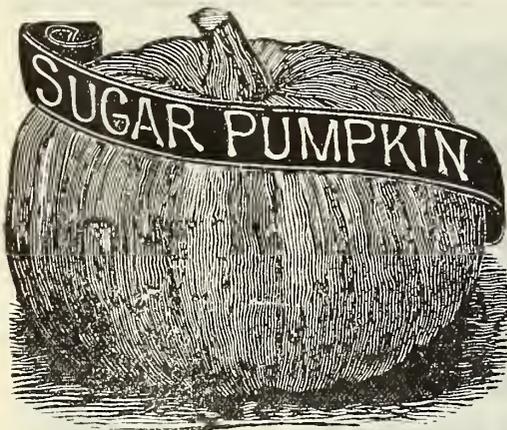
This is one of the finest pumpkins in cultivation. The seed is grown expressly for me in New Jersey from my own stock seed, obtained from Pumpkins grown at Bohemia, La., under my personal supervision. This is the genuine stock, far superior to any other variety offered elsewhere, no matter at what price or by whom. It is a large crook-necked variety, grown largely for the New Orleans market. Flesh light yellow, very thick and fine-grained, and exceedingly sweet. The skin is mottled green striped with white. Very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavy yields. Fine for stock and table purposes. Plant some of this splendid variety this year.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Reuter's Green-Striped Cashaw Pumpkin

PLANT PUMPKINS WITH YOUR CORN THIS SPRING. THIS CROP IS THE GREATEST KILLER OF FEED BILLS YOU EVER SAW.



SWEET, or SUGAR

It is a small pumpkin, being about ten inches in diameter. It has deep orange yellow skin and fine-grained flesh. It is prolific and in every way desirable. The average weight is about five pounds. This is the variety the famous pumpkin pies are made of. I don't think there's anything better than a good slice of juicy pumpkin pie. What do you say about it?

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

A pear-shaped pumpkin. It is of medium size and slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh light-colored, fine-grained, dry and of superior quality. When cooked resembles a Sweet Potato in flavor. A good keeper.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE, or FIELD

A large, round, flattened pumpkin. Very productive. Skin buff color; flesh yellow. The most popular for field or market use. A splendid sort to plant among the corn, and a heavy yielder.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH FIELD, or BIG TOM

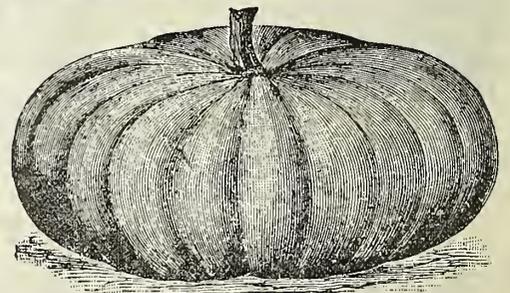
This is one of the largest and most uniform growing and productive varieties known. The vines are strong, vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruits average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. Very good for canning and stock feeding.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE

A distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and solid, and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and larger. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a splendid keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin.

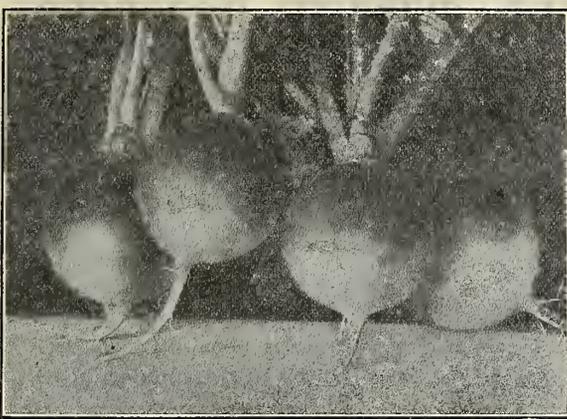
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



Large Cheese or Field

Reuter's Superb Radish Seed

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE — WRITE FOR PRICES ON BIG LOTS



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

Reuter's Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped

The most profitable market gardeners' variety grown in the vicinity of New Orleans. I annually sell about 5,000 pounds of this sort locally, and the growers seem to prefer my French strain of this sort more than any other offered by competitors. Medium in size, but uniform and round in shape, bright scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the finest quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a very distinct and pleasing contrast with the large clear white tip. It is sold sometimes as Rosy Gem and Rapid Forcing.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Long Brightest Scarlet

The finest long bright scarlet radish in cultivation. Matures in twenty-five days from planting. Many of the New Orleans market gardeners plant this sort early in the season for local market use. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and very attractive. This sort has a pure white tip.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Half Long Deep Scarlet

The roots of this desirable variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive-shaped or half-long with a somewhat tapering point. The tops are comparatively small. The flesh is very white, crispy and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as other early sorts. The roots, when mature, are about 2½ to 3 inches long.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

White Summer Strassburg

Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues crisp until matured, when the roots are four to six inches long by one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. This is one of the best Radishes you can plant for summer use, both in the home garden and for market.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

French Breakfast

A quick-growing, small, olive-shaped Radish about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet, except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing for market purposes.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger

An early-maturing and attractive long, white summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are of medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth, and average, when mature, six to seven inches long by about five-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at the thickest part. The flesh is crisp and tender.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Improved Scarlet Globe

The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Recommended for early planting. Fine for market and home use.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

New Icicle

A very attractive pure white Radish that is entirely distinct; roots long, slender and pure white. Crisp, brittle and a rapid grower. It is one of the earliest and finest of the long white types. Ready for use in twenty-five days. A splendid summer variety that proves profitable for the small gardener.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Chinese Rose

The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. The tops are moderately large with leaves distinctly cut and divided leaf-stems tinged with rose. The roots are usually four to five inches long and about one and one-half to two inches in diameter when fully mature, sometimes growing considerably thicker. A good winter sort.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish

One of the latest and hardiest of all long radishes, especially recommended for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The roots, when mature, are usually seven to nine inches long by two to three inches in diameter at thickest part.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White

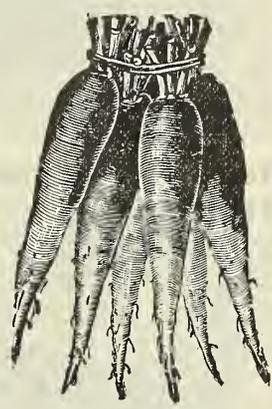
Largest of all the winter Radishes. They grow from nine to twelve inches long by three to four inches in diameter. The flesh is firm, crisp and decidedly pungent, but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. Pure white skin and flesh; solid, crisp and a fine sort for home use.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Crimson Giant Turnip

A round Radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. Will prove a money-maker for the market gardener. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful carmine color and most excellent quality, often growing one and three-fourths inches in diameter before becoming pithy.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Cincinnati Market



Long Brightest Scarlet



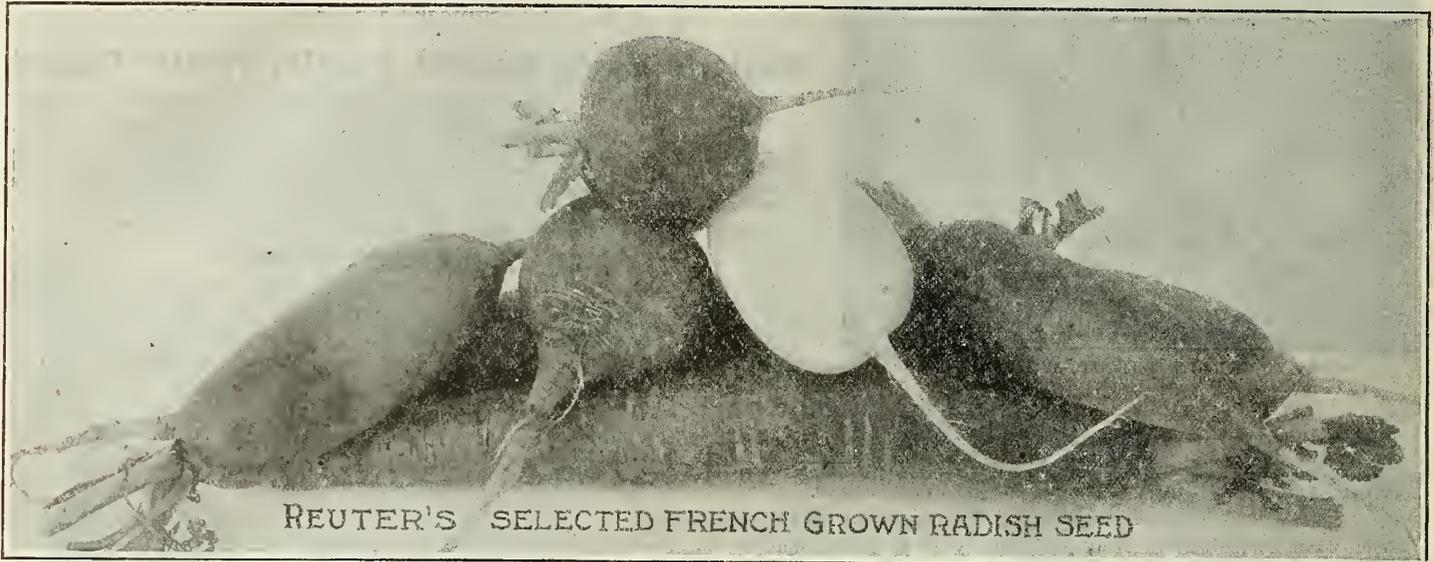
Half Long Deep Scarlet

Reuter's Mixed Radishes

This is the grandest Radish mixture you ever saw. Every Radish variety we handle and list is in this mixture; enough seeds to furnish lots of all kinds of Radish throughout the entire season. For home garden nothing is better than this mixture, for in it are winter and summer varieties, black, white, red, and all kinds of shapes, colors, etc. It contains early, medium and late varieties. I anticipate selling no less than 10,000 packages of this grand Radish mixture this spring, for many of my customers have been asking about it, and want to plant this mixture by all means.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

VALUABLE EARLY LONG VARIETIES FOR SHIPPING PURPOSES



REUTER'S SELECTED FRENCH GROWN RADISH SEED

Reuter's Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish—This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. I annually dispose of tons of this seed to customers along the Gulf Coast and in Alabama. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking sections, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. Skin is scarlet colored, very thin, the flesh crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. The roots are slender, and before becoming pithy are often six to eight inches long by about five-eighths of an inch in diameter at the shoulder.

I am proud of my superior seed, which is grown expressly for me under special contract. My strain has no superior, and is recognized in all the Southern trucking sections as the standard by which other sorts are judged.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. at 30c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 25c per lb. delivered.

PLEASED CUSTOMERS EVERYWHERE

Mineola, Texas, March 6th, 1915.

The Pepper, Tomato and Turnip Seed ordered of you a few weeks ago made a perfect stand, and you certainly sent full measure.
R. M. JONES & SON.

Reuter's Improved Chartier—A distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; a clear rose colored long radish, shading into pure waxy white at the tips. Grows to a large size very fast. One of the very best long radishes for general outdoor planting, and is extremely popular in many of the leading trucking sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. We sell thousands of pounds of selected American grown seed annually.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Improved Early Long Scarlet Short Top

This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow about one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. The variety which is grown so extensively in Gulfport, Long Beach, etc., where the finest radishes in the South are grown.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This variety is large and strong-growing, with long, smooth, white, tapering roots and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. The tops are grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/2-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways; some possess culinary as well as medicinal properties.

Most of the varieties thrive best in rich, mellow soil. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in the spring in very shallow drills, after which rake finely and give a gentle pressure with a board or back of a spade. Most of them should be cut when in full bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BASIL, SWEET. Used in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BORAGE. Excellent for heels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CARAWAY. For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CATNIP. For medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CORIANDER. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

DILL. Seeds used for seasoning. For Dill Pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL. Sweet. Used in Sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

LAVENDER. Aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

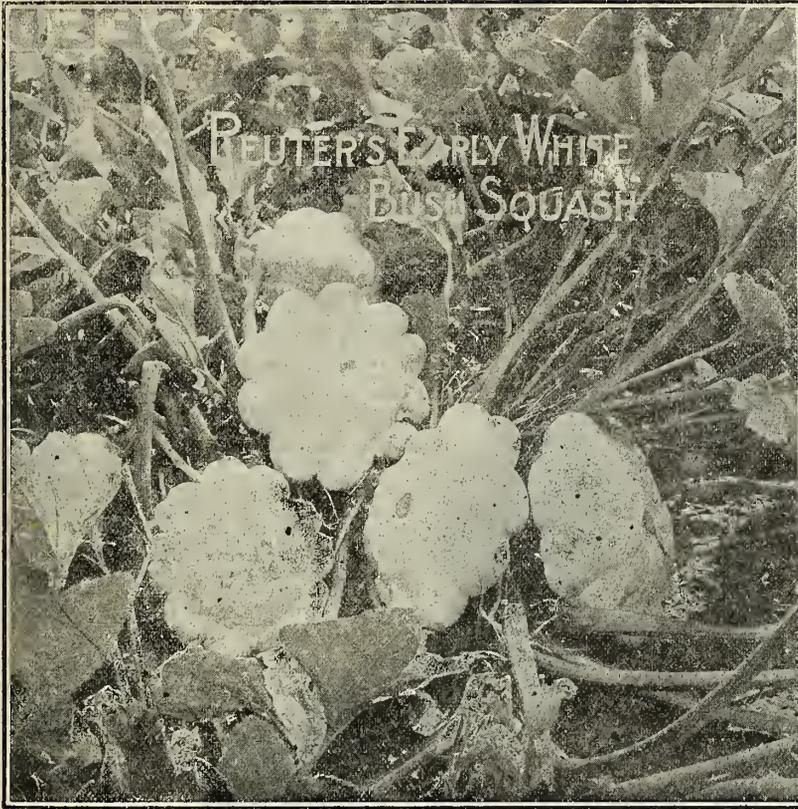
ROSEMARY. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

SAGE. Leaves used for seasoning purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

THYME, FRENCH. For seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. —c.

WORMWOOD. Used medicinally and beneficial to poultry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



SQUASH SEED

Culture— Sow during March in hills three to four feet apart. Plant six to eight seeds to each hill, thinning out to three to four plants when well up. For first or early crop, the seeds are planted in boxes the beginning of February, but it is best to wait until the ground gets warmer and danger of frost is over.

Reuter's Giant Summer Crook-neck— It is the finest crookneck for early market. The fruits quickly reach a desirable size for market. It is of golden yellow color, covered with warty excrescences, and measures from one and a half to two feet in length.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Mammoth Chili— Grows to mammoth size. In fact, it is the largest of all squashes often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. Flesh very thick, color rich yellow, fine grained and sweet.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow— Favorite winter Squash of the Eastern States. Oval form, skin thin, when ripe bright orange flesh rich salmon yellow. Fine flavor.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

True Hubbard— This variety cannot be excelled for winter use. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Excellent keeper.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Reuter's Earliest Prolific White Bush, or Improved Patty Pan—

This is a great improvement on the standard early variety for market gardeners, and has no superior. It has proved of greatest value to our truckers, both in Louisiana and Florida who grow for the earliest market, grow every season hundreds of acres for shipments to Northern Markets. Being earlier than any other squash, it readily commands high prices, and has proved quite a profitable variety. It is ten days earlier than the Early White Bush or Patty Pan, and is of the same bush growth and about the same shaped fruits, except that the scallops are not so pronounced, the squashes being better filled out and contain more flesh. The vines are of the true bush type, two feet high, of vigorous growth, giving the plant great producing power. If you grow for the earliest market, or if you want the earliest squashes in your garden, you must grow this variety.

Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli) —

The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when much larger. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

REUTER'S IMPORTED SPINACH SEED

Our Holland-Grown Spinach is far superior to the ordinary American-grown and cheaper imported seed. We import our seed direct from those favored sections of the country where they produce the highest-grade Spinach, and you will find our seed both stronger in vitality and purity, larger and more vigorous in growth and much hardier. Special prices for larger quantities than quoted.

of its thick, firm leaves it retains its freshness more so than any sort, and is the best variety to sow during the fall for a winter crop in Texas, where large quantities of Spinach are shipped in carload lots every winter. The leaves are usually rounded, or broad arrow-pointed and the surface is fairly smooth or slightly crumpled. Seed round. It is one of the best sorts I know of, and should eventually be the leading variety grown in Southwest Texas.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00; 1000 lbs. 25c per lb.

Write for prices on ton lots. These prices are prepaid.

Reuter's Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach—

This sort is also known as the Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in the fall for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark-green leaves of medium size, pointed, but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed earlier than other sorts in weather. Seed round. This is the leading variety used in Texas and Virginia. We sell several tons of this seed to single growers.

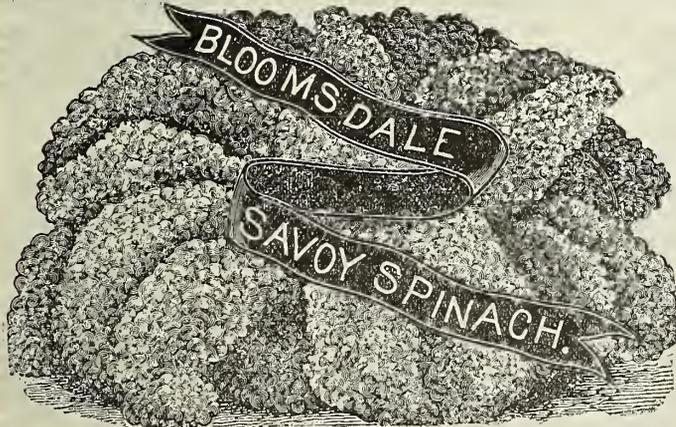
Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00; 1000 lbs. 25c per lb.

Write for prices on ton lots. These prices are prepaid.

Reuter's Broad-Leaved Flanders— The leading variety with the New Orleans market gardeners. An early and vigorous-growing, round-seeded sort. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes round. The surface is fairly smooth and sometimes slightly crumpled. It is the best variety to plant for bunching purposes, and stands inclement weather conditions very well.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00; 1000 lbs. at 25c per lb.

Write for prices on ton lots. These prices are prepaid.



Reuter's Monstrous Viroflay— This newcomer surpasses all other sorts. Plants are very hardy, with heavy foliage, the dark green leaves being the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. On account

DON'T PLANT SCRUB TOMATO SEED!

Do You Make Money Growing Tomatoes?

It cost you just as much to grow scrub tomatoes from poor seed, as it does to grow the finest crop in your community with my thoroughbred seed. A whole lot depends upon the quality of the seed you plant. More than you think. I have devoted special attention to the growing of tomatoes for seed purposes, and last year my crops were the finest in the North. My growers were enthusiastic about their beauty, their uniform growth, and other splendid features. Like all other seeds that I have grown for me, either I or one of my boys go North each summer and inspect these crops and are sure that the seed is the kind that I can sell you without hesitation. Good seeds are the foundation of good crops, and the few cents more you pay for the quality is forgotten when the crop is produced. Always remember this, and never question price when buying Tomato or any other seed. You must take my word for it when I tell you that my Tomato seed is just as pure and reliable as can be. The crop will PROVE to you just how right I am. When you grow Tomatoes, the cost of seed is so small an item that it should be overlooked. Always remember the quality, the kind I give you, the kind that will grow the finest Tomatoes you have ever seen. Whether you grow a small patch in your back yard garden, or grow one hundred acres for profit, give me your order.

Pyrox Insures Healthy Plants

For Tomatoes, if used early and often, Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves, and prevents disease. It also has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Where Pyrox is used the rich green color of the leaves is very noticeable, which results in a large increase in the crop, both in yield and quality. It pays to spray with Pyrox, because this increase in yield and quality will pay the spraying bill many times over.

DIRECTIONS—Mix Pyrox, one pound, to six gallons of water, where low pressure is used, or one pound to eight gallons of water where high pressure is used. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. The first spraying should be given in the seed bed when the plants first come up to kill the flea beetle. Repeat every ten days while the plants are in the seed bed. This results in a more vigorous plant and prevents the leaves from getting yellow when the plant is set in the field, and makes the crop a week or more earlier. The first spraying in the field is given a few days after the plants are transplanted to protect them from potato bugs. Repeat just before the plants begin to fall down or about the time of first blossoming. A third spraying in the field should be given when the first tomatoes are about the size of a half dollar. Should damp, muggy weather prevail or the fruit worm be troublesome in your locality, another spraying should be given just before the first fruit begins to ripen.

REMEMBER, Pyrox kills insects, prevents disease and adds to your profit by increasing yield and quantity.

TOMATO PLANTS

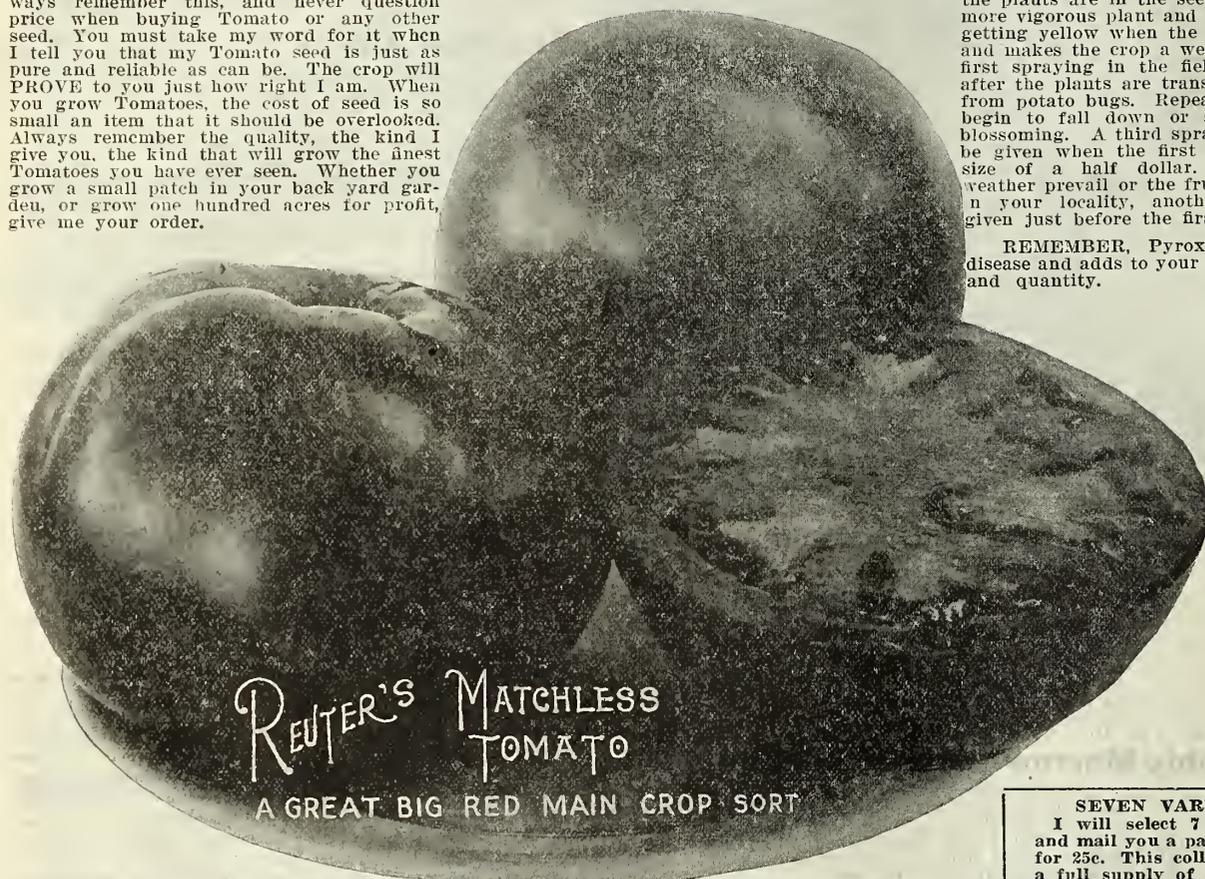
—Plants are ready usually during February and March. I can furnish the Earliana, Stone and Beauty only.

Prices—Hot Bed Grown: Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$6.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED TOMATO

—A bright yellow small early Tomato, about the size of a plum. Used for pickling and preserving.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.



REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO

A GREAT BIG RED MAIN CROP SORT

SEVEN VARIETIES FOR 25c
I will select 7 of my best varieties and mail you a packet of each, postpaid, for 25c. This collection will insure you a full supply of mighty fine Tomatoes all the year.

REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO - A Prize-Winning Main Crop Variety

Nothing in the way of a Tomato creation has ever eclipsed this splendid main crop large-fruited Red Tomato. My attention was directed to this splendid Tomato when in New Jersey this summer inspecting some of my seed crops, and the result of my most rigid investigation into the merits of this Tomato leads me to believe that it is unbeatable for a main-crop variety in the South, both for market and home use. It is a strong and vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The Tomatoes grow to immense size. If you want a real large tomato, perfectly smooth, firm, beautiful, having long-keeping qualities, and of the finest flavor, plant REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO SEED this spring.

For many years it has been the standard variety in many sections of the North, and my experiments with it this past year on my trial grounds tells me that it is all that is claimed for it and maybe a little more. This is absolutely the best large red Tomato you have ever seen. I really believe it to be superior to any of the large red sorts, and urge you to give it a trial, even if you purchase but an ounce or so of the seed. I expect to sell no less than 30,000 of my customers some of this stock seed, and will be flooded with mighty fine letters praising the stock when the crop is harvested. I know this sort will prove a success with you.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

TWO SPLENDID NEW VALUABLE SORTS

John Baer Tomato

A bright red new tomato. Produces beautiful, large, red, solid tomatoes early in the season. The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem-setter, often having ten fruit in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of fertilizer without going to vine. Plant John Baer Tomatoes in your garden during 1916. They will produce an enormous crop of Tomatoes 50 to 100 fruit to each plant. Every Tomato will ripen evenly, right up to the stem. When deep ripe they will not burst. No cripples, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided, uneven scarred fruit. It is a perfect shipping Tomato. Set the plants 3x3½ feet. Each Tomato will weigh about 6½ ounces. As a canning Tomato this variety is unbeatable. Being such a tremendous yielder a bushel of JOHN BAER TOMATOES can be gathered in one-third the time of any other tomato.

Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Prolific Tomato

EARLIER AND BETTER THAN THE EARLIANA

This is a grand extra early Tomato that has found a place for itself in my catalogue by reason of its wonderful merits. It is one of the earliest, largest, and most absolutely smooth Tomatoes ever introduced. A week earlier than the Earliana and much larger. It is of a beautiful brilliant red color; vines are a perfect mass of large, smooth fruit, a single plant often yielding half a bushel. Fruit extremely early, enormously prolific, ripens all at once. Vines are compact and can be placed two feet apart in three-foot rows. It is more productive than the Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is of even size, true to shape and color, and will ship well. I really cannot say too much in favor of this excellent early Tomato, and hope that many of my customers will take my word for it and plant some of the seed I have in stock, which is procured from the man who has spent ten years breeding this particular Tomato only.

PRICES OF THIS RE-SELECTED NEW JERSEY-GROWN SEED: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

DO YOU PLANT GOOD TOMATO SEED?

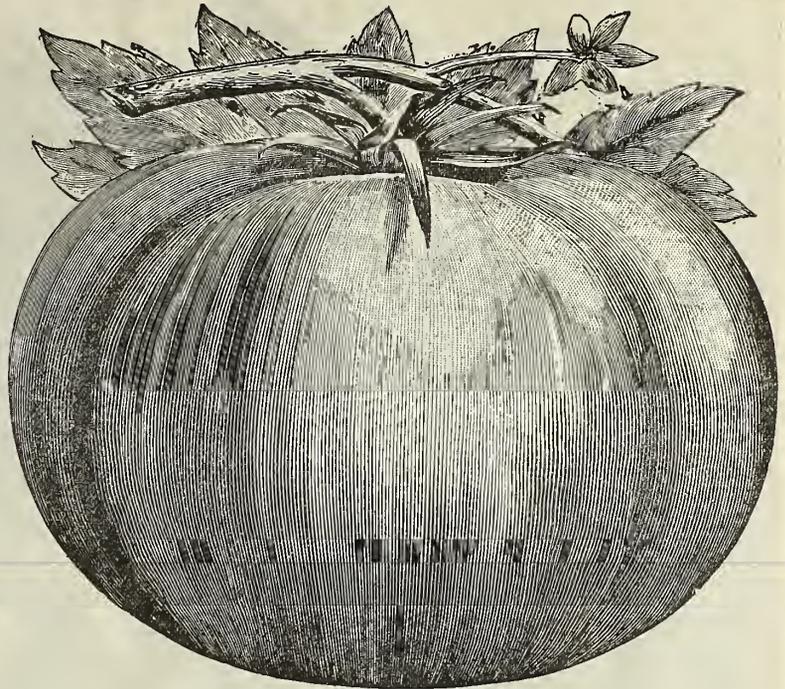
Reuter's Redfield Beauty

1,000 POUNDS SOLD LAST YEAR



I suggest that you try my strain of this well-known tomato. It is not necessary for me to elaborate on its description, for I think that it is too well-known in the South for me to speak of its good merits. Taken from every possible angle, Reuter's Redfield Beauty is a grand tomato for the Southern Trucker, and is making good in Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and other Southern States. The fruit grows in clusters of three to five fruit, and is as regular in size and shape as it is possible to produce. The color is its leading attribute, being a glossy red, the kind to make tomatoes sell at sight and make you long for a good tomato salad when you see them in the markets. It retains all of its good qualities until picked. A good shipper, less liable to rot in transit than any other sort. The skin is tough; the flesh is solid. I recommend this grand strain to my market gardeners and friends and feel no hesitancy when saying that it will prove a success in your garden and make good for you as it has done for me. This special strain comes to me direct from the original breeder in Michigan and my stocks this year are rather limited, so urge early orders.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$17.50.



REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

Livingston Beauty



One of the most popular varieties and highly commended to all growers. Fruits large, uniform in shape and size, very solid and smooth, of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge. Vines are vigorous and heavy bearers.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Reuter's Purple Acme

Medium size, round, smooth, solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Fruits are produced in clusters of four or five. It bears shipping well and is considered a very fine standard variety.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Improved Ponderosa

A great big tomato that has won for itself first place among many of the most critical growers of this luscious vegetable. The color is purple crimson. It is the largest tomato in cultivation, the heaviest, and in addition to these two splendid features it is delicious in flavor. Shape is rather regular, considering its immense size, and makes a splendid slicing variety, having few seeds.

If you are looking for something that is really a novelty, and at the same time a valuable variety, plant the Ponderosa.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe



A new variety of exceptional merit, which is being extensively cultivated by the large Tomato growers in the South. In shape this variety is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. In time of ripening, it belongs among the first earlies. Glossy, rose color, tinged with purple. Very productive and a good keeper, excelling all other sorts in this respect.

Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

REUTER'S HOME GARDEN TOMATO COLLECTION, 25c

I will select 7 of my best varieties of Tomatoes and mail them to you, postpaid, for 25 cents.

Early Dwarf Champion

This is a mighty fine Tomato and deserves a trial. It is not a new variety, but has been largely grown in the South for many years, and is recognized as one of the very best for family gardens, owing to its dwarf habit and upright tree-like growth which permits close planting. Color is a purplish pink, fruit smooth, symmetrical, solid and very meaty.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

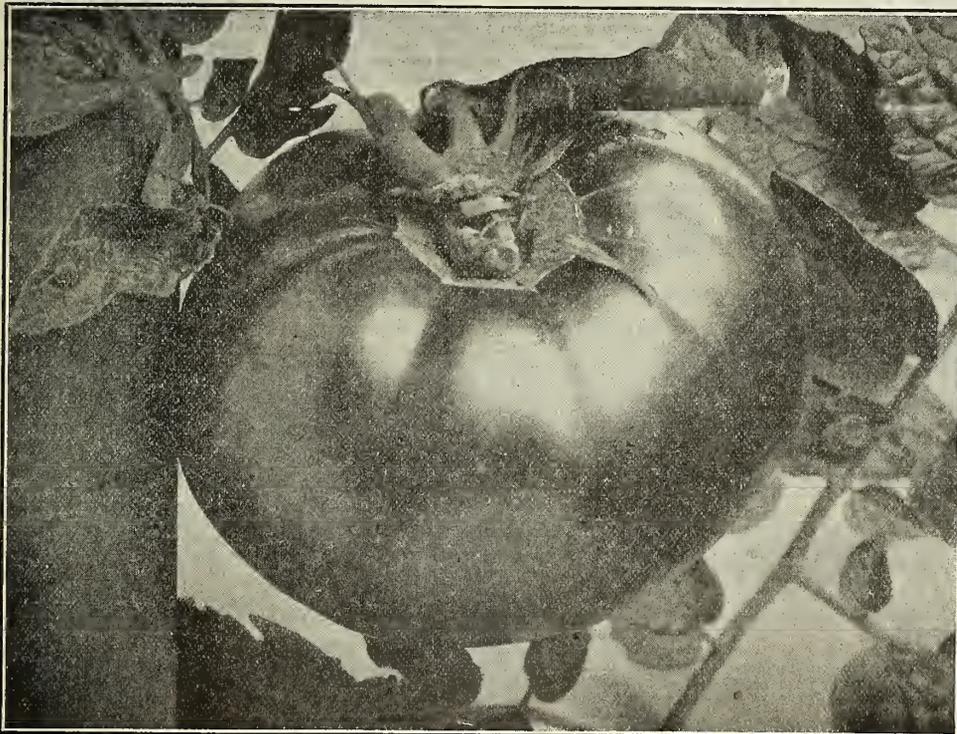
Reuter's Bonny Best—An Early Tomato

NOTE THE ILLUSTRATION—LOOKS MIGHTY GOOD, DON'T IT?

A tomato that has the endorsements of nearly every Agricultural Experiment Station in this country. This is a most meritorious sort, and deserves the careful consideration of every practical trucker who is growing tomatoes for the money there is in the crop. Even though you are thoroughly satisfied with the variety you are now growing, order an ounce or so of this splendid sort. It will be worth the few cents you expend, and may prove a valuable investment for you. It has many advantageous features that make it an ideal tomato for our Southern clime. It produces an abundance of foliage, thus protecting its fruit from the heat of our semi-tropical sun. It is about ten days earlier than our Early Jewel, and almost as early as our Famous Earliana and June Tomato. It is indeed a most vigorous grower, enormously prolific. The color is intense, velvet, glowing scarlet red. It will ripen evenly to the stem end without cracking. It is absolutely immune from most tomato diseases. In shape it is roundish, and slightly flattened at the stem end, but thicker than most other tomatoes in its class.

It is an all-around good early tomato. The seed I offer is the best produced.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50, prepaid.





Tomato Seed

My seed is grown expressly for me by seed growers who grow for seed only. I do not and will not handle any Canning Factory Seed.—Chris.

A Good Letter

Lake Providence, La.,
Aug. 13, 1914.
Your Peerless June Tomato proved all you claimed for it as to earliness, productiveness and quality. It is the finest all-round tomato I've ever known. My first fruit came in on May 25th and I'm still selling fruit from them, and indications promise fruit till frost. I had the finest and earliest tomatoes in this country.
(Signed) J. W. LEE.

REUTER'S PEERLESS JUNE PINK TOMATO



It is earlier than the Earliana, as smooth and as handsome as the Stone, as solid and seedless as the Ponderosa, more prolific than all of them, and will eventually be the Standard Early Tomato in this country. Of my own introduction, a strain just as pure as nature can produce it. It is a great improvement over the Famous June Pink which created a tremendous popularity for itself when first introduced. The color is pink, the growth resembles the Earliana, and by an unexperienced grower the difference can hardly be detected, unless planted side by side, when this variety will show its superiority in every feature. The vines are compact, and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine size. It is one of the finest tomatoes I have ever seen, and I have handled many carloads of tomatoes. This is one variety that has made good to stay, and should be thoroughly tried by every grower of this famous vegetable. My seed is grown in New Jersey, and is as clean and pure as it is possible to grow seed. I will bank my reputation on this variety to produce the finest crop you or I have ever grown. If you don't find this tomato all I claim for it, your money will be refunded without a word. I have several hundred letters on file praising this variety, although I only sent it to a limited quantity of my customers last year for trial purposes. They all sent me nice letters about it, and praise it to the skies. That is why I am so confident that it will make good for you. Note the beautiful fruit produced from the same seed I am offering you. Don't they look dandy? Order some of this seed now.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Reuter's Improved New Stone—Selected

My strain is far superior to the famous Stone in solidity, productiveness and richness of color. A great favorite with all market gardeners, and is highly recommended for a main crop. Very large in size, bright scarlet in color, smooth and exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Quality is unexcelled. Ripens evenly to the stem without a crack. Vines are vigorous and productive.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Reuter's Peerless Red Rock

The Tomato with a pedigree. A variety that has made good all over this whole country. For shipping, canning or home use, it is the ideal sort, as it has every quality to put it at the head of all big tomatoes. It requires about one hundred days to mature properly. The color is the thing that counts. It is solid and absolutely free from excess of water, which often proves detrimental in some of the best sorts. It is a tremendous producer, and one of the finest shipping tomatoes I know of. Twenty-five to thirty tons of fruit have been grown on a single acre. If you grow for the canner, plant no other kind. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle. Has a very strong vigorous vine, thus protecting its fruit from the excessive sun heat so effective on Tomatoes in the South. My grower has improved this particular strain to such an extent that I really believe it is far superior to the original Red Rock, which was introduced to the trade a few years ago.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25 (prepaid).

New Dwarf Stone

The largest Dwarf variety ever introduced. Vines are dwarf, but vigorous and very prolific. Color is bright scarlet, perfect in shape, very solid and of the finest quality.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Coreless

A very large, uniformly globe shaped, bright scarlet, main crop or late Tomato. Fruit is very solid, almost entirely free from green core and with little or no depression at stem end, making it very desirable for slicing, canning and shipping.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Reuter's Selected Spark's Earliana

The best early Tomato for market and a favorite with the New Orleans gardeners. It is, without doubt, the earliest large smooth red Tomato in cultivation. The fruits grow in clusters, are of good size, and very uniform in size and shape. Color is deep scarlet. On account of its great solidity and superior flavor, hardness and productiveness, combined with extreme earliness, it is of great value to the market gardener. Our strain is most carefully bred, as to earliness, trueness to type, and productiveness.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Detroit Selected

THE LARGEST AND BEST OF THE EARLY PURPLISH TOMATOES. A SPLENDID SHIPPER. Within the past few years our selected strains have become the leading favorite in many sections, and we have hundreds of testimonial letters from every part of the South praising our selection. Its uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and from tendency to blight, make it a grand Tomato. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Our strain is absolutely pure.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early Tomato ever introduced. About a week or ten days later than our special strain of Spark's Earliana. The fruits are large and smoother. The vines grow very compactly, are immensely productive, and, better still, bear continuously throughout the season. Our stock is exceptionally fine.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Reuter's Selected Trophy

A large late Tomato, unsurpassed in rich, deep crimson-scarlet color, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous and exceptionally productive. Fruits very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Unsurpassed for canning; also good for slicing. Our strain compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

REUTER'S SEVEN OUNCE TURNIP COLLECTION

7 Ounces, 7 Varieties for 25 Cents Postpaid

This is the biggest seller of all my collections. It will give any family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. If you intend sowing any Turnips at all for the house, order this collection. No other seed house in this country offers such superfine seed, put up in large, full ounce packets, at such a low price. FOR 25 CENTS I'LL SEND YOU, ABSOLUTELY POSTPAID, ONE OUNCE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SORTS: EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG, PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF, EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, PEERLESS PURPLE TOP GLOBE, LARGE SNOW WHITE GLOBE, SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP and AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA.

You get seven distinct varieties, seven full ounces, delivered at your postoffice for only 25 cents. Isn't this a great big seed bargain? You get nothing but the finest kind of seed in this collection, every grain just ready to grow when it hits the ground. No old, worthless, carried-over turnip seed that is usually put in collections of this sort. NEW CROP, TRUE-TO-NAME SEED ONLY—7 OUNCES, 7 SORTS, 25 CENTS POSTPAID.

Reuter's Peerless Purple Top White Globe Turnip



A large, rapid growing turnip with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of finest quality and excellent flavor. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. A heavy cropper and fine market sort.

Our seed is grown expressly for us in Pennsylvania, and the utmost care and attention devoted to the selection of the best roots and keeping our strain true to shape. Last year we sold more than 4,000 pounds of this special stock to the New Orleans market gardeners.

Price, oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00 (prepaid).

Reuter's Early Snowball

A real extra early sort. Perfectly round, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c (postpaid).

Reuter's Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c (postpaid).

Extra Early White Milan

Very popular and desirable. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and it is ready for market much earlier than any other white variety.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c; (prepaid).

Large Snow White Globe

A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding. Globe in shape, flesh and skin white. Tops and leaves are inclined to make a strong growth.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Cowhorn or Long White

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which grows in shape similar to a cow's horn. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, desirable both for table use and stock feeding. A rapid grower and well adapted for winter use.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Pomeranian White Globe

One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped and slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Sweet German, or Hanover

Resembles the Rutabaga in growth. It is a white fleshed variety, very solid, firm and sweet. It is a good keeper and splendid for table use and stock.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).

Southern Prize, or Dixie

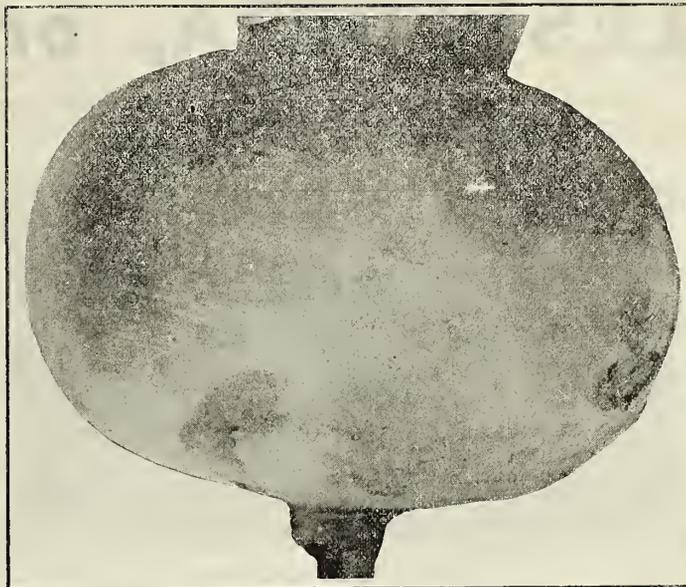
A variety that is extensively cultivated throughout the South for winter greens. It also produces large and beautifully-formed turnips. Very hardy and needs no protection.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A popular sort, with yellow flesh, very solid and tender. A good yielder and splendid for stock feeding and table use.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).



REUTER'S PEERLESS PURPLE TOP GLOBE

Southern Seven Top

Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Early White Flat Dutch

A most excellent early garden variety and extensively raised in the Southern States. Roots medium-sized, flat; color, white; very early, sweet and tender.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).

White Egg

A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. Very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent either as an early or late variety.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

This variety is good for early planting. Very flat, of medium size, flesh white, with a purple or dark red top; leaves few, short and of light color.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).

Large Amber, or Yellow Globe

Of very large size, globular shaped, solid, yellow flesh. It keeps well, and is desirable for either table or stock feeding.

Price: Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, (prepaid).

REUTER'S IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA

This is one of the best and most valuable of all root crops. Rutabagas do best on new land or light, sandy soil, and for this reason are largely grown for breaking, where, without cultivation, they produce bountiful crops of excellent quality. Rutabagas are grown for two purposes—for table use and for stock feed. Our seed is grown for us in England by specialists, whose life work has been breeding and production of the highest type of Rutabaga. The aim has been to produce a root with a small top of uniform size and shape and with a single tap root, a root of high-feeding quality, fine flavor and great productiveness.

With the kind of Rutabaga Seed I sell you it is possible to raise 15 to 25 tons of roots per acre. With ordinary seed, about one-half this amount, and sometimes less. My strain produces a variety with an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top. Grows to extreme size and of the finest quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c (postpaid).

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.—It is short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high-feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long-keeping qualities, describes the World's Best Rutabaga—Reuter's American Purple Top Globe.

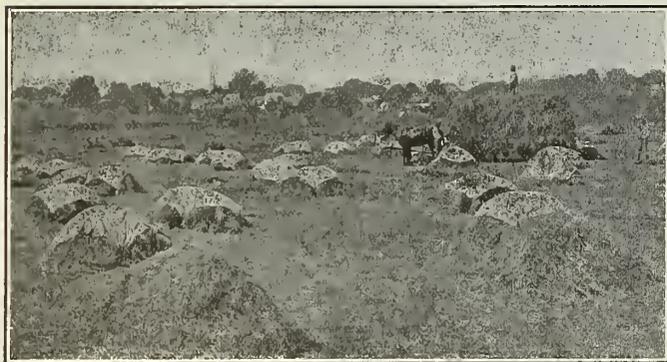


REUTER'S IMPROVED RUTABAGA

REUTER'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

LESPEDEZA, or JAPAN CLOVER

I grow and have grown for me under my personal supervision more than 10,000 bushels of extra cleaned, fresh, sound Lespedeza. Absolutely free from Johnson Grass. Offer only heavyweight "pan" seed, not uncleaned threshed scrub seed!



CURING LESPEDEZA HAY

YOU SHOULD PLANT LESPEDEZA

In many parts of the South the farmers are on the verge of financial ruin—wrought by the boll-weevil, soil exhaustion, high money rates, and being forced to go West and North for their feed. This mighty serious condition is not local, but general throughout the entire South, and the one-crop farmer is beginning to look the facts straight in the face and realize that something must be done.

The farmers in the South cannot continue to farm the way they have been for the past twenty-five years. The big brutal facts of to-day, in so far as farming is concerned, are that we are in a period of transition from the old, ruinous, single-crop system of farming, to a better and more profitable system of diversification and stock raising. Many of us have not as yet realized that such a change is apparent, but it is inevitable and must come.

We must practice better methods of cultivation, raise several crops each year—improve our impoverished soils by proper rotation and scientific cropping, grow plenty of grasses and clover crops, plenty of Corn, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Lespedeza, etc.

The future of the South is in your hands. Will it be a barren field with an occasional crop of Cane, Cotton, Rice? No. It will be one of many silos, many big barns, plenty of cattle, hogs, cornfields, lespedeza, oats, good meadows and pastures. This change will not come all at once, but gradually we will arrive at the point when we must evade planting one crop, and practice intensified farming and live-stock raising. This will be the foundation of the wealth of the South, and will mean the upbuilding of a bigger, better, and more productive land, where the farmer will live and grow rich, as they do in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and other crowded Northern and Western States.

MORE COWS--MORE HOGS--MORE SHEEP--MORE HAY

We have a natural live stock country. Our winters are usually very mild, our summers not affected by intense heat. We can grow crops twelve months in the year, have pasture continuously. Our cattle will never want for feed. We will never have to buy corn or hay or oats to fill the bins. Our farms will produce all our cattle can consume and more. Our soils are rich or can be made rich by the proper crops. It is up to you. Will you make good?

LESPEDEZA IS TRULY A GOLD MINE CROP IT IS THE WEALTH PRODUCER OF THE SOUTH

I have talked Lespedeza to nearly every farmer in my vicinity. But I never tire of pointing out its good features. It is THE clover for the South. Don't be misled. You cannot get anything better than Lespedeza to plant in the spring. It is rapidly gaining headway as a commercial hay, getting all of its popularity on its merits, not being boosted and the price of seed inflated to cheat the unsuspecting farmer, as hundreds of so-called novelties have been exploited to the farmers in this country. It is a safe, dependable crop. It can be relied upon to produce results. It will succeed when all other grasses and clovers fail. It will grow ANYWHERE.

HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT LESPEDEZA

Sow one bushel to the acre just as soon as all danger of frost is over, usually February or March with us in Louisiana. Sow it broadcast on growing grain. If sown on sod, I recommend first scarifying the land well with a disk harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. Old lespedeza pastures may be revived by yearly disking during December, January and February before the seed is much sprouted.

SOILS BEST SUITED TO LESPEDEZA

The best crops are secured on good soils that have a considerable percent of fine silt. However, the plant will thrive on almost any kind of land. It likes a soil that affords plenty of moisture, but with good surface drainage. It does remarkably well on the poorest kind of soils and continually improves these soils, while producing lots of good wholesome hay for the cattle.

Bloat in animals from grazing on Lespedeza is unknown. The stems and leaves are succulent, like Clover. Again, the growth comes on slowly in the spring, and the animals graze grass with it, but even when pure Lespedeza is grazed, I have never known ill effects to follow. Like other clovers, however,

Taken from every angle, Lespedeza is therefore the ideal clover to plant in the spring. It enriches the soil. The hay is rich in protein, and is greedily eaten by all live stock with no waste in feeding and no ill effects upon the cattle. It does them good instead of harm. It makes them more healthy, more wholesome, and better stock. It requires reseeding about once every three years. If the crop is harvested real early, the second growth makes a good crop of seed. Then, you can take your time about harvesting it. The harvest time extends from about August the 15th until the last of October. We usually have ideal weather conditions in the South during these few months, and it is generally fine hay-making time. Then again, it cures quickly, since the stems contain a low percent of water. In fact it is more easily and quickly cured than any other hay crop.

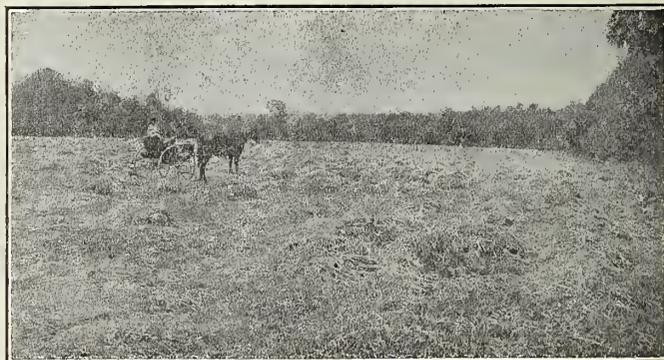
Always cut when in bloom. Cut after the dew has gone in the morning. Shock in the evening, eliminat ng weeds when making shocks. Don't allow it to get sun-burnt, so put it in the barn about the third or fourth day if seemingly dry. Do not, however, tramp in too close. Don't press it until at least two or three weeks after putting in the barn. You can use any ordinary mowing machine to harvest it. Don't bale it too soon or store it in your barn too early, as it will mold like other hay plants.

It has yielded as high as four tons to the acre, and sometimes more on better land. It yields all good hay too, no waste whatsoever. Many of the best farmers in our section plant oats in the fall at the rate of three bushels to the acre and follow it up with Lespedeza, sowing in February at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Thirty acres in Lespedeza will give you about five carloads of feed by June 1st. It is often planted with Bermuda, making a most desirable mixture. It does not increase the yield of the hay, but does improve the quality. Red Top Grass also makes an excellent combination. Sow the Red Top about the same time you sow the oats, in the fall. Red Top is a perennial, so it grows again the following year, and Lespedeza reseeds itself. The Red Top is cut about June 1st, at which time the clover is only two or four inches high.

Get busy this spring and sow Lespedeza. Put your order in as soon as possible for the seed. Get good seed, the kind I grow—thoroughly re-cleaned, perfectly cured, sound, fresh, selected, panned, and reliable. Don't be misled by low prices. It usually means inferior seed. Be sure to get the right quality, even though you have to pay a little more. Twenty-five cents per bushel is a little enough insurance for an acre of this splendid crop. I handle more Lespedeza Clover Seed than anyone in the South. I am supplying the most critical growers and dealers with the best seed, and they never question price, because they know that the quality offsets the slightly increased price they pay me. You would be surprised to know just how much Lespedeza Clover Seed I sell in the South each year, but I ought to sell considerably more.

Price Lespedeza Clover Seed for 1916:

Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; not prepaid, bu. (25 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu. Write for special quantity prices when ready to buy.



A Seed Crop of Lespedeza in Process of Curing

ALFALFA=THE GOLDEN HAY CROP



THE PRICE OF HAY IS GOING HIGHER!

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE! FROM AN ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE QUALITY OF ALFALFA PRODUCED FROM MY PEERLESS NEW MEXICO-GROWN ALFALFA SEED. This is the one variety, above all others, that has made good in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama and other Southern States. The Experiment Station at Baton Rouge, La., strongly recommends this sort and all authorities agree as to the advantages of the New Mexico Alfalfa Seed in the South. Prof. C. W. Edgerton, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, says: "It is very important to us in Louisiana that we obtain seed which is best adapted to our conditions. Experiments were carried out a few years ago on the Experiment Station grounds at Baton Rouge with forty-three different strains of Alfalfa. These were mostly obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture and came from all parts of the world. Careful observations were made on these to determine what kinds were best adapted to our conditions. Some of these strains grew very well, while others were absolute failures. The PERUVIAN ALFALFA grew the best and seemed to be able to stand a greater amount of water in the soil than the other strains. The best strains of Alfalfas were obtained from Arizona, NEW MEXICO and California. These Alfalfas did very well. The Alfalfas from France, Germany, Italy and other parts of Southern Europe did very poorly. They were far inferior to our WESTERN STRAINS. Seed from these countries is sold on markets as fine imported seed and usually brings a higher price than native seed. Not only the results obtained by the Experiment Station, but also the results obtained by many planters, have shown that imported seed is, as a rule, not as good as the WESTERN-GROWN SEED.

"The Turkestan varieties, and strains from the States to the Far North, as Minnesota and Montana, did practically nothing in our experiments. The planter who wishes to make a SUCCESS of alfalfa in this State should be PARTICULARLY CAREFUL in regard to his seed. He should not use Turkestan Seed, and it would probably also be well not to use imported seed of any kind. The WESTERN-GROWN SEED is probably the best for a person who expects to plant any considerable acreage."

READ THIS! TAKE HEED! Don't take my word for it, if you don't want to, but at least believe such an authority as Prof. Edgerton, who has actually devoted lots of time and attention to this important branch of agriculture. To be candid with you, the PEERLESS BRAND OF NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED I offer you is absolutely the BEST ALFALFA to sow in the South. There is no question about it.

ALFALFA CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY IN THE SOUTH. Many people have made failures, but it was invariably their own fault. They did not do the right thing. In order to grow ALFALFA successfully you must do three things:

FIRST—Your land must be well drained, well fertilized, deeply plowed, well packed, finely pulverized seed bed.

SECOND—You must use lime, if necessary, at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 pounds to the acre. You must test your Alfalfa Seed before planting, both for germination and purity.

THIRD—You must inoculate. Use Farmogerm or Nitro-Germ. Both cultures are very good. It is the cheapest, best and surest way. Its cheaper and handier than soil inoculation and you run no risk of contaminating your land with bad weeds as with soil inoculation.

REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is exceptionally large and of high germination. New Mexico Alfalfa Seed is extremely hardy and is preferred in Louisiana, Texas and other Southern States to seed obtained from any other source. This Alfalfa is especially recommended by the Experiment Stations in the South for planting in the South. I sell more than 100,000 pounds of this Alfalfa Seed every fall. My experience, covering a period of several years, convinces me that REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED is absolutely and unquestionably the finest stock to plant in the South.

My Prices for the Seed Are Reasonable

Price, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED: Bu. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00; bags free. Prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

The price named above is that in effect at the time this catalogue was printed and is subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa Seed for large areas will find it to their advantage to write for a special price in larger quantities.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Send to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for FREE BULLETIN on Alfalfa Culture. Or let me mail you my own booklet, filled with information about growing Alfalfa in the South. The conditions in the Southland are so different from those in the North that this booklet is of special value to you.

FARMOGERM—This is a splendid preparation of Alfalfa Bacteria for inoculating the seed before sowing. It is sold ready for use and anyone can apply it by following the simple directions on the bottle. Acre size, \$2.00; 5-acre size, \$6.00; 50-acre Units, \$50.00.

DON'T SOW ALFALFA WITHOUT FARMOGERM

THE SOUTH CAN GROW ALFALFA

Analyzed as to Purity
Tested as to Germination

(MEDICAGO SATIVA)

The King of all hay crops. A perennial, and where once set it becomes established. With proper management it will continue to grow and give remarkable returns for years. It has done more to develop this country than all the other riches of the land. Its use as a forage crop increases every year, and the crops of hay which it produces are adding immensely to the wealth of the country. It produces heavy crops continuously for many years, and will pay more net profit than any other crop that can be produced with an equal outlay of money and labor.

Alfalfa will thrive on almost any soil but a wet one. It is the dry-land forage plant. Its drouth and heat-resisting qualities are due to the tremendous development of its roots. These have been known to reach the almost impossible depth of 100 feet. These roots tap the water supply beyond the reach of other plants, and alfalfa will remain green when other plants dry up. The plant does not spread from the roots, but from the crown above the ground.

When the plants first appear above the ground they present a tiny appearance and make rather a feeble growth until the roots get a good hold on the subsoil. Altitude does not seem to affect the growth when other conditions are favorable, for it thrives from sea level up to 8,000 feet above the sea. Alfalfa will stand almost any amount of surface drouth, but there must be underground water, a damp but porous soil, which the roots may reach.

The fall months are the best to sow Alfalfa in the South, although it is planted almost the year round. The best time for fall seeding is after the rains have put the ground in good condition and there is still time for a good sturdy growth before cold weather sets in. Well-established, strong-rooted Alfalfa will withstand the more vigorous climatic conditions, but very young plants may be seriously injured by a slight frost or killed by a severe freeze.

The soil should be made exceedingly firm before attempting to sow Alfalfa. Great care must be taken so as to plow and prepare the soils so as to prevent hoth washing from heavy rains, and to have the land so that no water will stand or remain for any time on the seed or young plants. Soils that have become worn out or exhausted by constant cultivation of crops must be fully reclaimed and a sufficient amount of plant food restored. In many Southern States, where the soil is well worn out by the continued cultivation of Cotton, such soils should have at least two crops of cow or stock peas grown on them before attempting to grow Alfalfa. Hence, it is important to have the soil thoroughly prepared, so as to secure a perfect stand at once, while the young plants are slow in their first or early growth; yet when once they get hold they will take care of themselves against all weeds that may attempt to grow.

As stated before, the best time to sow is in the fall. September, October and November are the best months to sow in this State. There is, however, one difficulty, which is that it frequently happens in the South that the weather is dry in the fall and there is not enough moisture to cause the seeds to germinate. When this is the case, the next best time to sow will be in the spring, commencing in February and ending in April. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds of our New Reclaimed Alfalfa Seed to the acre. The best seeder for sowing the seed is the wheelbarrow seeder, which distributes the seed evenly over the surface.

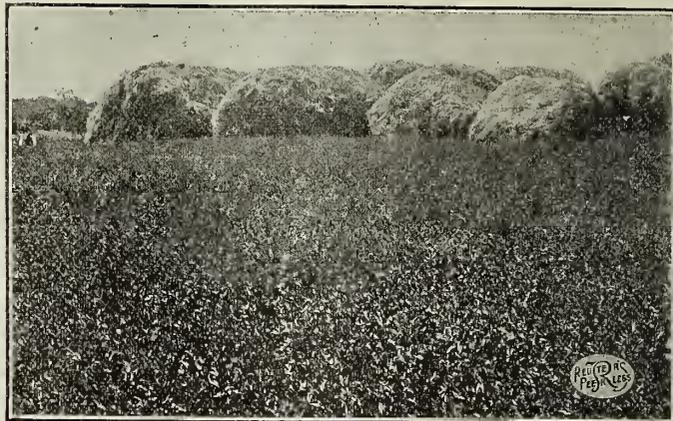
Alfalfa should be cut when in full bloom, and after the first year, cuttings may be made at intervals, according to the growth of the plant. As many as six cuttings have been made in one season. When curing the hay do not let it get wet, and do not handle it any more than absolutely necessary. Too much handling will cause a loss of leaves, which constitute the most valuable part of the hay.

Famous Peruvian Alfalfa

A new variety of Alfalfa that has been introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture from Peru. It is a long-season variety, especially adapted to the Southwest. Its rather unusual growth, quick recovery after cutting and continued growth throughout the winter in favorable climates result in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated in the South. It is equal in feeding value of any other, and is subject to the same conditions of soil and moisture. It is a very vigorous grower and its nature or ability to grow in temperatures about 10 degrees lower gives it a longer season on which it claims recognition, making a large yield of hay and furnishing pasture in winter. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit. My grower says it will stand two or three feet high in February. It has given entire satisfaction wherever it has been tried, except in occasional instances where the soil or preparation of same were at fault. The only objection ever raised against it worthy of any consideration is that it grows coarse, which it will do if your stand is thin. But, with a good stand, it is not at all objectionable in this respect, and is less inclined to become woody than other varieties.

This wonderful New Alfalfa has taken Southwest Texas by storm, and the number of inquiries and orders for this seed is sufficient evidence that we won't have near enough seed to go around. Better send in your order right away, or you'll be disappointed. I obtain my supply of seed in the country—the reliable and trustworthy farmer who is supplying the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington right along with the seed for experimental purposes. My seed is the purest and cleanest obtainable, and is the GENUINE PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES! Don't risk planting this great crop without being absolutely positive of your seed.

THE PRICE OF PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED: Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid; bu. \$20.00; per 100 lbs., \$30.00. Seed supply short.



Reuter's Alfalfa Seed Grows Crops

REUTER'S PEERLESS ALFALFA

This is about the best grade I handle. My Peerless Brand Alfalfa is nothing but plump and fine-colored seed, free from anything else. The seed is selected from the best seed produced. I will gladly send you free sample of this seed if you desire to purchase. When writing for sample, state quantity of seed you desire to buy. Twenty to thirty pounds are usually sown to the acre. The demand for Alfalfa in the South has been increasing year after year, and our present supply of this superfine seed, though large, may not fill the orders I will receive for it this season. It is suggested, therefore, that orders be sent in as early as possible. We do not handle more than one grade of Alfalfa Seed, but we do handle four different and distinct kinds. If you contemplate buying large quantities of Alfalfa or any other Farm Seed, let me mail you my SPECIAL PRICE LIST from time to time during the season, and will be anxious to co-operate with you in any way possible. The price I name below is that in effect at the time this catalogue is printed, and is, of course, subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed in large quantities will find it to their advantage to write for a special price.

Price: Peerless Brand Alfalfa, prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; not prepaid, bu. \$14.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Inoculate with FARMOGERM

Be sure to inoculate your seed. It restores and maintains soil fertility. Don't sow Alfalfa without Farmogerm.

Prices, prepaid, acre \$2.00; 5 acres \$6.00; 50 acres \$50.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa—Imported

Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of the South Dakota Experiment Station, was sent out several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior States, being far removed from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanses of dry land. The summers are very hot and long, and in many places the evaporation exceeds the quantity of moisture that falls during the year, and this is the place where Alfalfa grows and flourishes. My seed is genuine, for I import it myself, and take no man's word for it but my own. It is absolutely free from Dodder and Yellow Trefoil. It is perfectly hardy, withstands drouth, heat and cold. The introduction of Turkestan Alfalfa into the United States by the Department of Agriculture at Washington has easily been worth millions of dollars to the farmers in this country.

Price, Peerless Turkestan, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; bu. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

ALFALFA BOOKLET—This booklet is a product of my FREE SERVICE BUREAU and is sent to my customers without charge if asked for on orders. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa Growers everywhere, but is of special interest and value to those farming in the South, where conditions are so different from those in the North.

PLANT MORE FLOWERS IN 1916

In making up this list of flowers, I have chosen just those varieties that will grow and bloom with the least care, and don't require daily attention. Everybody loves flowers, and they are inexpensive, if you select the right kinds. Nothing is easier to grow than lots of flowers around the house, and they certainly scatter cheer and sunshine everywhere. There are hundreds of varieties of flower seeds offered by Northern seedsmen that are absolutely unfit for planting in the South, and usually produce unsatisfactory results. Some are hard to grow, and some do not make the desired effect after they develop. I might have listed a thousand or more varieties, but this would bewilder you and would have been a waste of good, valuable time on our part, for we are quite sure that the varieties we list will give you a fine selection. If possible let the children have a flower bed of their very own and teach them how to cultivate and care for it, and they will enjoy their blossoms more than if the flowers were given to them. Every farmer's wife should insist upon having

plants and flowers, as they will be a source of much pleasure and will bring brightness into her somewhat lonely and monotonous life.

I wish I had more room to describe all the flowers in full, but my boys tell me that we are running short on space, so will have to give you simply a condensed list of them.

Quality first has always been my aim when I supply my customers with Grass, Field and Vegetable Seeds, so the very same good attention is paid to the flower seeds, sparing no expense or trouble to secure the best, and the choicest sorts are being offered, with the widest range of shades and colors. I pride myself upon them, and my customers may depend upon it that the seeds listed below are the best of their kind in existence. This is the first time I have ever offered Flower Seeds to my customers, and it required five years of careful study and selection on the part of me and the boys to be able to supply you with a better grade of flower seeds than you have ever purchased in the South. Take my word for it.

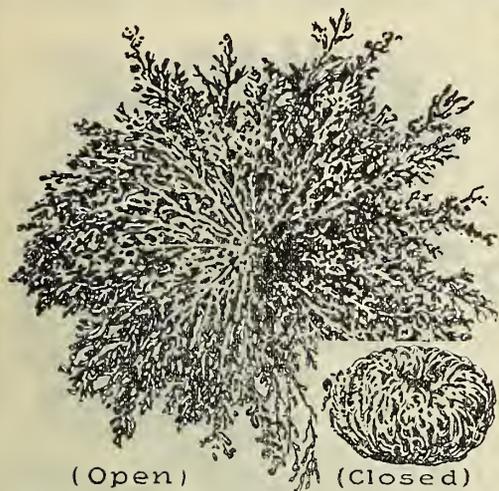
WONDERFUL RESURRECTION PLANT FREE

With Every Order of 25c or more of Flower Seeds

The Rare Mexican Resurrection Plant

Siempre Viva—Life Everlasting

Nature's Greatest Novelty



(Open)

(Closed)

DIRECTIONS

Simply place the dormant plant in an ordinary saucer filled with water. In a few minutes it will start to open and in one-half to three-quarters of an hour should have completely "resurrected" into a beautiful green living fern. When you wish it to dry up, simply take it out of water. In its dormant condition it is practically undamageable and lasts indefinitely. While kept in living condition, water should be changed daily. On account of its natural environments it should be allowed to dry up at least once a week. It will resurrect any number of times.

Sometimes called the ROSE OF JERICHO. This marvelous plant is Nature's greatest wonder—the marvel of the plant kingdom. In its dormant condition it appears dead, dry and lifeless, but upon being placed in water quickly opens out into a beautiful dark green fern-like living plant. This mysterious change starts within a few minutes. It will resurrect in this way any number of times. When taken from water it resumes its dormant condition, living in this way for an indefinite period.

This Plant is said to have been mentioned by Isaiah in the Bible. It has been found in Egypt and the Philippine Islands, but grows to the greatest perfection on the high, arid plateaus of Mexico's rugged mountains, where it thrives during the rainy season, curling up in its dormant condition while it survives the long months of drought.

It is a wonderful sight to see the transformation in the surface of the sun-parched rocks during a shower. Thousands of apparently dead plants begin to open, and within a few minutes the surface of the mountains is transformed to a beautiful dark green, remaining thus until the sun again dries up the Plants.

Gathered at the right season and properly treated, the Mexican Resurrection Plant retains these marvelous properties indefinitely.

By the natives of Mexico this wonderful little plant is regarded with sacred awe—reverenced and cherished as being endowed with this magical quality by the Great Spirit.

In its dormant condition this Plant is used to keep away moths and insects from closets, cupboards, etc.

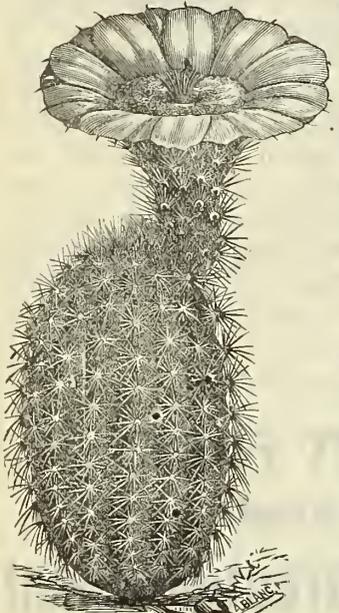
A 25c FLOWER SEED ORDER BRINGS THIS MARVELOUS WONDER OF NATURE FREE!

WONDERFUL CACTUS NOVELTIES

The Cactus family is, I believe, the most wonderful and fascinating family of known plants. It is also one of the largest and most varied, to say nothing about it being one of the most prolific blooming. Cacti vary in size from the small **BUTTON CACTUS**, no larger than a pea, to the giant **CACTI** of the desert, often growing forty to fifty feet high. It is impossible to attempt here to describe their varied forms of growth, as every variety almost has a different form. Their flowers, which are the most gorgeous of the known plant world, and in many cases the most fragrant, vary in color through all the shades of white, yellow, orange, scarlet, pink, crimson, lavender, and purple. Even the smallest plant will bear massive gorgeous flowers.

In some parts of Mexico the natives make cheese, preserves and a kind of bread from cacti, while other valuable and novel uses have been found for parts and properties of others. From some are produced chemicals used in dyeing, while others possess valuable medicinal properties. Toothpicks are now being made from the spines of some varieties, while from the spines of others we are now being furnished with graphophone needles.

There is no plant so easy to grow that will stand the same amount of neglect as **CACTI** will. Only two things should be borne in mind: give them plenty of light and air, and water them very seldom. We will furnish cultural directions with all cactus orders.



E. Dasyacanthus

Echinocereus Dasyacanthus—This is one of the prettiest and most easily grown cacti for the amateur. They are exceedingly handsome, and, even though they bore no flowers, would be a thing of great beauty. They are, however, one of the freest of bloomers, and bear large brilliant yellow flowers even when quite small. Price: Each 35c and 75c.

Ariocarpus Fissurata—(LIVING ROCK CACTUS) This is one of the strangest of all cacti. It gets its name because of its strange spineless appearance and its resemblance to a gray rock. This variety should be in every cactus grower's collection. One thing must be borne in mind regarding this variety, and that is that it must get very little water, being thoroughly soaked perhaps only once or twice a year. Price: Each 50c.

Cephalocereus Senilis—(OLD MAN CACTUS) A truly remarkable wonder. It exactly resembles the hoary head of an old man. This cactus is one of the few that will not stand frost; but, apart from that little cranky feature, the **OLD MAN** is very easy to get along with. He is a little heavier drinker than some of the other varieties, and it also does him good to have his hoary head gently washed from time to time. Price: Each, \$1.00.

Echinocactus Wislizeni—(BARREL CACTUS) This is one of the useful as well as ornamental cacti. From their spines, which are curved the Indians used to make their fishhooks. From them, also, the Mexicans make their far-famed Cactus Candy. The flowers are of orange color, 2 to 3 inches long, and are borne right on the top of the plant. We are offering fine large plants 6 inches in diameter at \$2.00.

Mamillaria Micromeris—(BUTTON CACTUS) One of the smallest of the cacti family, and one of the smallest inhabitants of the plant world. They bear small, very pretty pink blossoms, which are followed by handsome, bright-carmine fruit. Very easily grown. Price: Each, 35c and 75c.

Opuntia Arborescens—(THE CANDLE CACTUS) A very desirable member for your collection. It is a rapid grower and profuse bloomer, bearing from June to August a mass of large purple flowers, which are followed by handsome, bright-yellow seed pods which remain on the plant for months. From it also very handsome walking canes are made. Price: Each, 50c and \$1.00.

Phyllocactus Latifrons—(NIGHT BLOOMING CACTUS) This is beyond question one of the finest blooming cacti. Its blooms open after sunset and their delicate odor can be smelt for over a square away. It is rather a delicate variety and must be protected from frost. Price: Each, 50c and \$1.00.

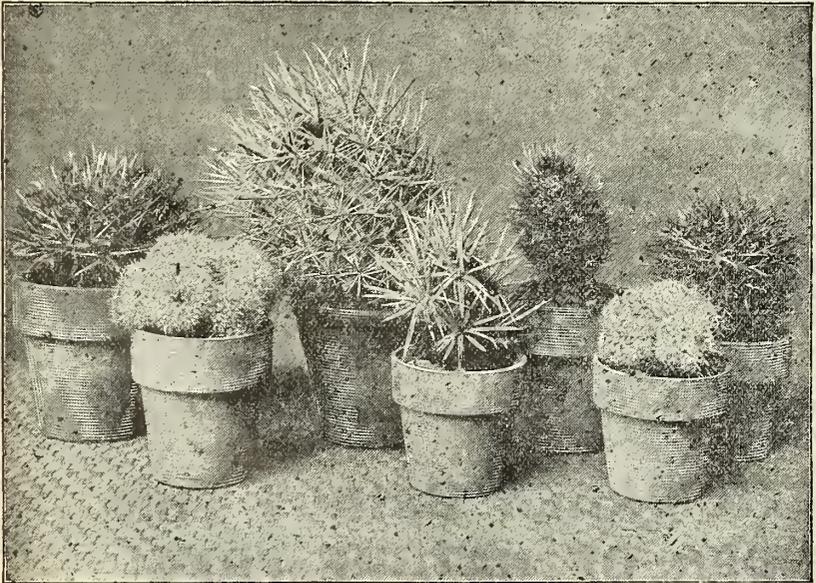
Bargain Collections

COLLECTION A. Regular \$2.50 to \$3.00 value, for \$1.50

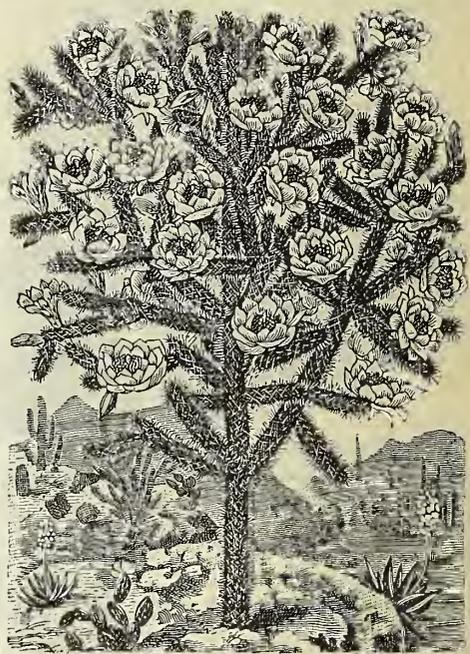
This is the greatest Cactus bargain that has ever been put before the public. It includes eight strong, healthy plants, all different, that are just right for setting out in a window-cactus garden. They are all good, free bloomers, and some bear brilliant-colored seed pods after the bloom, which render them objects of beauty all through the year. We send small plants in this collection.

COLLECTION B. Regular \$5.00 value of ten large cacti, for \$3.00

This is the collection that we recommend for anyone starting a cactus garden, whether indoors or outdoors. It consists of ten of the best varieties and the freest bloomers. This collection will give you something that will be an object of wonder and admiration by all who see it. Shipped by express prepaid only.



Bargain Collection



Opuntia Arborescens

6 PKTS.
FREE
FLOWER
SEEDS
WITH
EVERY
50c
ORDER

COLLECTION C. 15 extra large cacti for \$7.50

The money you invest in this collection will give you more real pleasure, to say nothing of the many surprises when you see the gorgeous flowers opening, than the same amount of money invested in anything else could give you. The plants are all specimens of large size and in perfect growing condition. The varieties furnished are those which have proved themselves to be the hardiest and that do best in any part of the country. We recommend this collection and know that you cannot spend your money better than to secure this assortment. By express, prepaid.

FLOWER SEED



Ageratum

ACROCLINUM. Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy like flowers, bright rose with yellow centers, which when cut in the bud stage, can be dried and used for a winter bouquet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alba—White daisy like flowers with yellow centers. **Pkt. 5c.**

ADONIS. Aestivalis—(Flos Adonis) 12 in. Pretty little plant with feathery green foliage and covered with innumerable small blood-red flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM. Blue Perfection—9 in. This is the darkest colored of all the large flowering Ageratums. Color—deep amethyst-blue. Compact grower and fit for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. A charming variety of fine compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a deep lavender color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Little Blue Star—4 in. Miniature bushes, covered all summer and autumn with bright blue flowers. Fine for edging borders. **Pkt. 10c.**

Princess Victoria Louise—6 in. This is the prettiest of the Ageratums: The dense bushy plants are covered with lovely sky-blue flowers, with white centers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALONSOA. Warscewiczii—2 ft. This is a fine bedding plant, growing best in bright sunny situations. The flowers are bright vermilion scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM. Sweet—6 in. Pretty little plants of trailing habits. Very fine for beds, vases, baskets or rock work, flowering profusely all summer. Very sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c.**

Little Gem—4 in. (Snow White Carpet Plant)—When sown in a mass this grows so thick and dense and is so thickly covered with snow white flowers, that it has the appearance of a Snow White Carpet. One of the prettiest flowers grown for edging purposes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Saxatile Compactum—(Gold Dust) 12 in. This is a hardy perennial, but will bloom the first year if sown early indoors. The flowers are bright yellow, excellent for rock work. **Pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS. Brilliantly foliaged annuals, bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are tall growing and do well planted amongst shrubs or in the center of beds. Do not plant close together.

Atropurpureus—4 ft. Beautiful dark purple flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Caudatus (Love-lies Bleeding)—3 ft. Drooping red spikes. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—2½ ft. So called on account of its multicolored foliage. Colored bronze, green, scarlet and gold. **Pkt. 5c.**

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap Dragon)—The Antirrhinums are one of the most gorgeously colored family of flowers grown. The flowers are produced on long spikes, which makes them very useful as a cut flower.

Queen Victoria—3 ft. White, shades cream, with lemon colored lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coral Blossom—3 ft. Charming pink on a white ground with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coral Red—3 ft. Deep rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Giants—A well balanced mixture of the foregoing tall varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen of the North—12 in. Handsome, bearing large white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Aurora—12 in. Very striking color, cinnabar-scarlet with a white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fireball—12 in. Bright dazzling scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Dwarfs—**Pkt. 10c.**

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine)—2-3 ft. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed and will give such unalloyed satisfaction. A most desirable border plant; blooming early, long and abundantly. If sown early will flower the first year. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS. Sprengeri—Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASTER. Queen of the Market—The best early aster, flowering two weeks earlier than the other varieties. White, Pink, Scarlet and Blue. **Pkt. 10c.** Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Ostrich Feather—One of the largest and finest types of asters, growing so large as to look more like Chrysanthemums than asters. They make cut flowers par excellence. White, Pink, Crimson, Blue. **Pkt. 10c.** Mixed. **5c.**

BALLOON VINE: (Love in a Puff)—A rapid growing annual climber, succeeding best in a light soil and warm situation. Flowers white, seed vessels look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to children. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM DOUBLE, (Ladies Slipper)—2 ft. An old and favorite garden flower, very easily grown and thriving best in the hot sun, in good, rich soil, with plenty of water. By transplanting two or three times you can dwarf the plants considerably, and make them much more shapely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

BALSAM APPLE—10 ft. Handsome and ornamental climbing, half hardy annuals, with yellow flowers. Fine for covering trellises. **Pkt. 5c.**

BAERTONIA AUREA—3 ft. Beautiful hardy annuals. Has bloom all through the season, very fragrant in the evening. **Pkt. 5c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS—See Daisy.

CALANDRINIA. Umbellata—6 in. Bright violet colored dwarf hardy annuals, flowering all summer. Does well in sunny situations. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA—Hardy annuals about 12 in. high, flowering freely all summer and autumn. They are very effective planted in borders.

Meteor—(Pot Marigold)—Creamy centre edged with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Orange King—Glittering orange and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lemon Queen—Large lemon yellow. **Pkt. 5c.** Mixed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)—This hardy annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow strengthened with rich red maroons and browns. They will thrive anywhere even in city gardens where their bright colors are greatly appreciated.

Bicolor—(Victoria)—2 ft. Yellow-brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marmorata—1½ ft. Maroon and gold. **Pkt. 5c.**

Drummondii—(Golden Waves)—1 ft. Golden brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

COREOPSIS (Perennial Calliopsis)—One of our finest hardy perennials; bloom practically all summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells)—Popular and beautiful plants of easy culture, growing equally well in borders or in pots. While there are some twenty different types of these flowers we only list a few of the best and most distinct forms. They are best in a rich sandy soil with good drainage.

Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell)—2 ft. This is the most attractive type of all the Campanula. White, Pink, Blue and mixed all per **Pkt. 10c.**

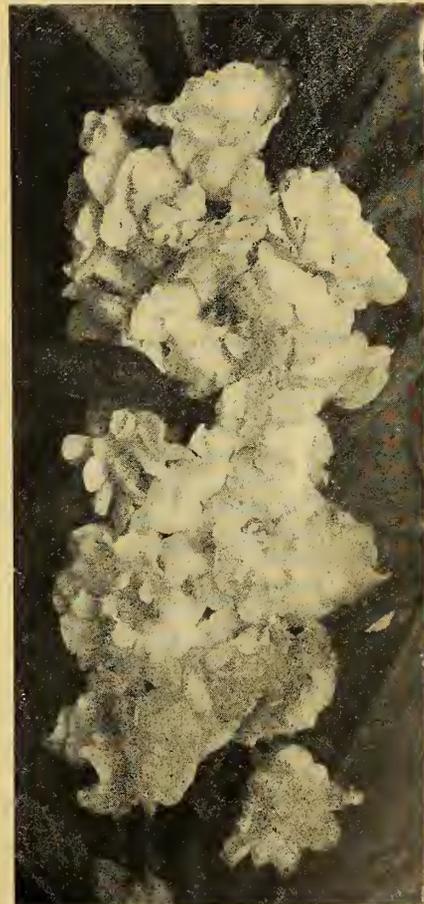
Carpatia—(Carpathian Hare-bell) 6 in. Deep blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. (Tropaeolum Canariense)—10 ft. A very attractive half-hardy climber. The bright yellow flowers resembling a bird with half expanded wings. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDY TUFT—These are among our best annuals for a general work and also for cutting. Fine for edgings, massing or rockeries. They are profuse bloomers and if a succession of sowings are made, will continue blooming successively all season. Give a rich soil and free watering. White, carmine, purple and mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. 15 in. extra large flowers. **Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.**

CANNA (Indian Shot)—Fine plants for the back of borders or the center of beds. Beautiful ornamental foliage and large brilliant flowers. Soak the seed before planting. Crozys mixed. 4 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**



Balsam



FLOWER SEED—(Continued.)



Chrysanthemum Coronarium.

CARNATIONS. *Margaret*—Extra vigorous race of carnations, especially adapted for out door culture. Very free bloomers and will bloom in 5 months from time of sowing.

Giant Mixed—Extra large and fine, 80 per cent double. Pkt. 15c.

CASTOR BEANS—See Ricinus.

CATCHFLY—See Silene.

CELOSIA. *Cristata*—(Cockscomb.) Very odd and decorative garden annuals of easy culture. By transplanting them into good rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes them very much larger. They flower from mid-summer till frost.

Glasgow Prize—One of the best, dark foliage and crimson combs. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow—1 ft. Yellow combs. Pkt. 10c. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa—(Plumed or Ostrich Feather Cockscomb.) Beautiful annual, blooming in late summer and autumn. Producing large showy plumes resembling Ostrich feathers.

Thomsoni Magnifica—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA—See Cornflower.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Do not get the Chrysanthemums listed here confounded with those of the late flowering varieties of the florists. Those here are summer flowering annual varieties, which from their brilliant colors and profuse blooming deserve a place in every garden.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium—Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium—Double Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium—Double Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum Tri-color Burrigeaunum—Crimson-maroon with white edge. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Tri-color Eclipse—Yellow with velvety brown band. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Tri-color Golden Feather—Foliage rich yellow, flowers bright Red and White. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens—See Daisy.

CINERARIA MARITIMA—15 in. Dusty Miller. A very useful and ornamental plant. Its principal attraction being its silvery white foliage. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA—The Clarkias are very pretty and attractive hardy annuals, blooming very freely and of bright colors. Grows well either in the sun or shade. Is very useful for hanging baskets and vases.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

COBEA—*Scandens* (Cathedral Bells)—20 ft. A very rapid climbing perennial with purple bell-shaped flowers. In sowing place seed edge-wise in ground. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia.

COLEUS—Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Pkt. 20c.

COLLINSIA. *Bicolor*—Free flowering annual, easily grown in any garden soil. Lilac and White. Pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE—See *Aquilegia*.

CONVOLVULUS—See *Morning Glory*.



Carnation

CORNFLOWER—(Batchelors Button, or Blue Bottle) 18 in. Delightful old-fashioned flowers, blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems and are fine for cutting.

Emperor William—One of the best cornflowers, intense blue, Pkt. 5c; white, very fine, Pkt. 5c; mixed, Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS—A strong growing annual with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

Lady Lennox—Lovely, large shell pink flowers of great substance. Pkt. 10c.

Klondyke—Orange colored, distinct foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Early Dawn—Handsome white flowers, slightly tinged with rose. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CUCUMBER. *Wild*—One of the most rapid climbers we know of. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental and prickly seed pods. 20 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (*Umbrella Plant*)—2 ft. A perennial grass like plant, very attractive; grows well in damp places. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—20 ft. One of the most popular vines for training upon light ornamental trellis. Its delicate fern-like foliage and profusion of red and white star-shaped flowers make it particularly adapted to ornamental work.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA—4 ft. Dahlias can be easily grown from seed and will bloom the first year. Sow in a shallow box in March or April, and transplant as growth requires it. After danger of frost plant outside, about 3 ft. apart.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY. *Double English*—4 in. (*Bellis perennis*.) Fine for edging purposes. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Paris—18 in. (*Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.) White flowers with golden center. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Shasta—18 in. (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*.) Extra large flowers, white with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA. *Cornucopia* (*Horn of Plenty*)—3 ft. Half hardy annual, with large violet colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Fastuosa—Double white. Pkt. 5c.

Humilis Flava—Double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM—See *Larkspur*.

DIANTHUS—1 ft. This family contains some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. Easily grown, and ought to have a place in every garden.

Chinensis—(Chinese Pinks.) Mixed. Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

Heddewigil—(Japanese Pink.) Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigil—The Bride—White with purple center. Pkt. 5c.

Mourning Cloak—Blackish-crimson fringed white. Pkt. 5c.

Snowball—Large double white. Pkt. 5c.

DOLICHOS—See *Hyacinth Bean*.



Cosmos

FLOWER SEED—(Continued.)



Godetia.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy.) A general favorite, their bright rich tints of yellow and orange attracting attention wherever grown. The plants average 1 ft. in height, with fine silvery foliage.
Californica—Rich Yellow. Oz. 20c; Pkt. 5c.

Californica Carmine King—Carmine, rose. Pkt. 5c.
Crocea—Deep orange. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

FLAX—See Linum.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis) Grow best in cool, moist soils and, like Pansies, bloom most freely during the early part of summer.

Alpestris—A pretty trailer with blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dissitiflora—Blue; blooms very early. Pkt. 10c.

Palustris—Dark blue. True Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Favorite annua of the easiest culture. Called Four O'Clock because it opens its blooms at that time in the afternoon. Very pretty and free flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis) The tall flower spikes, often 2 to 3 ft. long, attract attention at all times. Do best when grown in partially shaded places.
Gloxinoides Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.

GAILLARDIA—2½ ft. (Blanket Flower) Very showy and free bloomers, doing well in any situation and very easily grown.

Grandiflora Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Pieta Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GERANIUM—18 in. A well-known favorite that needs no description. Does well from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA—Pretty hardy annuals that bloom most freely all season. They do well in any situation. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—1 ft. One of the best-known and most popular everlasting. Fine for winter bouquets. Sometimes also called Batchelor's Button. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA—12 in. General favorites on account of their widely opened flowers of satiny texture. They do very well in shaded places and in rather thin soil.

Duchess of Albany—Satiny white. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Albemarle—Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

The Bride—White and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Whitney—Rosy flowers, blotched crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS—15 ft. These rapid-growing climbers have very dense foliage and are valuable for making screens, for shade or for covering unsightly objects. They have very curious shaped fruit.

Chinese Bottle. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Calabash—(The Pipe Gourd) Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Dish-Cloth. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Sugar-Trough. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath) 18 in. Very graceful and delicate flowers and foliage. Will grow almost anywhere.

Elegans White—(Annual) Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Rose. (Annual) Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata—White. (Perennial) Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM—2½ ft. (Eternal Flowers.) Helichrysums are an ornament to the garden when growing and are everywhere prized for winter decoration of vases. Flowers intended for driving should be gathered when partially opened and hung heads down in a cool place. They like a rich soil.

Bracteatum—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Monstrosum—Mixed Double. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE—18 in. These favorite bedding plants are highly prized for their scented flowers. They succeed best in a light but rich soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS—(Mallow) 3 ft. Noble shrub-like plants, bearing through summer large bright flowers. Very hardy and suitable for garden effect.

Crimson Eye—White and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—5 ft. One of the best hardy garden flowers; makes a charming background. Sow seed in the fall for flowering the following year.

Pink Double. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac Double. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Double. Pkt. 10c.

Maroon Double. Pkt. 10c.

White Double. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow Double. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Double. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Mixed—Flowers first year from seed. Pkt. 15c.

HONESY—2 ft. Hardy, purple flowers, with silvery seed vessels. Prized for winter decorations. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—(Japanese Hop) 15 ft. Well-known, fast-growing climber. Beautifully cut green foliage. Makes fine shade. Pkt. 5c.

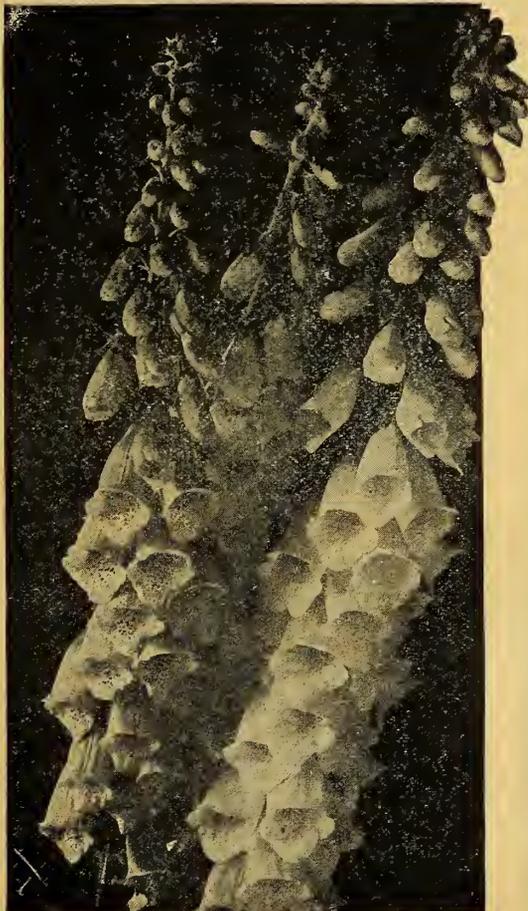
HUNNEMANNIA—(Mexican Poppy) 18 in. Very attractive hardy annual with large yellow flowers and feathery foliage. Pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEANS—10 ft. The Jack Bean is too well known to need any description here. They are fine for covering screens.

Purpurea—Purple. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Daylight—White. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Mixed Colors. Oz. 15c. pkt. 5c.



In early summer Foxglove is one of the most striking flowers in the garden.

REMEMBER AN ORDER FOR 25c WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS GETS YOU THE FAMOUS RESURRECTION PLANT. SEE DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 69

FLOWER SEED—(Continued.)

- IPOMEA**—See Moonflower.
- INCARVILLA DELAVAYI**—2½ ft. Ornamental perennials with Gloxinia-like flowers, succeeding well in any situation, but preferring the sunshine. **Pkt. 20c.**
- IPOMOPSIS**—2½ ft. (Standing Cypress.) Showy and beautiful biennials, flowers very bright in color. **Pkt. 10c.**
- KENILWORTH IVY**—Charming trailing plants for baskets, rock work, etc. **Pkt. 10.**
- KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA**—3 ft. (Burning Bush.) Rapid grower, with bright green foliage, turning to fiery red in autumn. Very ornamental. **Pkt. 5c.**
- LARKSPUR**—This is one of the best-known garden flowers, giving a continuous succession of bloom from July till frost. Their graceful habit and bright flowers are very effective in the border.
Dwarf Rocket—1 ft. Fine for edging. **Pkt. 5c.**
Hyacinth—Flowered. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**
Emperor—Flowered. 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**
- LINUM Grandiflorum Rubrum**—1 ft. Flat, pretty, free flowering garden plants of easy cultivation. **Pkt. 5c.**
- LOBELIA**—6 in. These fine little plants are especially useful for edging, baskets or vases.
Gracilis—Blue flowers, trailing habit. **Pkt. 10c.**
Crystal Palace—Blue, compact, bush habit. **Pkt. 10c.**
- LUPINUS**—2½ ft. Free flowering, easy growing annuals, with long graceful spikes of rich colored pea-shaped flowers. Prefers shade.
Texasus—(Texas Blue Bonnet). **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**
Mixed Colors. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**
- MARIGOLD**—These are old favorite, free-flowering plants of easy culture. In autumn they offer a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. They succeed best in a thin soil, in the bright sunshine.
African Lemon—2½ ft. Rich lemon. **Pkt. 5c.**
African Orange—2½ ft. Bright orange. **Pkt. 5c.**
Mixed Colors. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**
French Tall Mixed—18 in. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**
French Dwarf Mixed—12 in. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**
- MARVEL OF PERU**—See Four O'Clock.
- MATHIOLA BICORNIS**—12 in. Night scented stock, pretty lilac flowers; very sweet scented at night. **Pkt. 5c.**
- MIGNONETTE**—12 in. No garden is complete without a patch of this very unassuming, sweet-smelling plant.
Machet—Deep red. **Pkt. 5c.**
Golden Queen—Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**
Parson's White—White and buff. **Pkt. 5c.**
- MIMULUS MOSCHATA**—(Musk Plant.) 12 in. Very showy plants with sweet-scented foliage, doing best in a damp situation. **Pkt. 10c.**
- MORNING GLORY**—10 ft. Tall, rapid-growing annuals, fine for making shade. **Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.**
Japanese—Extra fine. **Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.**
- MOONFLOWER**—15 ft. Another well-known favorite climber for shade purposes.
Grandiflora—White. **Pkt. 5c.**
Bona Nox—Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
- NEMOPHILA**—Mixed 9 in. Pretty plants of easy culture; cup-shaped flowers of bright colors. Does best in moist, shady places. **Pkt. 5c.**

READ ALL ABOUT
MY FAMOUS
BOOK
ON PAGE 6.



Larkspur produces tall spikes of bloom in June



Petunia.

- NASTURTIUM**—These flowers are too well known to require any description here. They do best on rather thin soil with plenty of sunshine. If grown on rich soil they are induced to run to leaf, to the detriment of the blooms.
Dwarf—9 to 12 in. **Crystal Palace Gem.** Yellow and carmine. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dwarf Empress of India—Deep crimson, dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dwarf King of Tom Thumbs—Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dwarf Mixed. **Lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 75c; ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**
Tall—12 ft. **Mixed Colors.** **¼ lb. 50c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.**
- PANSY**—Pansies are everybody's favorites, and on that account need no description. They must be carefully watched for water during dry weather. The higher priced varieties give the largest flowers.
Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c.**
Mixed English. **Pkt. 10c.**
Mixed Non Plus Ultra. **Pkt. 15c.**
Mixed Blotched and Striped. **Pkt. 20c.**
Mixed Masterpiece. **Pkt. 25c.**
Black—Almost coal black. **Pkt. 10c.**
Cardinal—Brilliant red. **Pkt. 10c.**
Golden Queen—Pure yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**
Snow Queen—Pure satiny white. **Pkt. 10c.**



Pansy.

- PETUNIA**—Once started, Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds, and for freedom of bloom and variety of color they can hardly be equalled. 1½ ft.
Kermesina—Great flowers of deepest crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**
Snowflake—Clear paper white flowers of unusual size. **Pkt. 10c.**
Countess of Ellesmere—Dark rose with fine white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**
Howard's Star—Crimson with white star in the center. **Pkt. 10c.**
Hybrids—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**
- PHLOX DRUMMONDII**—This family occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the easiest and at the same time most satisfactory plants to grow. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil, but prefers a rich loam and a sunny position. 15 in.
Grandiflora Alba—Large white. **Pkt. 5c.**
Grandiflora Rosea—Large pink. **Pkt. 5c.**
Grandiflora Kermesina—Large crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**
Grandiflora Coclenea—Large scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**
Grandiflora Mixed—**Oz. 75c; ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 5c.**
Star of Quedlinburg—Star-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
- POPPY**—Poppies ought to be sown as early in spring as possible, after danger of frost is over, in the border where they are to remain, as they do not transplant. Their satiny flowers of silk-like texture and brilliant colors make them general favorites. 2 ft.
Shirley—Very bright and dainty. **Pkt. 5c.**
Carnation Flowered—Very double fringed. **Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.**
Peony Flowered—Large and handsome. **Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.**
Mixed, all sorts. **Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**
- PORTULACA**—One of our finest and prettiest dwarf flowering annuals, growing under almost any conditions, but preferring the hot sun and a light sandy soil. Also called Flowering Moss. 6 in.
Single Mixed. **pkt. 5c.**
Double Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

FLOWER SEED—(Continued.)

RHODANTHE—Beautiful everlasting flowers, much prized for winter decorations. 1½ ft.
Maculata Alba—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.
Maculata Rosca—Rose with dark center. Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS—Stately, strong growing plants, with ornamental foliage. Fine for making screens and shade for chickens.
Borboniensis Arboreus—15 ft. Green foliage. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.
Zanzibariensis—10 ft. Enormous leaves. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.
Cambogensis—5 ft. Dark maroon colored. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—18 in. (Scarlet Sage.) These well-known bedders, which carry many long flaming flower spikes at one time, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

SILENE. (Catch Fly)—Bright colored and free flowering, hardy annuals. Fine for beds and borders; do best in light loamy soil. 1 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX—A very fine climber, greatly used in floral decorations. 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS—Stocks have a good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, a long season of bloom, and adaptability to many conditions of culture.
White. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER—Very stately and decorative plants, with great masses of yellow flowers. Nothing finer for backgrounds or screens. 4 to 8 ft.
Single Fine Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.
Double. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS—A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone-meal or well rotted manure. Sow the seed in a trench about 10 inches



Verbena.

deep, and cover with 2 inches of soil. As the plants keep growing the trench ought to be filled in till it is level. 6 ft.

Countess of Radnor—Lovely, delicate mauve. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Capt. of the Blues—Rich blue. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Black Knight—Deep maroon. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

King Edward—Bright crimson. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Miss Wilmott—Orange pink. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Mammoth White—Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Pink—Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Striped—Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Blue—Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Red—Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Mixed—Oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. 70c; pkt. 5c.

VINCA—(Madagascar Periwinkle.) One of the best and most free flowering annuals we have. Brilliant dark green laurel-like foliage and showy pink and white flowers. Does well in the bright sunshine. 18 in.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VIOLET—One of our most highly prized spring blooming plants. Flowers of great beauty and fragrance. Seed slow in germinating. 9 in.

Blue. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER—Well known flowers of delicious fragrance. Flowering early in spring. Seed should be sown in early fall, and the young plants protected from frost during the winter.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA—(Old Maids.) Are one of the most easily grown and popular flowers there are. Flowers are of many colors and incomparably bright. Grows and flowers well in almost any locality.

Robusta, Mixed—2½ ft. Giant flowered. Pkt. 10c.

Elegans, Scarlet—15 in. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans, White—Pkt. 5c.

Elegans, Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Elegans, Mixed—Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

Llama Donna—Fls. soft pink. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Apple Blossom—Bright pink and blush. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Bianche Ferr.—(Extra Early.) Pink and white. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Helen Pierce—White, marbled, bright blue. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Blanche Burpee—Snowy white. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Dorothy Eckford—Extra large white. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Deep primrose yellow. ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Peerless Mixture—lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 70c; ¼ lb. 40c; oz. 20c; pkt. 15c.

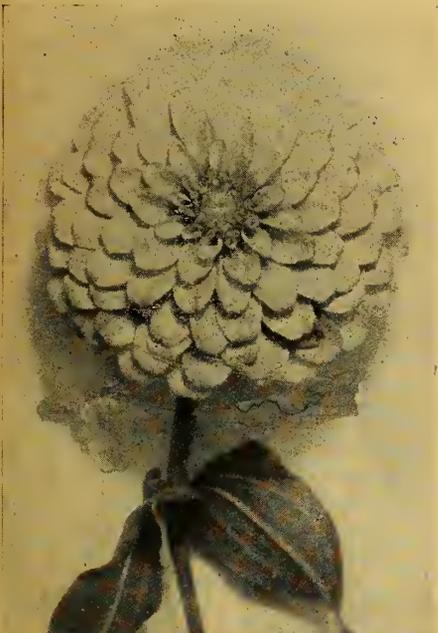
Finest Mixed—lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 60c; 4 oz. 30c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—A splendid, old-fashioned, hardy biennial producing an abundance of beautifully colored flowers. Very easily grown. 1½ ft.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

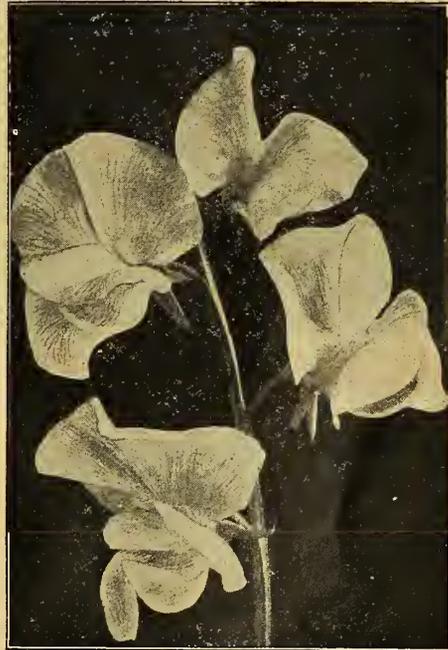
THUNBERGIA ALATA—(Black Eyed Susan.) A very pretty, rapid growing climber. Bright yellow flowers with black center. 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

VENUS LOOKING GLASS—A pretty little plant blooming profusely all summer. Very desirable for edging flower beds and borders. 9 in. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA—Is one of the most popular garden flowers, and adapts itself to almost any use. It is fine for beds, borders, vases or window boxes. Also frequently used for growing amongst roses and other tall growing flowers. It blooms throughout the entire summer. 9 in.



Zinnia.



Sweet Peas.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

Here I offer my customers some special bargains in Flower Seeds; for description see the preceding list.

No. 1—THE SUNNY SPOT COLLECTION FOR 50c.

- Alonsoa, warscewicziipkt. 10c
- Alyssum Little Gempkt. 10c
- Calendrinia umbellatapkt. 10c
- Balsam (Lady's Slipper)pkt. 10c
- Incarvillea delavayipkt. 20c
- Marigold, African mixedpkt. 10c
- Portulaca, mixedpkt. 10c

Total80c

No. 2—THE SHADY CORNER COLLECTION FOR 25c.

- This is a collection of flowers that will give the most satisfaction in shady places.
- Clarkia, mixedpkt. 10c
- Forget-me-notpkt. 10c
- Foxglove, mixedpkt. 10c
- Godetia, mixedpkt. 10c
- Lupinus, mixedpkt. 10c

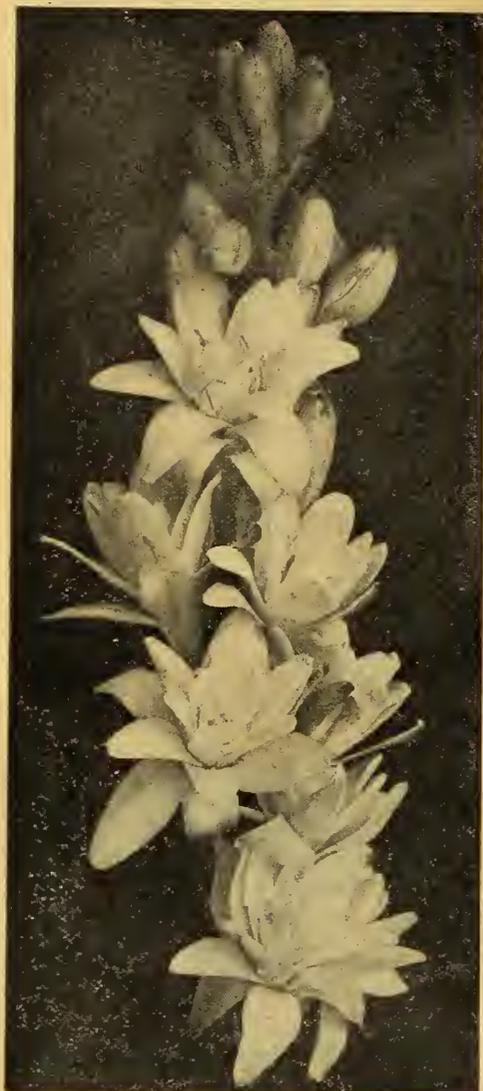
Total50c

No. 3—THE DAMP PLACE COLLECTION.

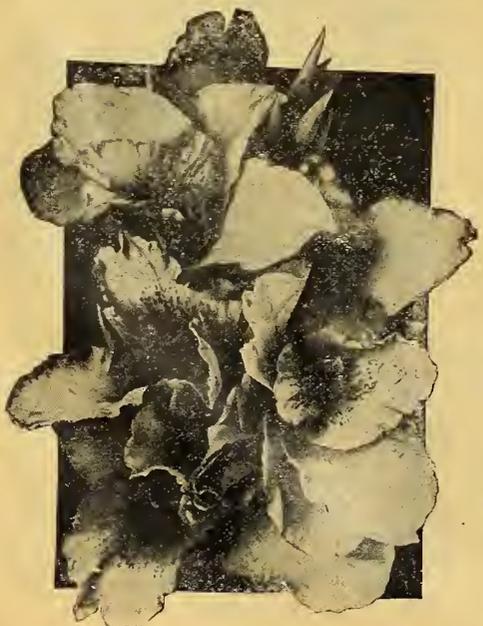
- A few flowers that do well in moist places. Price 25c.
- Cyperus alternifoliuspkt. 10c
- Forget-me-notpkt. 10c
- Nimulus moschatuspkt. 10c
- Nemophila, mixedpkt. 10c

Total40c

BULB AND PLANT DEPARTMENT



Tuberose.



Canna.

Prices here quoted are prepaid.

AMARYLLIS.

These are very popular and easily grown bulbs, doing well out-of-doors in our warm climate, the chief point being to give them alternate periods of rest and growth. When growth starts give plenty of water and light. Then after the flowers have gone and the leaves begin to turn yellow, withhold water and keep bulb away from the light and keep so till the bulb voluntarily starts growth again.

Formosissima—Flowers beautiful dark scarlet, strongly marked. Each 20c; 2 for 30c.

Johnsonii—Immense flowers of a rich deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe. Each 30c; 3 for 80c.

CALADIUM

(Elephant's Ears).

Most effective and easily grown foliage plants, thriving best in a rich soil with plenty of water. Bulbs each 10c, 25c and 50c.

CINNAMON VINE.

Well known climbers of quick growth, beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves, and sweetly scented flowers. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per doz.

CALLAS (Lily of the Nile).

Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00. Large bulbs, 25c each.



Amaryllis.

CANNAS.

These plants are too well known to require any description here. They should be planted in good rich soil with a liberal portion of well rotted stable manure, if possible. Water sparingly at first till plants have started growth, but when growing freely give lots of water.

New York—Dark bronze foliage, flowers a solid rich scarlet. 5 ft.

Milwaukee—Green foliage, deep maroon flowers, the darkest of all Cannas. 3½ ft.

Louisiana—Glossy green foliage, vivid scarlet orchid-like flowers. 6 feet.

Madam Crozy—Vermillion with gold border. 3½ feet.

Buttercup—Rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. 3½ feet.

Venus—Soft rosy pink, mottled creamy yellow. 3½ feet.

These choice varieties are 15c each, or the six for 75c.

TUBEROSES.

One of the best and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs. Makes an admirable cut flower for house decoration.

Excelsior Pearl—Each 5c; per doz. 45c; 50 \$1.30; 100 \$2.25.

Mexican, Ever-Blooming—Each 10c; per doz. 90c.

MADEIRA VINE.

A popular vine grown principally for its thick mass of small dark green foliage. Each 5 and 10c; per doz. 50c and \$1.00.

LILIUM CANDIDUM—(MADONNA LILY).

Beautiful large trumpet-shaped white flowers, flowering about Easter if grown indoors and kept warm. Each 30c.

GLADIOLUS.

Plant a few Gladiolus! They are the most attractive summer flowering bulbs grown, and are also very useful for cut-flower work.

New Orleans Mixture—A first-class mixture of all shades. Per doz. 25c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c.

Childsii Mixture—Includes a complete range of splendid varieties. Per doz. 50c.

Reuter's Peerless Mixture—This is the best mixture of Gladiolus it is possible for us to get together. It is made up from some of the finest named varieties grown. Per doz. 60c; 50 \$2.25; 100 \$4.00.

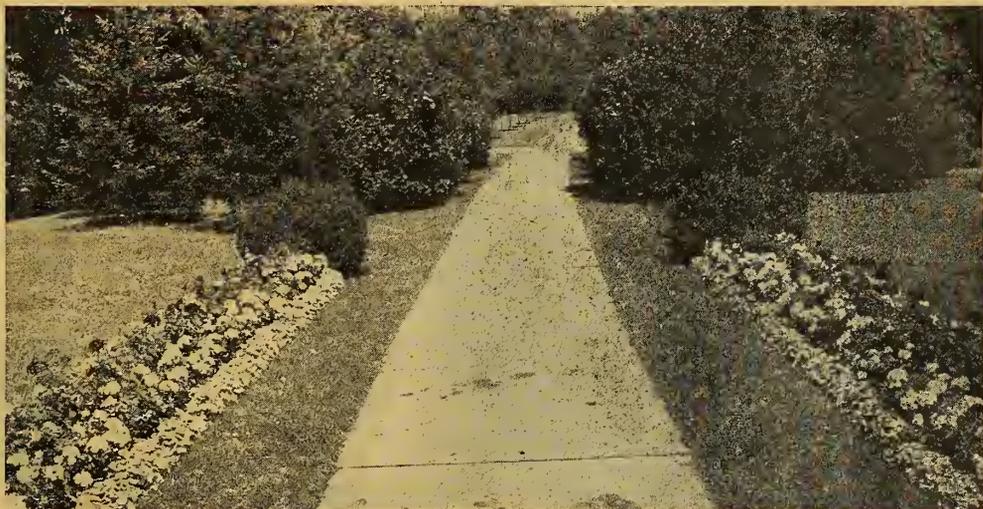


Lilium Candidum—the best pure white hardy lily

BEDDING PLANTS

For Descriptions See Under FLOWER SEED Section

ANTIRRHINUMS—(Snapdragon.) Assorted colors. Each 10c; per doz. 75c.
ALTERNANTHERA—For edgings, red or green. Per doz. 50c.
CALADIUM—(Elephant's Ears.) See Bulbs, page 38.
CANNAS—See also Bulbs, page 38.
COLEUS—Assorted Colors. Per doz. 50c.
COSMOS—Assorted colors. Per doz. 75c.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Assorted colors. Per doz. \$1.00. See page 40.
DAHLIAS—Assorted colors. Per doz. \$2.00; each 20c.
DAISY—Shasta. Per doz. \$1.50; each 15c.
DIANTHUS—Assorted colors. Per doz. 75c.
MARIGOLDS—Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
PANSIES—Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
PETUNIAS—Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
VERBENAS—Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
VINCA—(Periwinkle.) Assorted colors. Per doz. 50c.
VIOLETS—Assorted colors. Per doz. \$1.25; each 15c.
GERANIUMS—Assorted colors. Per doz. \$1.00; each 10c. See page 40.



HOUSE PLANTS

Following is a list of plants very easily grown in the house in winter and outside during the summer. Prices quoted are pre-paid.

- AURACARIA**—Norfolk Island Pine. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.
- ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS** — (Lace Fern) Large plants 25c and 50c each.
- ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII**—For hanging baskets and vases. Each 15c, 25c and 50c.
- CALADIUMS**—Fancy leaved, leaves marbled veined and striped with white, pink and red. Each 50c.
- CROTONS**—One of the most brilliantly colored of all decorative plants. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.
- CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS** — (Umbrella Plant) Excellent for the house if given lots of water, also for growing in fish ponds and tanks. Each 20c and 30c.
- DRACAENA**—Very popular for the center of vases or baskets, also does well indoors. Each 50c.

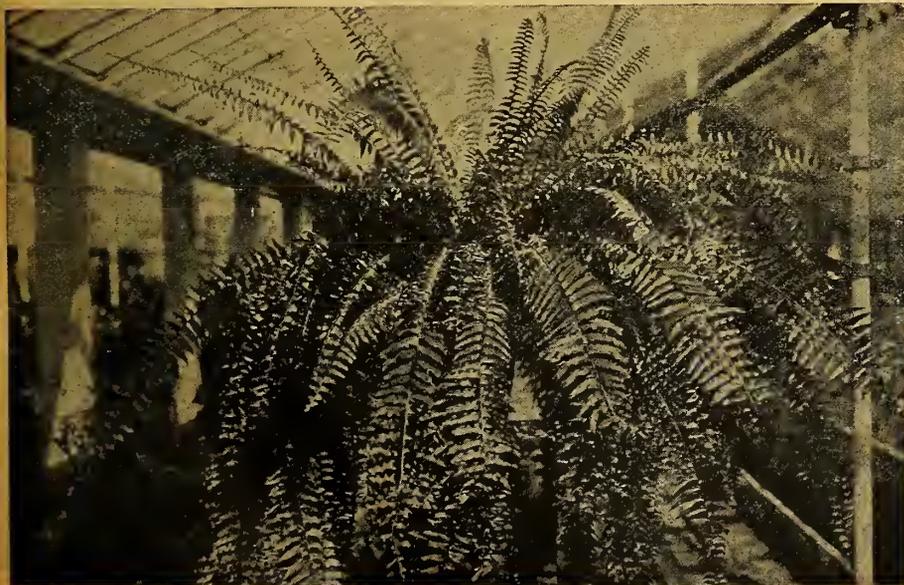
**PYROX
KEEPS
YOUR
PLANTS
HEALTHY.**



Asparagus Plumosus.



Kentia Belmoreana.



Boston Fern.

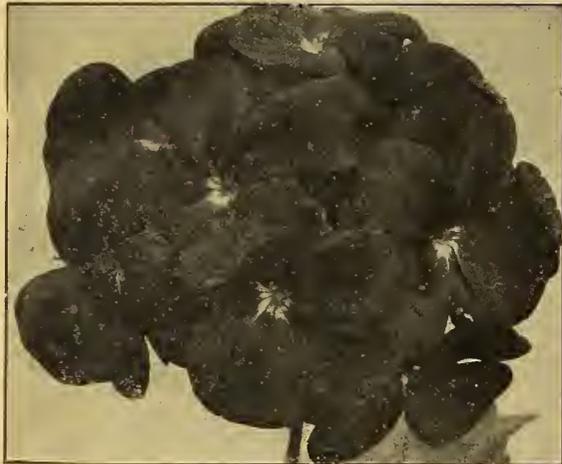
- FERNS. Boston**—Every home should have a few of these beautiful and easy grown plants. Each 25c, 50c and 75c.
- Roosevelt**—Similar to the Boston. Each 25c and 50c.
- Whitman**—(Ostrich Plume Fern) Finely divided fronds resembling a plume. Each 25c and 50c.
- HYDRANGEA**—Deep rosy pink flowers in large clusters. They like lots of water. Each \$1.00 and \$1.50.
- PALMS**—Kentia Belmoreana, Kentia Fosteriana, Phoenix Roebelenii, Latania, Cycus (Sago Palm.) Each 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
- SANSERVIA ZEYLANICA**—(Zebra Plant.) Very hardy, pretty striped leaves. Each 25c and 50c.

PEERLESS GERANIUM COLLECTION

The following is a list of the twelve best Geraniums grown. We are offering the collection in nice strong plants at 75c. Varieties ordered separate are 10c each or \$1.00 per doz.

Beaute Poltevine—A general favorite; makes a fine bedder; flower is a beautiful shrimp pink.
Columbia—A remarkably free-blooming single scarlet.
Decorator—A grand semi-double light red, very free bloomer.

Jean Viaud—A fine semi-double rose pink with a white eye.
John Doyle—One of the most perfect double Geraniums grown. A fine rich scarlet and profuse bloomer.



Columbia.

La Favourite — The best double white geranium in existence.

Mrs. Francis Perkins—Double light pink with a white throat.

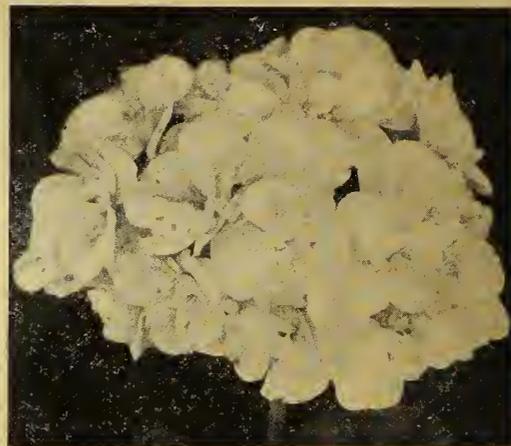
S. A. Nutt—A fine dark crimson bedder, a perfect double and free bloomer.

Heteranthe—A perfect double of a light vermilion red color; a fine bedder and drought resister.

Julia Marlow—Flowers are a bright scarlet, which contrast strongly with the dark green foliage.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—A fine single of a delicate salmon color.

Marquis Castellane — A double variety well adapted to the South; flowers are a beautiful shade of cerise red.



La Favourite.

PEERLESS CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION

For the benefit of our customers we are here offering one of the finest collections of Chrysanthemums ever got together at a price heretofore unheard of. The entire collection of extra strong plants is offered at 75c. Separately the plants will cost 1c each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Major Bonaffin—One of the best large yellow incurved varieties; flowers are of a pretty shade of yellow and make a fine show in the garden.

Champagne—An extra strong grower; flowers of a fiery red.

Golden Wedding—One of the best for the South; flowers are large and of a deep glowing yellow, resembling burnished gold.

Golden Glow—An extra early variety of the incurved type, producing large flowers of a bright golden yellow.

Mrs. Perrin—One of the brightest and most showy of all the pink Chrysanthemums; a very desirable variety.

Mrs. Jerome Jones—A grand variety; flowers are snow white and of perfect form and produced in great abundance.

Horace Martin—A later flowering variety; the blooms are extra large and of a bright yellow.

Marie Massie—A free and early flowering variety of dwarf and strong habit; flowers are a pretty shade of pink.

Pink Harbinger—A very free bloomer, bearing flowers of immense size, and a delicate shade of pink.

Province—A lovely compact grower, bearing flowers of a bright pink with lavender point and center.

Carrie—A magnificent and free bloomer; the flowers are of immense size and a lovely deep yellow.

Goachers Crimson—A very free bloomer; flowers large and are of a crimson and gold color.



Mrs. Perrin.



Mrs. J. Jones.



Golden Wedding—One of the best Chrysanthemums for the South.

Remember I give my Famous Book with every \$2.00 order, when asked for
 Remember I give six packets Flower Seed with every Vegetable Seed order for 50c or over
 Remember I give a wonderful Resurrection Plant with every Flower Seed order for 25c or over

GOOD CLOVERS FOR SPRING PLANTING

RED CLOVER

This variety of clover is more commonly known in this country than any other. It has been grown over a wide range of the United States from our earliest history of agriculture, and in recent years has invaded our Southern States with very good results. It is grown alone for both hay and pasture, and in combination with other clovers and grasses. Fifteen to twenty pounds of seed will sow an acre. In my climate it is usually sown in the fall and early spring. It is then either pastured or cut for hay the following summer, then plowed up in the fall. Should a farmer grow wheat and corn on land regularly until the plant food has become exhausted, then attempt to grow clover, by sowing on wheat or other grains in the fall, the results will not be at all satisfactory. It is adaptable to a great variety of soils, but does best on good, well-drained clay loam, in which lime is a prominent constituent.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; not prepaid, bu., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

WHITE DUTCH

This is a small, hardy, perennial spreading Clover. While it makes fine pasture, yet it is of too small growth to permit of its making hay. It is frequently sown with other clovers and grasses where a fine pasture is wanted. For mixing with lawn grass it helps to establish a quick, permanent turf, grows about four inches high and is hardy under all conditions. When sown alone use twelve to fifteen pounds per acre; but when sown with other grasses and clovers, half this amount will be sufficient.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; not prepaid, bu., \$30.00; 100 lbs., \$48.00.

Price fluctuates; current quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA; OR SWEET CLOVER - (Melilotus Alba)

Sweet Clover resembles Alfalfa in appearance, habits of growth, and food content or nutritive value, which, together with their similarity in origin and history, as well as having on the roots the same species of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, would almost lead one to believe that Sweet Clover and Alfalfa are first cousins. It is a very hardy clover, makes a rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, and is not a pest, but easily eradicated by plowing. It does remarkably well in the South, and can be planted during the fall and spring months in anticipation of it yielding a very good crop. It reseeds itself; adapted to all soils; withstands the cold winters and hot summers to a remarkable extent. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry feed upon and relish Sweet Clover. For feed or forage can be cut when young, for when it gets old cattle do not relish it. Sow at the rate of one bushel to the acre.

Price of Native Grown Seed in Bur, Prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; not prepaid, bu., \$3.50; 10 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

ALSYKE CLOVER

Comes from the little province of Alslyke in Sweden. One of the hardest varieties known. Under ordinary conditions it grows from one to two feet high. Very valuable for pasturage and soiling. When grown alone the treatment for Alslyke is the same as Red Clover, and the hay is similarly cured. It is one of the best varieties to mix with Timothy. It will withstand almost any amount of freezing, also a very good resister of drouth and wet alike. It is unequalled for growing on wet, marshy soils where no other variety of clovers will grow. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

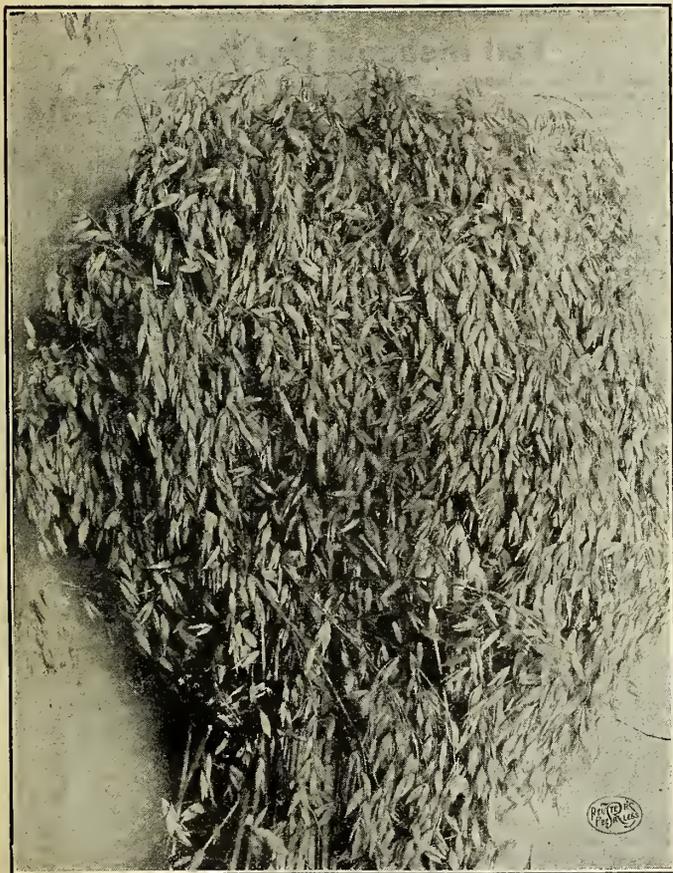
Prices, prepaid: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; not prepaid, bu., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER

Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to Crimson Clover, but of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later. It will grow on many soils, where the small Red would prove a failure. It will grow on poor clay soils, on sandy soils, in the stony woods, and will grow farther South than will the June or Common Red Clover. Where Clover is to be sown for turning under for soil improvement, the Mammoth is by far the best variety, as it not only roots much deeper, making a wonderful root development, but its tap root acts as a sub-soiler, thus putting more organic matter in the soil than can be had from the June or many other clovers.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; not prepaid, bu., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Prices fluctuate; current quotations on request.



Sheaf or Our Louisiana Grown Oats—Superior to All

I May Seem Persistent

But I want all of your Seed, Plant and Bulb Orders for 1916

PLANT SOME GRAIN DURING THE EARLY SPRING FOR PASTURE

Louisiana Red Rust Proof Seed Oats—

Valuable winter variety that is considered far better than any Oat planted in the South. My seed is re-cleaned, fresh, sound, free from Johnson Grass.

Prices: Peck 50c; bu. \$1.00; 10 bu. or more at 90c per bu.

Southern Grown Winter Rye—A fine grain for winter or spring pasturage. If cut when in bloom, or before fully headed out, it makes a fair quality of hay. A very hardy plant.

Prices: Peck 60c; bu. \$2.00.

Reuter's Alaska Wheat—A thoroughly acclimated Louisiana grown variety that yielded 38 bushels to the acre last year. It is early, a large yielder, hearded sort, of excellent quality.

Prices: Prepaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50

Reuter's New Economy—This is a smooth headed, very stiff strawed, plump grain, heavy yielding sort.

Prices: Prepaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50

Speltz or Emmer—A new grain that grows tall like Rye and matures early like Barley. Tough and hardy, withstanding cold and drouth.

Prices: Prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu \$2.50.

Reuter's Seed Potatoes

In order to secure the best possible yields, combined with the best quality, there is no crop that a change in seed is so essential as in Seed Potatoes. Don't plant scrub-stock and grow a small stock of poor potatoes, which are hardly marketable at any price. There is a world of difference between our highly selected Northern Grown Seed and the ordinary commercial grade of so-called seed potatoes sold by produce merchants.

Write for Delivered Prices

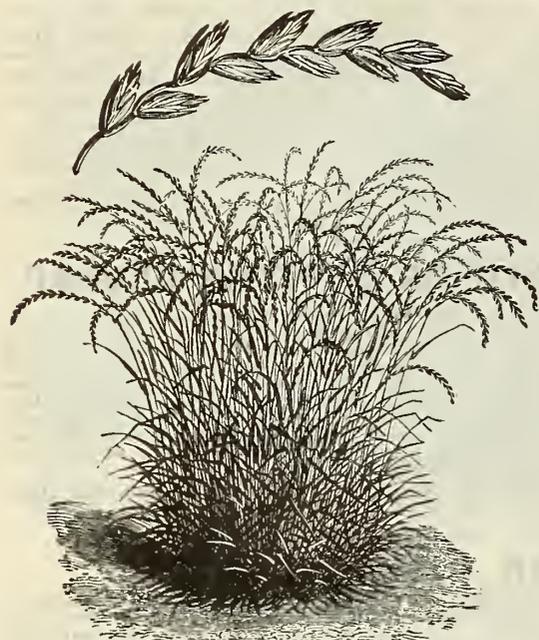
The prices on all Millets, Clovers, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, etc., are constantly changing. If you intend to buy a large quantity of anything I handle, write me for prices delivered your station. Use the Quotation Request Sheet in the back of this catalogue. Don't be afraid to ask questions. I have a big force of help in my office to do nothing else but serve you. If you want to know the probable cost of anything delivered your station, or if you want to know if any of these crops are adaptable to your section, write me freely.

My stocks of Cotton Seed, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Sorghums, Lespedeza, etc., are unexcelled. I am not merely telling you this to get your order, but get my samples before ordering. If I can't make good, I don't want your business.

PLANT GRASS FOR HAY AND PASTURE

PRICES F. O. B. NEW ORLEANS, AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. BAGS FREE.

The prices now given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published. We suggest that you write for special prices before ordering in large quantities.



Reuter's English Rye Grass

READ ALL ABOUT MY FAMOUS BOOK AND HOW TO PROCURE A COPY ON PAGE 6.

English Rye

This is a very valuable variety for permanent pasture, also for lawn purposes. It succeeds well on many soils, and is well adapted to the various soils and conditions of the South. It is worthy of all the praise given. It will cover the ground sooner and make a better sward in a few weeks after planting than most other grasses, and withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. It is used extensively for lawns. The Bermuda being easily affected by frost, becomes red and rusty looking, while the English Rye during the winter presents a beautiful appearance, being a vivid green; and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance, it overgrows the English Rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. It should be sown from September to March at the rate of three bushels to the acre. Our new crop is carefully reseeded and may be depeuded upon.

Price: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50 (postpaid); bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Carpet Grass

This Grass grows tenaciously in any sandy soil. Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf coast and all sandy lands and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and is one parent stalk; in nineteen months will spread several feet in circumference. Blades are wide and give fine foliage and when well set forms a thick green carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. It has transformed New South Wales into one of the greatest dairying countries in the world. The United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 248 on "Lawns" says: "In the Gulf coast country the grass known as carpet grass has for a number of years been attracting considerable attention for use upon lawns. It has a habit of growth very similar to Bermuda grass and under same conditions it thrives and maintains itself to even a greater extent than does the Bermuda grass." This grass is easily eradicated and one year's cultivation of the turf in any other crop will entirely eradicate it. Five to ten pounds mixed with sand for hand sowing will set an acre.

Prices: Pkt. (2 oz.), 20c; 1/4-lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, prepaid.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Remains green all winter and yields heavily, making a nutritious hay much relished by animals. Will stand more freezing than any other variety. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply (12 to 15 inches) it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Can be sown in either the Spring or Fall, using about two bushels per acre. It grows from two to five feet high, with flat, broad leaves. While it is not so choice of soils, growing as it does on uplands and lowlands both, yet it, like other grasses, thrives best on rich soils. Deep, rich, moist soils seem to be best suited for it.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; not prepaid, bu., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This grass has always been regarded as the standard pasture grass of America. It has no superior as a pasture grass. It forms a compact sod which will stand trampling unusually well. It is an admirable drouth resistant and is unsurpassed for fall and winter pasture. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose from 50 to 60 pounds of White Clover should be sown per acre. If sown for pasture, two bushels are sufficient. It grows slowly at best, but after a good stand has been obtained it will last for years. It grows from one to two feet tall, with many long, narrow root leaves. May be sown from September to April, preferably during February and March. The importance of a thorough preparation of the soil cannot be too strongly impressed, as satisfactory results cannot be expected if it is done carelessly. The seedbed should be firm and compact and the seed sown broadcast.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; not prepaid, bu., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda is a Southern Grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, even growing on many of our poorer, thin, sandy soils, though like other grasses it gives better results on richer soils. The upright flower stems vary in height from a few inches to two feet, according to the richness of the soil. The leaves, which are short and numerous, grow near the base of the plant. Bermuda Grass is very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop. Grows vigorously during the hot summer months when other grasses are parched and dead. On good soil it will make splendid hay, furnishing two or more cuttings and frequently yielding four tons to the acre. It is very difficult to eradicate when once well established.

One of the chief reasons that this grass has not been more extensively introduced is the fact that it has been the practice of propagating it from roots, as it does not mature from seed in this country. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand by growing the seed. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed requires 60 to 90 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good firm seedbed, as the seed is small and is seeded broadcast at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm.

Prices: Oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, prepaid.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

This hardy perennial grass is coming into more general use in many sections of the South, and is well adapted to places where long, severe drouths exist, as its roots descend deeply into the soil. While it will grow on any good, rich soil, yet it is well fitted for sandy or gravelly soils, particularly lowlands. May be sown in March or April, and mowed the same season. We suggest that you sow in the fall and winter. It yields heavier. Grows about three to four feet in height and produces an abundance of fine blades from the ground to the top. Also used for lawn purposes, where it retains a beautiful green color.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; not prepaid, bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Make More Grass in 1916



Meadow Fescue

LIVE STOCK CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT GRASSES

TIMOTHY

Timothy has long been recognized as the standard hay grass of this country. It is grown over a very large part of the United States. It is a perennial grass, growing from two to four feet tall. It succeeds best in the rich, heavy clay soils. Timothy and clover sown together make excellent hay. When sown alone, one-fourth hushel of good seed should be sown per acre.

Timothy is pre-eminently a hay crop and will not stand heavy pasturing; and, except under unusually favorable conditions, does not persist for more than five or six years. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is more generally cultivated than this. If cut in season it makes a most splendid, nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be recommended, as every farmer knows its growth is not thrifty enough and close pasturing is injurious to it.

Timothy should not be allowed to become over or dead ripe before cutting, as the hay would become woody and lose much of its feeding value. The best time to cut Timothy for hay is when the heads are in bloom. Growing in stools, it does not form a very compact sod, and because of the shallow feeding of the root system, does not withstand drouth as well as some of the other grasses.

Price, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; not prepaid, bu. (45 lbs.) \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. Has given splendid results in the South. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall or early spring. Germinates slowly and requires from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; not prepaid, 100 lbs. \$30.00.

RED TOP, OR HERD'S GRASS

RECLEAVED SEED ONLY

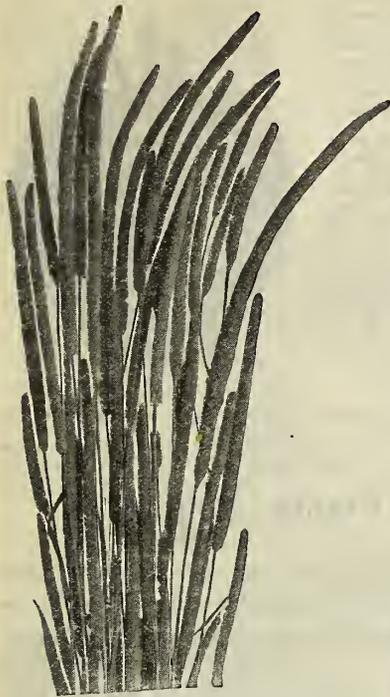
Ripens the same time as the Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy, and makes hay of the finest quality if sown with these. It is almost equal to Timothy for hay and superior to it for pasture. Thrives in soils too wet for Timothy. It is one of the best grasses for spring and fall sowing. It makes a fair yield of palatable and nutritious hay, and is especially adapted to damp lands, as it is not injured by overflow, even when the water stands for fifteen to twenty days, and is more persistent and productive than other grasses under like conditions. Excellent for lawn mixtures. Sow 2 bushels to the acre in September, October, February or March. If with Timothy for hay from 6 to 10 lbs., if with other grasses for pasture, 3 to 5 lbs. A common idea regarding Red Top has been that it was only suitable for wet lands, but this is a mistake. It will grow on any kind of soil.

Prices, Recleaved Seed, prepaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; not prepaid, bu. (30 lbs.) \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

ORCHARD GRASS

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It is a valuable grass for hay or pasturage. It attains its best growth on the moist or heavier clay soils. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. Sow 1½ to 2 hushels to the acre. Starting early it grows rapidly, furnishing excellent pasturage in the spring, and, although its growth is checked during the hottest weather, it renews its vigor with the early fall rains and makes exceptionally fine grazing throughout the winter. It may be mowed from two to four times a year, according to season and treatment. Yields from one to three tons of excellent hay per acre. With a week's growth after cutting it provides an abundant aftermath, which makes excellent pasturage for all kinds of stock. It stands drouth well and grows splendidly in the shade.

Price, prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; not prepaid, bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00



Timothy

JOHNSON GRASS

A perennial grass with long, cane-like roots. It belongs to the Sorghum family of plants and so is better adapted for hay than pasture, though where well managed it furnishes fine pasture as well as hay. It thrives best on our heavy, black, lime soils, and while such soils seem to suit it best, yet it will grow almost as well on our rich clay soils, as well as on many rich, sandy soils. Grows from three to four feet high.

Its greatest value is as a hay grass, and for that purpose it cannot be excelled. It will give three cuttings annually and make at least three to five tons per acre. The hay is coarse and not attractive in appearance, but stock of all kinds eat it greedily, seeming to prefer it to any other hay. It should be cut while tender. Once planted it is hard to eradicate.

Price, prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; not prepaid, bu. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

GUINEA GRASS

A native of Africa. It is a perennial which grows in large clumps, producing numerous stems 6 to 10 feet high. With an abundance of very long and tender leaves. Its chief value is as a soiling plant, its habit of growing in clumps making it rather difficult to use a mowing machine for cutting it for hay. It grows well on ground which is quite dry and succeeds on both the light, sandy soils of Florida and the black, waxy lands of Texas. We export thousands of pounds of it every year to Central America. A grower in Southern Florida says: "It is the best grazing grass we have," and another says: "It yields more than any other grass." Similar statements are made by growers in Southern Alabama and Mississippi, and we anticipate a tremendous demand for the seed from Texas this year. The seed should be sown in February. The most successful growers plant about 2 feet apart in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, the planting usually being done in the early spring. Two or three cultivations should be given while the grass is becoming established, after which it will care for itself through the remainder of the season. The spaces between the rows should be well plowed every spring, as a loose soil is necessary for a vigorous growth. The grass should be cut when two to three feet high and before the stems become hard and woody. Under favorable conditions such a growth is made in 12 to 14 days, and wherever the winters are not so severe as to kill the roots, from 10 to 12 cuttings may be made in a season.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00 postpaid.

RHODES GRASS

This grass has been grown in Florida, Texas and other sections of the South for five years with great success. It is a perennial, growing three to five feet high, with large numbers of very long narrow and tender leaves, and with rather few branching seed spikes or slender branching stems. Sow during the spring at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Produces as high as 12 tons of dry hay to the acre. It is not coarse and makes hay equal to if not superior to the best Northern Timothy hay. Bears severe drouth and frost without injury. It is worth a trial.

Prices, ¼ lb. packet 35c; lb. \$1.00; not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over at 75c per lb.

ITALIAN RYE

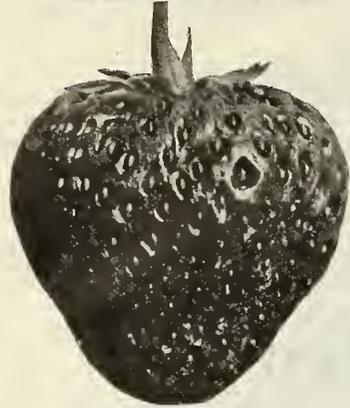
A splendid variety, coming to full maturity the first season. Should be sown in fall. Comes up quickly and makes a dense, matted turf, which gives excellent grazing during the fall, winter and early spring. It is particularly adapted for permanent pastures and bears large quantities of nutritious hay. With a favorable season it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excellent hay. It grows well on any soil, but is especially adapted to rich or heavy low grounds and it will stand more overflow than many other grasses. Should be sown during August, September and October. Three hushels sow an acre. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. We strongly advise this variety in mixture with other grasses and clovers, as it comes in early and will very largely increase the yield of the first cutting of other grasses and clovers. Can be sown with common clover successfully. When sown in this way we recommend seeding 10 to 15 pounds of Italian Rye with ten or twelve pounds of Crimson Clover to the acre.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; not prepaid, bu. (20 lbs.) \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



Italian Rye

STRAWBERRIES--THE MONEY CROP



Excelsior



Aroma

There is big money in growing strawberries in the South for shipment to northern markets. Thousands of acres are under strawberry cultivation and thousands of people are employed in growing, harvesting and caring for the crops. Strawberries have proved to be one of the most profitable crops that can be grown by those not near a home market.

In growing Strawberries for distant markets, one of the most vital things to consider is that of planting varieties which will stand long shipments—berries that are firm and at the same time have good quality. Refrigerator cars are used almost exclusively for long distance quantity shipments. From one shipping point in Louisiana, right north of New Orleans, almost a trainload per day are shipped.

Supplying Strawberries for the northern markets has not only become a great business, but an extremely profitable one. The first Strawberries seen in the North are from Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and other Southern States, being usually of the Klondyke variety. The average human cannot resist the temptation to take home one of the small boxes. There is something about Strawberries that is fascinating. They will create more interest than the first of any other fruit. You are sure to notice the first Strawberries received on the market.

Strawberries for Home Use If you really want a strawberry bed in your home garden, send me your order as early as possible. If you only need a hundred plants, don't order any more, unless you want to give one of your good neighbor friends a few. I can fill your order for fifty plants just as easily as a big order for a million of them. Plants are scarce, owing to the drouth the past spring. However, I have an ample supply, but urge early orders.—Chris.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

Candidly speaking, there are altogether too many varieties of Strawberries. If all were good it would be a different proposition, but a big number of sorts are absolute failures. Others are not good enough. There are not many varieties that are perfectly adapted to general southern conditions.

In my opinion, the best kinds are the Klondykes, Missionary, Excelsior, Lady Thompson, Gandy, and Lady Cornelle. The Missionary and Lady Cornelle are new sorts that are winners. The Ever-Bearing or Superh is also a grand sort. You should plant some of these, the latest thing in the Strawberry world. You'll have to do this in order to stay up with the crowd, and I know you want to do that.

Reuter's Peerless Home Use Collection--One-Year Old Plants \$2.00
300 Plants, Express Charges Prepaid

For \$2.00, I'll send you 300 Strawberry plants, all express charges prepaid to any point in the United States. In this splendid collection will be 100 plants of KLONDYKES, the best shipping variety, 100 EXCELSIOR, the earliest sort, and 100 MISSIONARY, the finest new berry for the South.

This selection has been made after hundreds of other sorts have been tested out by my friends in Louisiana. The berries mentioned above are the finest you can possibly grow.

My Famous One Dollar Collection 150 PLANTS, POSTPAID, \$1.00. Many of my customers tell me that they haven't enough room for 300 plants, so I have had this smaller collection put up expressly for this class of buyers. Then again, this quantity can be easily mailed to points where there is no express service. I'll send you 50 Excelsior, 50 Missionary, and 50 Klondykes in this order.

LADY CORNEILLE.—This wonderful new Strawberry has more good qualities than ever before combined in any one berry. It is destined to become the leading Strawberry, both North and South, East and West. It is better than the Klondyke. That is surely saying a great deal, but it is not saying too much, for I personally know the berry. It is a great resister of drouth, ripens about the same time as the Klondyke, but continues bearing much longer. The berries usually sell for a dollar a crate more than other varieties, because it is a better berry, and this is what the best trade wants and is willing to pay for. Three hundred crates have been picked off half acre. What do you think of this tremendous yield? My PURE BRED LADY CORNEILLE PLANTS HAVE GREAT VIGOR, stamina, and fruit-producing qualities.

Prices, prepaid or postpaid: 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.75.

Not prepaid: 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$7.50.

EXCELSIOR, EARLY.—An extra-early sort that is very popular. A splendid drouth resister and extremely productive. See prices below.
GANDY.—A very large late variety that will certainly please you. Plants are very strong, healthy and a good grower. Produces very large berries of the finest quality. See prices below.

MISSIONARY.—A new early variety that is giving splendid results throughout the South, especially in Florida. It is a perfect blooming variety and a heavy bearer, good shipper, fine flavor, excellent quality and ripens earlier than the Klondyke and with the Excelsior. Prices below.

AROMA.—The best late ripening variety. Its shipping qualities are of the best. Berry firm, solid and not easily bruised. Color is bright red all the way through. Foliage clean, healthy and very attractive. Prices, see below.

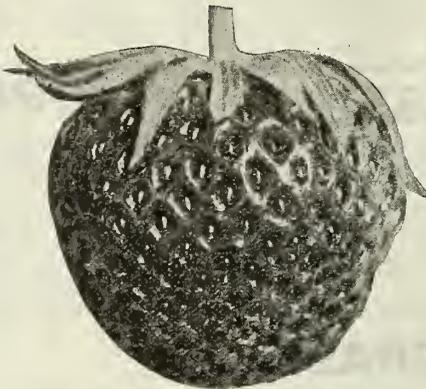
SUPERB OR EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRIES.

I suppose you think the Ever-bearing Strawberries are a fake and a fraud. I can hardly blame you for thinking that way. Last year I thought the same way until I saw them growing all summer and yielding at a tremendous rate. I have seen as many as one hundred berries and blooms on a single plant. They bear at the regular season the same as any other berry, but much heavier. Then they keep on bearing right along until frost arrives. They are not a novelty or an experiment, but a success and you can have Strawberries in the fall as well as in the spring, berries of good quality for your table every day during the late summer and fall. Be sure to plant some of these this fall.

Prepaid Prices: 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$19.00.

KLONDYKE.—The most popular of all varieties because of its ability to produce dollars for southern growers. It is a very showy berry, thus creating a good impression on first appearance. In quality it is hardly excelled by any. Its unusual firmness makes it the best shipping sort. My stock is pure-bred. Prices below.

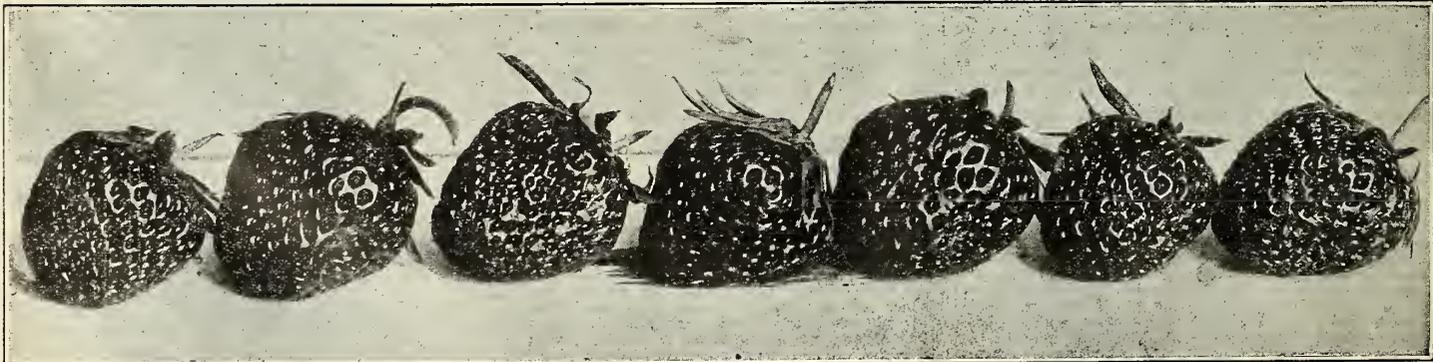
LADY THOMPSON.—A fine sort for home use. Large size berries of bright red color and sweet flavor. Medium in maturity and one of the best yielding of all berries. See prices below.



Missionary

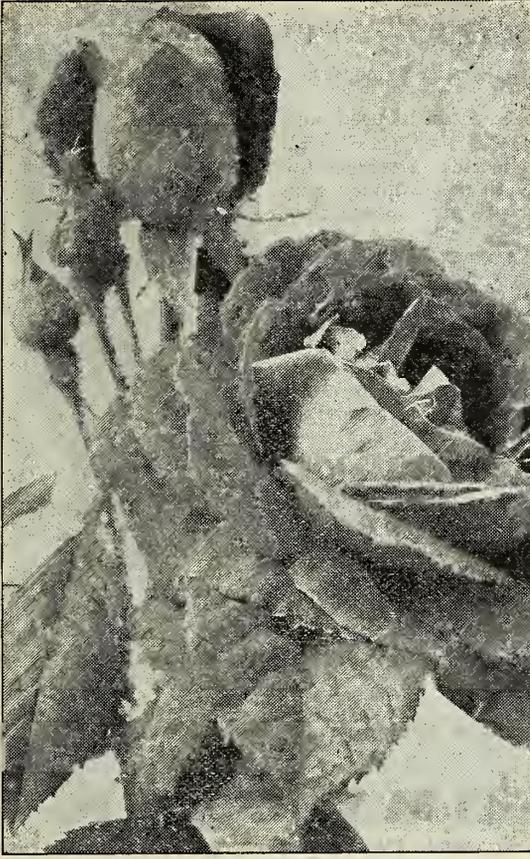
REUTER'S SPECIAL PRICES ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Postpaid.	Postpaid or Prepaid.	Prepaid.
50 Plants \$0.60	200 Plants \$1.50	500 Plants \$3.00
100 Plants80	300 Plants 2.00	1000 Plants 5.00
Express Not Prepaid.	Express Not Prepaid.	Express Not Prepaid.
100 Plants \$0.50	500 Plants \$2.00	1000 Plants \$3.50



A FEW KLONDYKES—My Pure Bred Plants Produce Berries Like These.

12 Grand Ever-blooming Roses, One Dollar, Postpaid



This is the greatest Rose Collection ever offered in the South. In this collection I have grouped twelve of the finest ever-bloomers—strong, vigorous growers, perfectly adapted to the South. Some are fiery red, some golden yellow, some snow-white, and others clear, rich pink. Each and every variety a perfect gem in its particular color and form. SEND A DOLLAR BILL WITH YOUR SEED ORDER AND HELP BEAUTIFY YOUR GARDEN. THE HOME FOLKS WILL BE DELIGHTED. Take my word for it.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—It is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions, and will take rank with such old-time favorites as Hermosa, Souv. de la Malmaison, Clothilde Soupert, etc. In color it is rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; of larger size than Hermosa; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, the mass of color produced being truly phenomenal, and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy-plum color.

MRS. R. B. CANT—A fine garden Rose of round, full form and solid, even color; clear, bright rosy-pink; large size, perfectly double and quite fragrant. Particularly fine in the fall; an excellent bedding Rose, blooms all the time; makes remarkably beautiful buds.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—The gold medal Rose of France. A strong, vigorous grower, with handsome green-bronzy foliage. Flowers are large and borne on good, long stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear red-crimson velvet; very fragrant and keep well.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Snowy-white in color, sometimes faintly tinged with the slightest suggestion of pale blush. Its freedom of bloom, magnificent form of buds and flowers and hardiness makes it the best White Rose for open-ground culture. It has the vigor of an oak, being hardy everywhere.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—A vigorous grower, with fine shaped buds and flowers; colors salmon-flesh in center, shading to a creamy-white with a delicate pink tinge to the edge of its petals.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This beautiful Rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal Rose as well. We have white Roses that have elegant buds, but when full blown are not all that is desired. Then again, we have Roses that are elegant when full blown, but have poor buds. This Rose is beautiful in both bud and full bloom. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds, and formed with large petals of best substance; shows no center when fully open; color pure snowy white. It far surpasses any other white Rose in all particulars, and has a much richer perfume.

All for \$1.00, Postpaid

PINK MAMAN COCHET—Such beauty and exquisite form as is possessed by this variety is well nigh marvelous. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm and elegantly pointed; as they expand they show great depth and richness, sometimes measuring two and one-half inches from base to tip. Flowers superb when open, extra large, perfectly double and of splendid substance. The color is clear, rich pink, changing to silvery-rose.

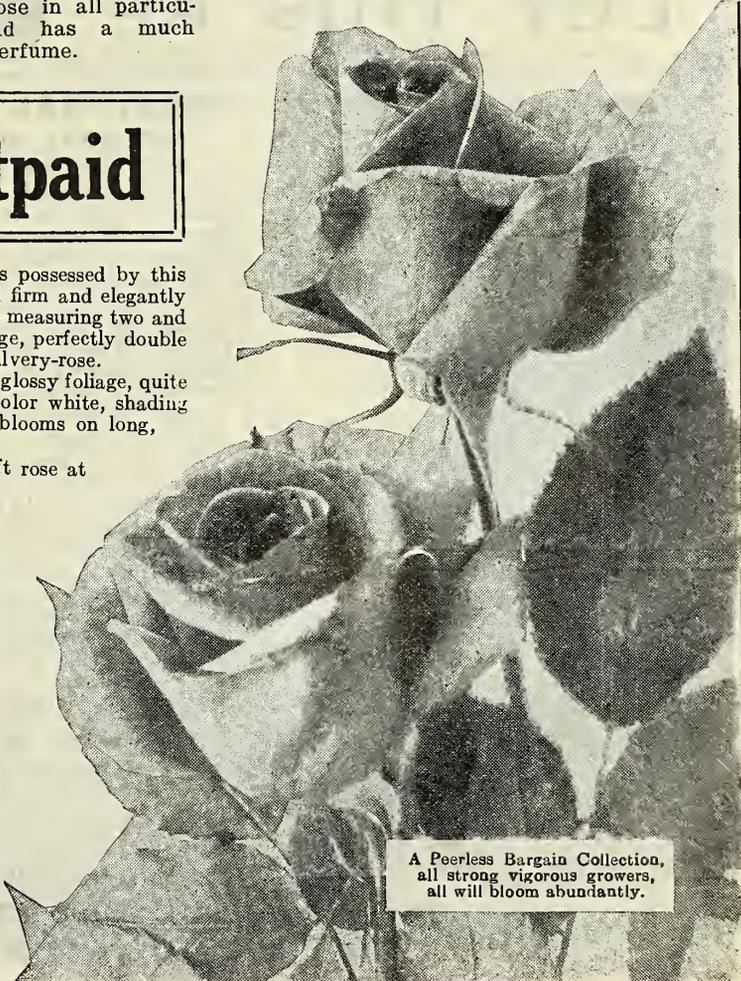
MAIDEN BLUSH—Grand new Garden Rose, with beautiful, firm, glossy foliage, quite like Maman Cochet in appearance, with flowers of heavy texture. Color white, shading to pink. Succeeding admirably in open ground. Produces immense blooms on long, stiff stems; hardy with light protection.

THE BURBANK ROSE—Deep rose-pink, shading to beautiful soft rose at the center. Petals change to a deep rich carmine.

HELENE CAMBIER—It is a new Rose of French origin, destined, we believe, to find a prominent place among the highest grade ever-blooming Roses, both for summer and winter-blooming. The growth is free and vigorous, very free-blooming, flowers of splendid substance and a delightful shade of deep, rich golden-yellow. In extreme heat comes a deep amber color. The buds are full and firm, lasting a long time when cut. As the flowers expand, the center of the Rose discloses depths of golden-yellow, with light orange tints, while the older petals lessen to lemon-yellow, giving a combination of tints and tones unequaled in their beauty.

LADY HILLINGDON—A deep shade of yellow which does not easily fade. Everybody can grow it and have it in quantity. Pretty, narrow foliage. Buds very slender and graceful. Very free in the production of flowers.

BLUMENSCHMIDT—Pure citron-yellow, outer petals edged tender rose, a sport from Franzisca Kruger; winner of three first premiums.



A Peerless Bargain Collection, all strong vigorous growers, all will bloom abundantly.

12 Beautiful Roses, \$1.00 Delivered

THE KIRKE AUTOMATIC LAWN FEEDER

AND FERTILIZER AND INSECTICIDE DISTRIBUTOR

Abolishes the Use of Stable Manure, So Objectionable Because of Its Disagreeable Odors, and the Abundance of Weed Seeds Contained Therein.

It applies the fertilizer while watering, and feeds the grass or garden with high-grade, immediately available, concentrated plant food.

It is a neat device easily attached to any garden hose. It will last a life time, and can be used both for Kirke Fertilizer and Insecticide cartridges.

The cartridges of Concentrated Fertilizer for the lawn and garden, and the Nicotine cartridges for the destruction of soft-bodied insects, dissolve in as much water as will pass through the ordinary garden hose in about five hours. They are clean, odorless and non-poisonous, and will give perceptible results after one week's use on the lawn or in the garden.

The cartridges that fit into the feeder are prepared from the highest grade of concentrated fertilizers, absolutely soluble and quick-acting. This combination will make plants grow and flourish, keep the grass green and the flowers in bloom. The available elements of plant food in one tablet are equal to at least 50 lbs. of stable manure, but contain none of the impurities, unsightly refuse or seeds of weeds found in manure. Besides, when manure is used, much labor is required in distributing, and later, in removing, the undissolved refuse.

KIRKE CARTRIDGES

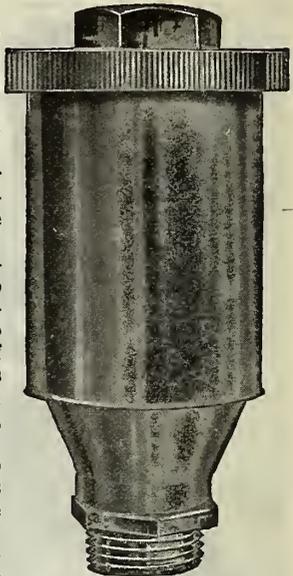
KIRKE CARTRIDGES, which are placed in the Kirke Feeder, are of three types: Fertilizer, Insecticide and Fungicide.



They have the special patented feature of dissolving slowly. The flow of water through the Feeder and hose dissolves the cartridges gradually, and insures an even and positive distribution of Fertilizer, Insecticide or Fungicide over lawn and garden.

The fertilizer cartridge is sufficiently hardened to prevent a too rapid wasting, but the fluid, as it leaves the nozzle or lawn sprinkler, is in a condition to be readily absorbed by the roots of the plants or grass.

The nicotine cartridge is made from a free nicotine, which, when applied to both indoor and outdoor vegetation, acts as a preventive against aphid, thrip, green fly, rose bug, mealy bug, etc.

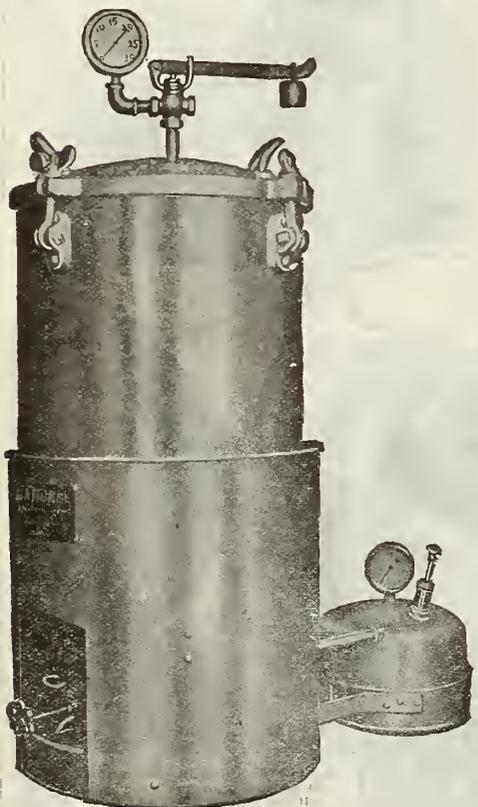


Price Kirke Fertilizer and Insecticide Dispenser: Nickelplated, as shown in cut No. 4, \$3.00. Mail weight, 2 lbs.

Price Kirke Fertilizer and Insecticide Cartridges, \$3.00 per dozen. Mail weight, 8 lbs.

LET THIS BE ECONOMY YEAR

Save the Surplus of Farm and Garden Products.. Have Fruits and Vegetables all the year round. Plant more Fruit Trees, grow more Vegetables, more Stock and more Poultry, and be more economical and live at home.



"NATIONAL" CANNERS ARE GREAT MONEY MAKERS

Turn your loss from surplus fruits and vegetables this season into golden profit by canning the "National Steam Pressure Way." "NATIONAL" Steam Pressure Outfits do perfect preserving in either glass jars or tin containers.

A "National" Canning Outfit is more valuable to you than a Life Insurance Policy! WHY? Because an insurance policy can only be cashed in once—that's all.

A "National" pays a dividend every year many times. It turns into golden profits the fruits and vegetables that would otherwise rot on the ground.

ORDER TO-DAY.

Are you wasting or canning your fruits and vegetables?

100,000 Carloads of perfect fruit and vegetables, valued at over \$35,000,000 rotted on the ground last year.

A "NATIONAL CANNER" would have turned this big loss into sure profit.



"NATIONAL" HOME CANNING OUTFIT

Fitted with Steam Gauge or Thermometer\$10.00
Daily capacity, 100 to 200 cans. Operates

only at five-pound pressure.

ATTENTION CANNING CLUB MEMBERS!

Win the championship this year. Write for particulars to-day. Absolutely guaranteed.

WRITE FOR BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FILLED WITH VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT CANNERS AND CANNING.

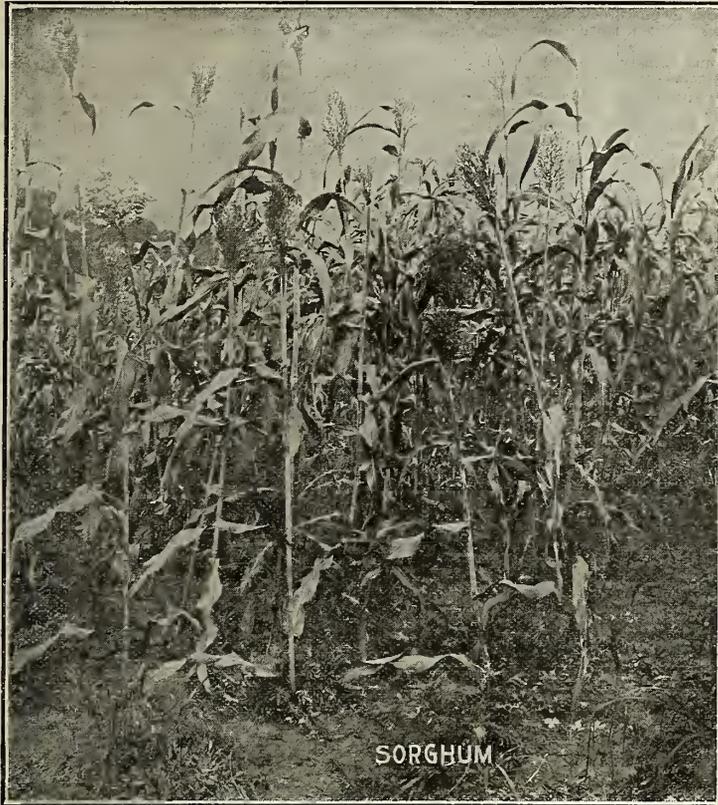
"NATIONAL" JUNIOR OUTFIT No. 5.....\$35.00

Consists of one (12x18-inch) steel retort with cover, packing, etc., steam gauge, one galvanized perforated crate, one safety valve, one petcock, one triangle, one thumb nut wrench, one "Double Purpose Burner," one tipping copper, two capping steels (regulation sizes), two canners' knives, one pair can tongs, one flux brush, one 2-ounce bottle liquid flux, 10 feet wire solder.

Shipping Weight, 100 Pounds.....Price, \$35.00

LET NOTHING GO TO WASTE - CAN IT. SELL ALL SURPLUS PRODUCT. IT IS READY MONEY EASILY MADE.

PLANT SORGHUMS DURING 1916



SORGHUM

Texas-Seeded Ribbon Cane

This is a comparatively new variety of the Saccharine Sorghums. A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. It has a yield of from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart, eight to ten lbs. to the acre.

Prices, prepaid: Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.00; bu. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Broom Corn

There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce five hundredweight of brush and nearly forty bushels of seed. It is a very good crop for dry-land farming. The straw sells as high as \$200.00 per ton. It has very little value for feed, as neither the stalks, blades or seed are good to feed any kind of stock. Broom Corn may be planted and cultivated the same as Sorghums. Care should be taken to prevent it getting mixed with feed crops. From 4 to 8 qts. of seed plant an acre.

Improved Evergreen

Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; not prepaid, bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

Not as tall as the Standard White, and a much hardier variety. Can be harvested with header and does not need as much moisture as the original strain. Grows four to five feet high. Sixty to eighty bushels of grain from this variety is not infrequent acre yields.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.75; bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Market Prices

When this catalogue goes to press it is impossible for us to give close prices on sorghums, millets, kaffir corn, etc. Write for prices, stating quantity and variety desired, also for samples.

Saccharine Sorghums—Sugar Cane

The value of Sugar Cane as a hay crop is yearly becoming better known and appreciated by thousands of farmers in the South. The Saccharine Sorghums are superior to others for fodder, and produce the best green food that can be grown for feeding horses, cows, etc. The Sorghum plant is a strong, rapid grower and a greedy feeder, so that it succeeds best on a deep, rich, moist soil. Stable manure is an excellent fertilizer. The best time to plant this crop for forage is from about March until the last of July. The seed can be planted in drills from two to three feet apart and the crop cultivated, or they may be sown broadcast. Use about one-half hushel to the acre where sowed in drills, and use 100 to 150 lbs. to the acre where sown broadcast. Two cuttings can always be made and sometimes three or more.

All our Cane Seed is cleaned by the best machinery. We do not purchase cheap farm stock full of broken grains and very dirty. Pay a little more and get the best. Prices on Cane Seed fluctuate. Write for prices, stating quantity desired.

Japanese Honey Sorghum

Known in some sections as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane, and sold under that name by various seedsmen. It makes an unusually large stock, sometimes as large in diameter as Ribbon Cane and much taller. Matures in 120-125 days. It sends up from two to four stalks which reach a height of eleven to fourteen feet. The seeds are plump, slightly larger than Sumac, and when hulls are removed seed appear to be of dull reddish brown color, and after threshing are almost totally enclosed in a bluntly-pointed, glistening red glume; heads long and medium loose. Yields as much as four to five hundred gallons of the very best syrup to the acre. The syrup is lighter in color and milder in taste than that of the Sumac, Orange or Amber.

Price: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.00; bu., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Early Orange

With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber. It is not as early as the above variety, but a great producer. It is considered better for syrup-making.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Reuter's Pedigree Early Amber

The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety, either for hay, pasture or syrup.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Prices, prepaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Reuter's Sugar Drip Sorghum

This is an entirely new variety that is creating quite a furore in the South, and is largely planted for syrup purposes. I believe that it belongs at the very top of sorghums when grown for this purpose, and should be more extensively cultivated than it is. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum syrup, so plant a few acres this year, and you will find ready sale for it in your local market, or even the larger cities, are now asking for it. An immense maker of forage. One seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. Plant it in rows about four feet and about one foot apart. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. In some sections of the South it is known as Georgia Cane. The demand for the seed has usually been greater than the supply, so I suggest that you place your order early, so as to avoid disappointment. My seed is Southern Grown, and selected by a careful grower in Georgia, who has been growing this stock a few years.

Price: Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.00; bu. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Red Top, or Sumac Cane

This has proven to be a very valuable variety. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of fodder. Very sweet and of the best for hay.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Prices, prepaid: Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; not prepaid, bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Field of Black Hull White Kaffir

FINE CROPS FOR EARLY GREEN FEED AND SILAGE

The growing of Forage Crops in the South has increased tremendously within the past few years, as the farmers are realizing more and more the vital importance of planting these valuable hay-making crops. There are seasons when our grass crops or pastures become short from dry weather, or from over-pasturing, and during such times we should have an abundance of these forage or hay crops to feed our stock. Then again these crops can be cheaply grown and quickly harvested and saved, especially when the weather conditions are not just right.

The best time to harvest the hay crops is when the plants are in full bloom. This varies with the different hay plants. The main thing with all hay crops is to cure them so as not only to preserve their feeding properties, but also to have the hay retain its bright, green color and sweet odor.

The importance of desirable forage crops in the complete make-up of the profitably conducted Southern farm is generally recognized. I have given extraordinary attention to this department of my seed business and I am considered somewhat of a "crank" when it comes to choosing and selecting the seed crops that make up my stocks. I won't handle any but the choicest of stock of known quality, strong in germination and yield. I am constantly testing and experimenting, so that I may be sure the seed I send out is going to add greatly to my reputation as a distributor of quality seeds. If the Southern farmer will plant my forage crop seed and will put just one-half the preparation and cultivation back of his crop that I do in selecting the seed, he will have such wonderful success as to "break into print" and become famous. The varieties listed and minutely described on this and the following pages are carefully selected for Southern planting. They are thoroughly acclimated stocks, suitable to our soil conditions and are the finest seed anybody can secure anywhere.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

All the following varieties of Sorghum succeed in the driest season. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain, these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go on and make a full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make corn. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. Cultivated the same as corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and stock. It usually requires one week of good, hot sunshine to cure the hay. The main point is to cure the hay so that it will not sour when stocked or stored away. The seeds may be treshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.

Prices fluctuate and are subject to market changes.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

This variety grows from four to eight feet tall, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads which are formed in the top of the stalk range in length from six to fifteen inches. As early as these heads begin to show development, the joints next below the top send out seed heads, so that the crop yields an enormous amount of seed. Where the seed is the object it will be well to cut out the first or top heads as soon as they are ripe, as this will cause a better development of the second crop of heads. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, 10 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or in drills.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.75; bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Feterita. Note Size of Heads and Uniformity of Height

RED KAFFIR

ORDER
EARLY

This variety grows taller than the White; the stalks are more slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads grow long and slender and measure from twelve to eighteen inches in length. The seeds are red, smaller than the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the White variety and yields much heavier even on thin soil.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.75; bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

GENUINE DWARF MILO MAIZE

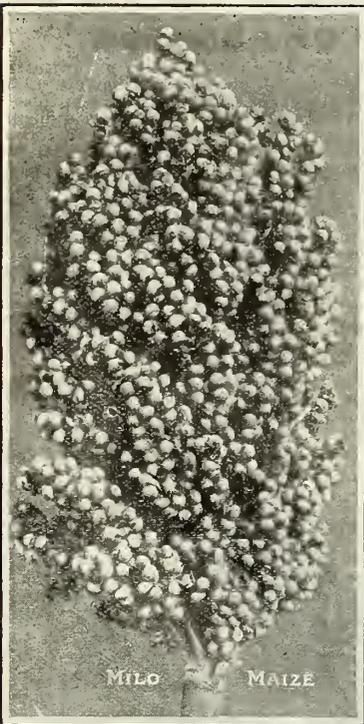
Grows only about four feet high and makes a small stalk as compared with the old type of Milo Maize. The stalks are short, but large and stand up remarkably well. The heads are large, so are the seeds. Earlier than the Kaffir Corn and Standard Milo Maize. The yield is from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre. It is a straight-necked variety, which is a valuable feature in gathering, feeding and cutting the heads. It will stand greater drouth than any other Sorghum, and for that reason is admirably adapted to dry farming. Should be extensively grown, in fact, every farmer should plant a few acres, for if drouth comes, he will be sure of feed. Should be planted about the 1st of April until August 1st. Every animal on the farm, from the hen to the horse, will eat and fatten on the seed. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.90; bu. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

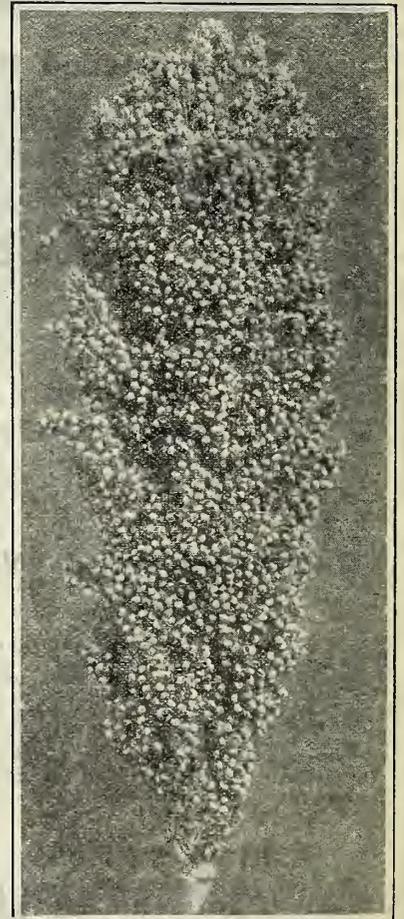
EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu)

It is a variety of Sorghum that is wonderfully prolific and should be planted the same way, either for grain or hay. It grows remarkably well, with little moisture. The great value is in the seed, which is most excellent for food for the poultry, and in fact all stock on the farm. Fifty to one hundred bushels of seed may be grown to an acre. It should be thrashed as wheat or other grain. It would prove far more valuable to grind the seed for all stock except poultry. As it contains 80 per cent of the feeding value of our common corn as a food for stock, it can be made far more valuable as a stock food on many farms than our common corn. Even if the farmer does not want to grow it for the farm stock, he should plant a sufficient acreage for making an ample supply for all poultry on the farm. It is planted once and then cut the same as sorghum or Milo Maize. If it is used for fodder purposes, it may be cut about three times a year, yielding in the three cuttings from seven to eight tons per acre. Grows six to eight feet high. Plant it from January until July. In drills, use two pounds to the acre; when sowing broadcast, one and one-half to three bushels per acre.

Price, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.25; bu. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.



MILO MAIZE



White Kaffir Corn

WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES

FETERITA

A new variety of the Durra group recently introduced from British Egyptian Soudan. It produces stalks of medium size, bearing ten to twelve leaves and a large upright head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than that of Milo and softer than Kaffir. It is about twenty-five days earlier than Kaffir and yields considerably more. Eighty bushels to the acre was reported this past season. The increased yield and the earliness of this variety will bring it to the front rapidly.

Price, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.25; bu. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

CROPS THAT KILL THE FEED BILLS



WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES

The prices on all Millets, Clovers, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, etc., are constantly changing. If you intend to buy a large quantity of anything I handle, write me for prices delivered your station. Use the Quotation Request Sheet in the back of this catalogue. Don't be afraid to ask questions. I have a big force of help in my office to do nothing else but serve you. If you want to know the probable cost of anything delivered your station, or if you want to know if any of these crops are adaptable to your section, write me freely.

Millet is used principally as a hay and forage crop. It certainly deserves more extensive cultivation. Makes superior hay and is a fine soiling crop for dairy cows, young stock and sheep. Yields heavily and is highly nutritious. It is easily cured and its rapid growth makes it especially valuable as a catch crop. To grow Millet for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Millets are of rapid growth, so consume large quantities of plant food, as well as requiring a great amount of moisture. Deep, rich soils, clay soils, are the best suited for Millet. The soil should be broken deeply and the seed bed made fine before sowing. The best time to plant Millet is from April to July. Millet should always be harvested for hay before the seed becomes ripe. In fact, after the seed ripens the hay is of little value. The best time to cut is when the seed is in the milk. It is easily cured, requiring only one or two days' sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on the same land.

REUTER'S BIG GERMAN MILLET Tennessee Grown Seed

I want to tell you all about my Big German Millet Seed. It is grown expressly for me in Tennessee, where the climate and other conditions seem to be just right for its perfect development. My seed is cultivated in drills expressly for this purpose. This kind of Millet withstands drouth better than all other varieties, under ordinary conditions always produces large crops. Grown, as it is, in Tennessee, it is true-to-name, as no other varieties are grown near this spot, and isolation is absolutely essential in this crop. Western Grown German Millet can be offered to you considerably cheaper than my stock, but this seed becomes more or less hybridized with Common Millet, Hungarian Grass and Foxtail and often gives very disappointing results. Be sure to buy strictly Southern Grown Round Seed Millet. It is worth double the price of the cheaper seed grown in other sections of the country. If you plant my seed once, you will buy again, and praise my stocks to everyone of your neighbors. I am telling you the truth, and if you will only sow this seed this spring, you will agree with me and become an enthusiastic hooster for Tennessee German Millet.

German Millet has been in cultivation since 1870. Quite a long time ago, isn't it? It is a very coarse and vigorous grower, producing an abundance of rich nutritious food for your stock. If you have sown Millet before and have failed, endeavor to find out where the stock came from originally. In nine times out of ten, you will discover that the seed was grown out in the West, where absolutely no attention is paid to the perfecting of the stock, and endeavoring to keep it true. When common seed is used the yield is necessarily lessened, and renders the hay of less value, because common Western Grown Millet Seed grows very much smaller and has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, interspersing with the hay wood fiber and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides curtailing the crop.

Prices, postpaid, lb. 20c.; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. about \$2.50.

Manitoba Hog Millet

Grows from three to six feet tall. Produces large heads and larger seed than any other Millet. Seeds are large and contain a high percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed. The seeds furnish the best of all foods for all poultry. It has produced as high as seventy-five bushels of seed per acre. One great feature of this Millet is that the seed ripens before the straw, so that it may be cut and hound as wheat or oats, thrashed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and be fed separately as grain.

Reuter's Big German Millet

This plant is an annual, and like other Millets, must be planted each season. By beginning to sow with early corn planting and keep up sowing first of every month up to September 1st, we can have fine green forage for our stock all the summer.

Prices, postpaid, lb. 20c; not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. about \$3.50.

Japanese Millet—Billion Dollar Grass

This is one of the best plants ever introduced into this country. It grows from one to six feet tall, according to the soil. As it stools like wheat or oats, less seed is required for seeding. From one-half to three-fourths bushel per acre will usually answer. It may be sown in drills or broadcast. It may be cut when in full bloom, or from then to the dough state of the seed for hay, or it may be cut and bound when the seeds are ripe, the same as wheat. The seeds furnish excellent feed for poultry and hogs. This is a fine crop to sow with Cow Peas for hay, and where grown together on good soil they will produce from four to ten tons of hay per acre. Usually in a favorable season, the stubble of both millet and peas will start a new growth and make a second crop from the one seeding.

Prices, postpaid, lb. 20c; not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. about \$3.50.

Pearl, or Cat-tail Millet

Immensely productive. Twenty-five tons per acre. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length, and one inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is a rapid grower, throwing out from one plant to numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times.

It may be sown in drills or broadcast, though the better plan is to sow in drills three or four feet apart, and cultivate. To be fed as a forage crop, it should be cut and fed when green. It is practically worthless for hay.

Prices, postpaid, lb. 25c; not prepaid, about 10c per lb.

Hungarian Millet

For good, low grounds on rich soil, this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. It is very important to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian.

Prices, postpaid, lb. 20c; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. about \$2.50.

Brazilian Flour Corn

One of the grandest plants ever introduced. It originated in Brazil, where it constitutes the principal food for the inhabitants. The Corn is especially adapted to the wants of our Southern States. It withstands drouth, makes better Roasting Ears than does any of the Sugar Corns. By planting every month it will furnish green corn all the season. Comes in early and remains late. This is a better corn to grow than the Mexican June. May be planted on stubble after grain crops are harvested and will, under such treatment, make a big crop of both grain and fodder.

The grain makes most excellent flour, as well as hominy. The ears are from four to eight inches long, and contain from eight to twelve rows of pearly white grain.

Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.00; not prepaid, peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN

JERUSALEM CORN



JERUSALEM CORN White Durra

This is very similar in every respect to the Dwarf White Milo Maize and has the same drouth resisting habits. It is considered by some the greatest drouth resister of all the Sorghums. The seed of this Corn is flat and nearly white, while the seed of nearly all the other Sorghums is round. Grows five feet high, makes one large head on main shoot and several smaller ones on side shoots. The leaf development is about equal to the Kaffir Corn. Everything considered, it is regarded as one of the most profitable plants for dry-land farming. From five to six pounds of seed will sow an acre.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.50; bu. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

PEANUTS

The Peanut is worthy of more general cultivation throughout the South, especially in the boll-weevil district, where in many cases it will be found more profitable than cotton. The Peanut is a soil builder and renovator. If included in the crop rotation and properly handled, peanuts are not exhaustive of soil fertility. The tops of the peanuts make fine hay, relished by all stock, while the roots furnish rich food for both man and stock. The best soil is one of a sandy, loamy nature, which has a red clay subsoil, as this indicates lime, which is essential for this plant. They yield forty to one hundred bushels to the acre, according to how well the crop is managed. Peanuts should be shelled before planting, but can also be planted in the hull 16 to 18 inches apart. They should be planted from March until June, in rows about 2½ or 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. It requires two bushels in hull to plant an acre.



Spanish Peanuts

TEOSINTE

This hardy, strong-growing plant has proven its great value as a soiling crop. Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plant grows 10 to 15 feet high. Louisiana Experiment Station reports a yield of fifty tons. The cultivation is the same as Sorghum, though it will require much less seed for planting. One seed makes 30 to 50 stalks or stools. Seeds only in extreme South. Both stalks and leaves contain a rich, sweet sap, making them of highly nutritious quality. The forage is rich and tender and is greedily eaten by horses, cattle and sheep. Sow during March in drills. The seed takes 14 to 20 days to germinate. For green fodder Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but then it should not be allowed to grow taller than three to four feet. In cutting it is advisable to cut clean to the ground, as this will insure a heavier growth than when cut too high. Two pounds per acre.

Price, oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This is a valuable forage plant and a wonderful restorer of the land, far more valuable as a fertilizer than either Peas or Clover, and superior to either for forage in many sections of the South. Once established it comes up annually without any further attention. It interferes with no crop you may want to plant, being easily kept under by cultivation, and it can be totally eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. This feature, too, adds to its great value for some very valuable forage plants, such as Johnson Grass, Bermuda, etc., become the worst of pests when you wish to devote the land on which they are established to the cultivation of other crops. This plant is a rank feeder—with deep feeding roots—and brings up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing elements deposited there for years, and leaves them on the surface. If your ground is too poor to grow anything worth while, sow Beggar Weed. For forage it is equal to any good hay plant, although not sufficiently bulky for use alone in filling a silo. Its greatest value, however, is as a grazing plant for late summer and fall. All kinds of stock relish it and make rapid gains in flesh while pasturing on it. Old worn-out horses and mules when turned into beggar weed pastures will get sleek and fat without further attention. You make no mistake when you plant a few acres in Giant Beggar Weed. The seeds are light and small. Sow about ten pounds broadcast on land in the same manner as you would Oats, and plow under in like manner. Plant in June. It grows four to eight feet high, very erect. Yields from one to two tons to the acre.

Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; postpaid.

WHITE MAMMOTH PEANUT

This variety grows to an enormous size and does extremely well in the South. It is the largest Peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average of 2½ inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Thick shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color, 1-18 inches long and one-half inch in diameter. Although of wonderful size, its productiveness is still more wonderful. It is known to yield on an average of one gallon of peanuts to one kernel planted, making it the most prolific and largest peanut known.

Price, prepaid, pkt. 10c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu. \$6.00.

SPANISH PEANUT

In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making the cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields sixty bushels of marketable Peanuts and two tons of hay per acre. 28 lbs. to the bushel.

Price, prepaid, lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu. \$2.00, subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

VIRGINIA BUNCH

A very profitable variety, plant rather dwarf, stems upright, foliage rather light, pods clustered about the base of plant, usually two, sometimes three, seeds in a pod; pod bright and clean, color of peas light brown, pods adhere to plant in digging. It is the standard variety for roasting. They furnish excellent forage.

Price, prepaid, lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu. \$2.00, subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

TENNESSEE RED

(28 lbs. to the Bushel.)

Small-podded variety; similar to Spanish, except that the pods are longer, sometimes containing five to six peas crowded together; peas dull red in color. This variety is well adapted to stock feeding, but does not sell upon the market owing to the color and quality of the peas.

Price, prepaid, lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c; peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu. \$2.00, subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop for spring sowing. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees, and a large yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. It is also an excellent fertilizer and soil improver. Should be turned under like Cow Peas. Plant one bushel to the acre.

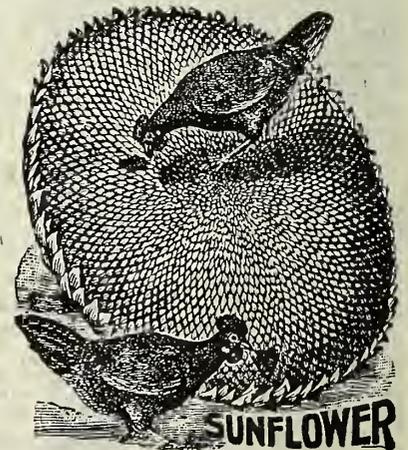
JAPANESE—This variety yields very largely and is earlier than the common sorts. Grain large. Plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well.

Price, postpaid: Lb., 20c; peck, not prepaid, 65c; bu., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg producing grain known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed on any waste piece of ground during the early spring up to the middle of July. Eight pounds will sow an acre.

Price: Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; not prepaid, about 15c per lb.



SUNFLOWER

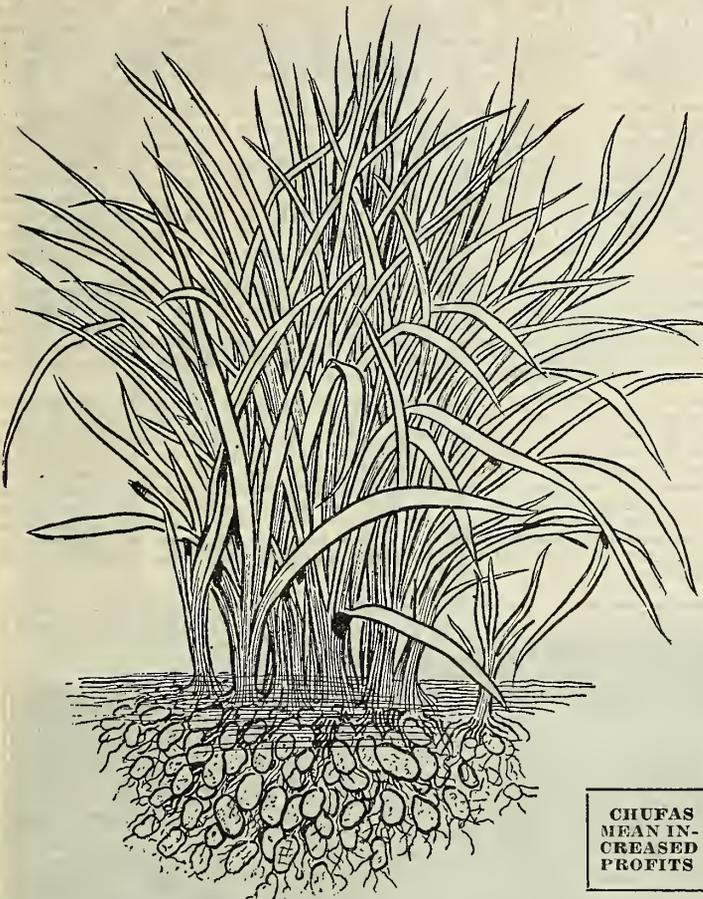
ORDER EARLY



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

NATURAL SIZE

CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMONDS



**CHUFAS
MEAN IN-
CREASED
PROFITS**

Chufas or Earth Almonds

The Greatest Hog Feed Known

It is surprising how few people heretofore have realized the real value of the chufa for hog-fattening purposes. Hog-raisers who have realized the value of the chufa have a great advantage in the difficult problem of raising cheap meat in the South. This problem is especially acute in the South just now, as the boll weevil is playing havoc in many sections, and the big demand for meat occasioned by the European war has caused many to turn their attention to the raising of hogs as a profitable crop. It is impracticable for the Southern farmer to attempt to raise hogs for the market on Southern grown and harvested corn. In the Western and Middle Western States it is different. In these districts, which are naturally adapted to the growth of corn, corn-fed hogs can be successfully raised. In the South, as has been said before, we must turn our attention to something else. But to what?

Chufas Solve the Problem of Cheap Meat in the South

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, sometimes called the Earth Almond. Chufas are very prolific and when properly planted and cultivated the ground is thoroughly permeated with the nutritious nuts. These make excellent feed for hogs. This feed remains in the ground without rotting throughout the winter. This is a great advantage, as then the hog can gather his own feed. Thus, from September to April you have a GRANARY for your hogs in the ground.

The testimony of chufa raisers gives almost incredible results as to the quantity that can be produced per acre. Among these are accounts of yields ranging from two hundred to a thousand bushels per acre. Taking into account the conveniences and easiness of cultivation and the advantages after production, the minimum of these accounts is an enormous amount of feed.

IN ANY COUNTRY where cotton, corn, peanuts, etc., are raised, chufas can be successfully grown.

Rows for Chufas should be as narrow as can conveniently be cultivated, about two and a half or three feet. The distance in the drill should be eight to ten inches. The seed should be covered lightly in well broken and harrowed land. The amount of fertilizer that should be used is determined by the nature and condition of the soil. For average land, two hundred pounds to the acre is sufficient. A bushel of Chufa Seed will easily plant two and a half acres. Chufas do not require much cultivation and are easily cultivated, as the above-ground part of the plant stands upright.

Chufas are highly recommended by several of the experiment stations of the Southern States; among these are Alabama, Florida, Louisiana; also Arkansas. Here is some proof:

"At the Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. In the Alabama Station test the yield of Chufas was 172 bushels per acre. Chickens and turkeys as well as hogs are fond of them."

MY STOCK OF CHUFAS IS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE, THE NUTS OR TUBERS BEING CLEAN, SOUND AND THOROUGHLY DRY.
Packet 10c; pound 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.25; bushel (44 pounds) \$4.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A GREAT BIG HOG CROP

Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being fully considered, that has ever been introduced in the South. It is an annual, bearing close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape Plant and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant, which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. Rape is one of the finest pasture crops you can plant for a quick crop. While it contains more water than some of the other plants, the dry matter of Rape is worth more as feed, pound for pound, than that of Alfalfa, Clover or Vetches. This is because Rape is very high in protein (muscle, flesh and blood builders) and in ash (which makes the bone). Thus, when Rape is pastured by hogs which are being fattened on corn it balances the ration, and little additional feed, such as skim milk, etc., is required.

Culture—Sow broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre during July, August, September, October and November, and then again in the spring if necessary. A common practice is to sow it with small grain, so when the grain is harvested the Rape will grow and afford fine pasturage for poultry, sheep, hogs and cattle. Take, for example, the putting of Rape along with Oats in the fall. It is certainly a splendid way to get an abundance of feed for practically nothing, because it really costs you nothing when you come to think about it. It is best to sow your Rape about ten days after the Oats are planted. Sow broadcast, or it could be drilled. Either way will get results. You can also plant the Rape at the same time you sow the Oats at the rate of five to six pounds to the acre. When wanted for pasture, allow eight to ten weeks for it to attain maximum growth. It grows best in cool, moist weather, and the time for sowing usually depends upon when the crop is to be used. For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. Give your hogs a treat; put down an acre or two of this flesh-making food. You really can't afford to be without it. You'll be delighted with the abundance of excellent feed that is so greatly relished by your stock, and which, by the way, you'll see here, has cost you practically nothing.

Prices: Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00. By express or freight: Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.) \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.50.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

THE KING OF SOIL BUILDERS



Soy Bean

Before I go ahead and tell you all about Soy Beans and how successful they have been in Louisiana, Texas, and other Southern States, I want to impress you about the quality of my seed, which is grown expressly for me under my personal supervision, and the yield the past year has been tremendous. My stock is clean and mighty good, and is not to be compared with the cheap stocks offered by dealers and growers in the South who are not all acquainted with this valuable crop. I have made this seed one of my specialties, because I believe in Soy Beans, and have talked about their merits to every farmer in the state with whom I have come in contact. My seed is good, clean, thoroughly dried and cured. Fifty bushels to the acre was the average yield on the farm last year. This sounds mighty good, don't it?

This grand drouth-resisting forage plant is rapidly becoming popular throughout the South, being a splendid soil improver and a great producer of nutritious feed. There is no crop so easily grown that can be used to such a good advantage as the Soy Bean. It will thrive in any kind of soil. Extremely hardy, resisting drouth, and enduring more water than corn. There is no raw vegetable product known which contains such a high percentage of protein and fat in such a highly digestible form. It enriches the ground in which it is planted by the free nitrogen gathered from the air, and which is deposited in the ground by the roots, leaving it in ideal condition and rich in nitrogen for the next crop. Fodder is relished in either dry or green state by all kinds of cattle. Excellent to combine as feed with other hay or corn. In fact, Soy Beans are practically the only crop that furnishes a well-balanced ration in one crop, and I am advised that it is unnecessary to feed corn, cottonseed meal or any oil feeds whatever when feeding Soy Beans.

As mentioned before, Soy Beans do well on all kinds of soils. It improves the land, and I have never seen a crop that cleans land better than these wonderful nitrogen gatherers. It is almost impossible for any weeds to thrive where a crop of Soy Beans is grown, and for effectively eradicating wire grass or any other obnoxious weeds from the soil, I know of nothing better than planting some Soys. It is not in the least affected by drouth or hot weather. Resists these two elements, and withstands continued rains to a very great extent. In recent tests in Louisiana, the Soy Bean stood the excessively moist conditions better than the Cowpea.

Culture—The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills at a sufficient distance to permit one or two cultivations. One bushel of seed will plant two or three acres, the amount depending on the distance between the rows. The planting should be shallow, never more than two inches, or many of the seeds will decay. This is a very important point to remember. Inoculation with soil from any old soy bean field is not usually necessary in the South. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the young plants and sometimes cause serious injury to the crop when the field is near woods. If wanted for hay the crop should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that of cow peas. The yield is usually large, often exceeding forty bushels per acre. It is also sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of Rye or Barley. Sowing thickly will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned to better advantage.

REUTER'S MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

Grown in Louisiana Under My Own Personal Supervision

The largest growing and most popular of all Soy Beans, and is the one kind that is so extensively cultivated in the South. I do not advise you to plant any other. This sort does very good in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and, in fact, all Southern States. Grows three to five feet high. The pods are short, covered with hair and contain from one to four beans. It is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past, and the weather is warm and dry. While it is a dry land plant and will grow on the poorest soils, yet it will produce better if planted on good soils. The time required to reach maturity varies from one hundred to one hundred and twenty days.

The prices fluctuate, and while our stock is grown expressly for us under contract, yet the local market influences the price to some extent, and I suggest that you write me for special prices if you will require a large quantity. Anyhow, if you don't, write me about the price, and send me your order; I will bill you at the market price the day I ship. Isn't that fair?

Price, prepaid, qt., 30c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck, 80c; bu., about \$2.25; 10 bu. or more at about \$2.00 per bu. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.



SOJA OR SOY BEANS



ENRICH YOUR SOIL

VELVET BEANS

The South's Greatest Forage and Soil Enriching Crop

The velvet bean is the most rank-growing annual legume cultivated for forage, and is one of the best plants for the production of feed and as a restorative crop in rotation. It is not quite as good as the Cow Pea for making hay, as its growth is so strong and the vines are so long and tangled that it is difficult to cut and cure, though when cut early and well cured the hay is of excellent quality. It makes an immense amount of fall and winter grazing, produces seed abundantly and leaves the soil in a fine condition for any following crop. In this respect, it is far superior to cow peas, and the cost of planting is very much less than cow peas, as it only requires about a peck to a peck and a quarter to plant an acre, and one bushel will sow three to four acres very easily.

It is principally used for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown. Grazing usually begins at about the time of the first frost, and may be continued through the winter, as both vines and beans remain in an eatable condition. The beans are quite hard when mature and dry, but are eaten readily in the fall and again when they become slightly softened in late winter, so that all are consumed before the ground is ploughed in the spring. Dairymen find that it gives the greatest stimulus to milk production when grazed in the fall, while beef growers value it more highly for winter grazing. Hogs usually find plenty of good feed left by the cattle. The vines frequently grow fifty feet long and set great clusters of pods, which are soft and hairy like velvet. Should be planted from March until May at the rate of one peck per acre. The plant will not grow until the soil and weather both become warm. Plant in rows four feet apart, drop two or three seed in a hill, the hills being three feet apart. They can also be sown broadcast and plowed in. They soon make rapid growth and completely cover the ground with a thick mass of leaves.

Brown Florida, or Speckle Velvet Beans

The variety that is so generally grown in the South. Makes a very strong growth. Price, prepaid, qt., 30c; gal., 75c; not prepaid, peck 90c; bu. about \$3.00. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.

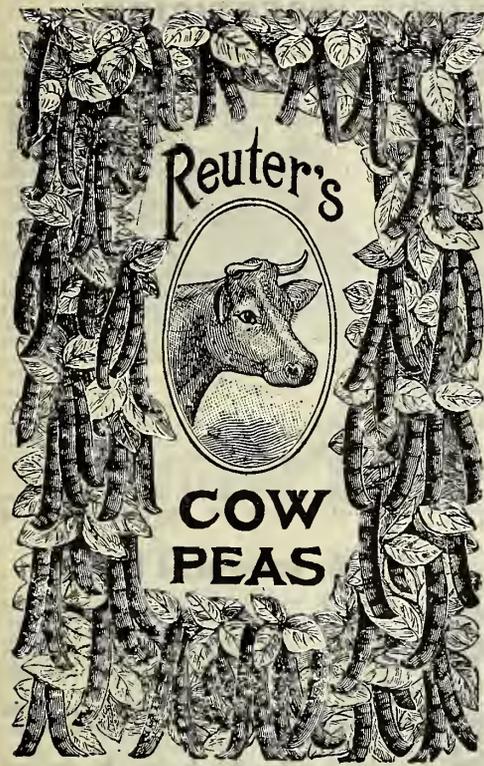
Yokahoma Velvet Beans, New Early Speckle Velvet Beans, New Famous Lyon Velvet Beans, Wonderful Chinese Velvet Beans

SEE PAGES 18 and 19 in front part of this Catalog

PLANT PLENTY OF COW PEAS GRAND SOIL IMPROVERS

WRITE ME FOR PRICES ON COW PEAS

At the time this catalogue goes in the hands of the printer, it is impossible for me to make close prices on Cow Peas. The market value of Cow Peas fluctuates from week to week, so write me at any time you are ready to buy, stating quantity and variety you require, and we'll make you a price either F. O. B. New Orleans or delivered your station.



It is safe to say that no one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the more extensive growing of the Cow Pea. This will supply the Southern markets with much of their hay, which is now shipped in from the North and West. It will tend to increase the production of live stock, which is very essential in securing the maximum returns of any system of agriculture; and it will go far toward keeping the soil in good shape and maintaining its productivity. The Southern planters have realized that the Cow Pea is essential to successful agriculture, and more Cow Peas are planted every year by the farmers in the South. It is the greatest plant for all the Southern States for grain, hay, and to be used as a soil renovator. The Cow Pea is a wonderful gatherer of nitrogen, and as a means of adding humus to the soil is easily the superior of any nitrogen gathering legume. It is the staple forage crop for the South. It makes poor lands rich. Makes good land more productive. It may be sown in all fields of corn at the last plowing, when it will make a good crop of hay, and at the same time furnish plant food for the soil.



THE CLAY

Cow Pea Seed for planting should be fresh and of good quality; or, if old, should be tested for germination, as seed more than one year old is likely to be very low in vitality. It is practically certain that seed which ripens and is harvested in dry weather is of superior quality.

Good Cow Pea hay is fully as valuable for feed, pound for pound, a Red Clover Hay, and very nearly equal in value to Alfalfa, or to wheat bran. The principal value of this hay lies in its high percentage of digestible protein, which is nearly four times that of Timothy Hay. One reason why Cow Peas are not more extensively used as a hay crop is the difficulty often experienced in curing the large growth of succulent vines. Where proper care is taken in curing, especially where sorghum or a similar plant is grown with it in mixture, it is not a difficult matter to make good Cow Pea Hay unless the weather is decidedly unfavorable.

CULTURE—The Cow Pea is a tender annual, easily affected by frost and wet weather, so should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather becomes warm and the soil dry. Can be sown in drills from two to three feet apart and cultivated. However, it is generally more profitable to sow broadcast about two or three bushels to the acre. When grown for hay, they are usually sown in our section from May 15th until July 15th. The proper time to cut Cow Peas for hay is when most of the pods are ripe. At this stage none of the best hay varieties have dropped their leaves. The readiness with which the hay can be cured depends largely upon the maturity of the vine and the conditions of the weather; hence the advisability of having the harvesting done when the season is most likely to be dry.

COW PEAS IN MIXTURES—Cow peas are frequently sown with Corn. When grown the farmer secures a crop of Corn, sufficient Cow Pea seed to use the next season, and either a hay crop or a certain amount of grazing for his stock. The Cow Pea is an excellent plant to grow with Corn for ensilage, and is being quite extensively used for this purpose in the South, where silos are becoming popular. When planted in the cornfield it is usually at the last cultivation of that crop. The quantity of seed used to the acre ranges from a half a bushel or less to two bushels, depending largely on whether the planting is broadcast or in rows close to the corn. The best results I have obtained are by the use of about three pecks of seed and planting near the rows of corn, preferably with a corn, cotton, or other planter, immediately after the last plowing of the corn. In the sugar cane districts of Louisiana, the Cow Peas are made into hay instead of being pastured after corn has been gathered. This is a very good practice and is becoming general. The work is very satisfactorily done with a strong wooden-toothed rake, which pulls the vines and leaves them in small bunches for curing. The harvesting is also done with a mower to some extent.

Cow Peas are also planted with other crops successfully. It is planted with sorghum, kafir corn, soy beans, etc. Very favorable reports have come in from my customers who have planted with soy beans, as they are strong enough to assist very materially in holding up the Cow Peas, and they also aid effectively in curing the hay. The combination is worthy of more general use. The hay of this mixture is an exceedingly rich one, as the composition of both plants is high in protein. Seeding should be at the rate of a bushel of Soy Beans and a half bushel of Cow Peas on an acre.

Millet is often grown in mixtures with Cow Peas. You must sow a quick growing variety of Cow Peas in this mixture. Never use the late rank growing sorts with Millet. Sow three pecks of Millet and the same quantity of Cow Peas to the acre.

The Clay—Best Variety for the South

It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish, seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening. Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.

Whippoorwill

A favorite early bunch-growing variety. Seed is reddish brown speckled. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. Prices, postpaid: packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel price on application.

Unknown, or Wonderful

A very vigorous grower. It is the largest growing and most vigorous of the Cow Peas. The seed is large in size and of a very light clay color. Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel price on application.

New Era

An early, upright growing variety; the seed is smaller. It is not inclined to run. Matures in sixty or seventy-five days. Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.

Large Black-Eye

This is a large, late vining variety. The vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in six to eight weeks. Excellent for forage. Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; not prepaid, peck, about 1.25; bushel about \$4.00.

White Sugar Crowder

Grows upright, bushy and under ordinary conditions needs no support. Very prolific. It is the earliest of all the vining varieties. Every farmer should plant this sort. Prices, prepaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; not prepaid, peck, about \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.

Red Ripper

Vigorous, half-trailing, large green leaves, and stems. A valuable variety and excellent to grow in Corn. The seed is dark red. Matures late. Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel price on application.

Lady Peas

These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable. Prices, prepaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; not prepaid, peck, about \$1.25; bushel about \$4.00.

Early Black

Is quick to mature. Well adapted to Southern soils. A vigorous grower and great yielder.

Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 75c. Bushel price on application.

Mixed

Large quantities of peas are mixed through handling, and will not grade as straight varieties. Just as good for forage purposes and make fine pasture, as they mature at different times. Usually sell for less than the others.

Prices, postpaid: Packet 10c; pint 20c; quart 35c; peck 60c. Bushel prices on application.



Reuter's Insect-Destroying Preparations

DEW'S CITRICIDE

By recent Government test showed 6 per cent. more efficiency than any other material on the market in the control of White Fly and Scale Insects.

It destroys the scale and improves the health of trees. DEW'S CITRICIDE IS ABSOLUTELY EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE.

It is "Safe and Sure" if used according to directions. Fruit Trees and Shrubs of all kinds should be sprayed with Dew's Citricide during the fall and spring.

Dew's Citricide has been tested in competition with many other kinds, and the results show that it is superior in every way. Dew's Citricide has been found after exhaustive experiments to possess all the requirements of a perfect insecticide for use in spraying orange, grapefruit and other trees. It absolutely kills insects without injuring the most tender twigs.

GET QUALITY ALWAYS

To get Quality in fruit is a matter greatly dependent upon proper spraying. Spraying with Dew's Citricide will give you the kind of fruit you want for your customers—the kind that will tempt them to buy and tempt them to eat. Dew's Citricide practically kills all insects affecting citrus trees, destroys fungus growths, scab, scales, etc. It absolutely insures the crop as far as it is possible to insure it by spraying.

The prices for Dew's Citricide are reasonable: Qt. 30c; gal. 90c; 5 gals. \$3.75; 10 gals. \$6.50; 25 gals. 55c per gal.; 50 gals. 45c per gal. Special prices on 5 or more barrels used in 12 months.

Bordeaux Mixture

Excellent for fungus diseases. Paste.

Prices: Lb. glass jars, 25c; 10-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 12c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 10c per lb.; 100-lb. kegs, 9c per lb. Use from two to six pounds to fifty gallons of water, according to infestation.

Copper Sulphate

Bluestone or Vitriol. Used for early spraying.

Prices: Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 30c per lb.

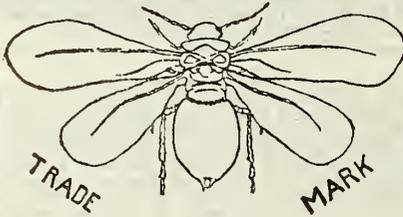
Kerosene Emulsion

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon lice, rose bugs, etc. Dilute twenty-five to fifty parts.

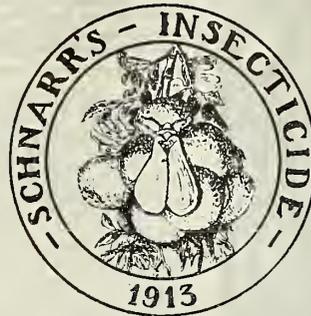
Prices: Qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; 1 gal. \$1.25.

Whale Oil Soap

Prices: Lb. 20c; per bbl., 8c per lb.



SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE



Nearly every orange orchard in the South should be sprayed with this splendid material. You know I've got a great, big orange farm myself, and I can personally recommend VAN ANTWERP'S IMPROVED SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE to you. It certainly does the work, and does it well. It is the safest, easiest, quickest and most effective remedy I know of for the White Fly and San Jose Scale. In Citrus Fruits use the Insecticide during November, December, January and February at the rate of one gallon to fifty or sixty gallons of water for White Fly and Scale Insects. Spray in the summer for the same insects, using one gallon to 75 or 80 gallons of water. The

best times to make applications are: First, in the winter months, and, second, in the summer months, just after the adult White Flies have deposited their eggs on the under side of the leaves and died. Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 20, is very effective against the San Jose Scale and other scale insects. This application should be made only during the winter months.

Prices: Trial bottle, 15c; half-gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., at 85c per gal., 10 gal., at 75c per gal., half-bbl., at 60c per gal.; 1 bbl., at 50c per gal.

Arsenate of Lead

Adheres well to foliage and does not readily wash off. It remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. It is white and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure the foliage.

POWDERED—Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 20 lbs., 38c per lb.; 50 lbs., 36c per lb.; 100-lb. kegs, at 34c per lb.

PASTE—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., at 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., 22c per lb.; 25-lb. kegs, at 20c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 15c per lb.; 100-lb. kegs, at 14c per lb.



Buy Insecticide Before Your Crop is Destroyed

Read on Page 8 About PYROX

Prices on this page are Not Prepaid unless specified

REUTER'S TOBACCO DUST

Every market gardener and trucker who grows vegetables to any extent has to fight bugs and worms continuously. I have found that Tobacco Dust is an excellent remedy, and it is used quite extensively by the gardeners in New Orleans and vicinity with good results. They like it better than Paris Green, because it is not as dangerous and really seems to drive the worms away. At the same time Tobacco Dust does not injure the plant or its growth as do other insecticides that contain arsenic in one form or another. I send quite a lot of Tobacco Dust down to my farm every year to dust the Cauliflowers, Cabbage, etc. Then it is an excellent fertilizer also, and the more we apply it the better it is. It is just the kind of insecticide you want—easy to use, not poisonous, a safe, sure bug destroyer. The cabbage worm will be looking for a new home when you begin to dust some of this tobacco around your plants.

Prices, Not Prepaid: Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 1,000 lbs., \$19.00. Write for prices on ton lots.

Bug Death

A fine non-poisonous powder and in composition is peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. Bug Death is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market fifteen years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. Bug Death is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and garden truck generally. (Full directions on each package.) Practical tests have always shown that the increased yield more than paid the entire expense. Bug Death prevents blight, increases yield and improves quality. It can be used dry or in spray. Apply at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre.

Prices, not prepaid, 1 lb. package 20c; 3-lb. package 45c; 5-lb. package 60c; 100-lb. keg \$8.00, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

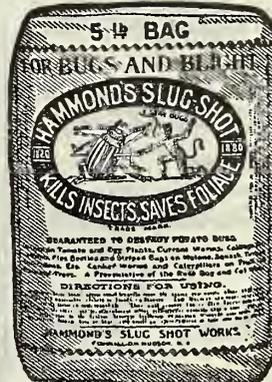


Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897, and Jan. 25, 1900

A Complete Line of Sprayers on Next Page

Hammond's Slug Shot

Slug Shot Dusters One-half gal. size 50c



A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits or vegetables treated. Destroys Potato Bugs, Beetles, Green and Black Fly, slugs, caterpillars, worms, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Price, lb. carton, 15c; (by mail) 25c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; (Not prepaid.)

Paris Green

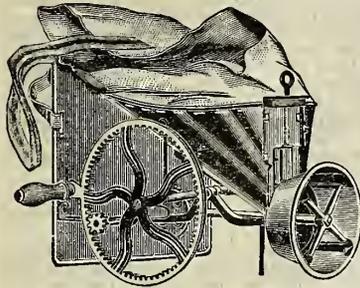
For all leaf eating insects. The standard arsenical poison, killing all leaf eating insects, worms, slugs, etc. Cheaper than arsenate of lead, but does not stick to the foliage as long. There is also danger of burning leaves if Paris Green is used too strong. For Potatoes, apply at the rate of one pound to fifty gallons of water; for plants with more tender foliage it should be diluted more. Paris Green is also commonly used as a dry spray and mixed with lime or any other available powder for this purpose.

Price, per pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.75.

THE TWO BEST HAND SEEDERS

CAHOON SEEDER

LARGER IN SIZE THAN THE CYCLONE and will distribute the seed over a larger area. This is undoubtedly the finest seeder on the market. I personally recommend it to my customers, and know that it will do the work, for I have three of them on my farm, and my manager says they are splendid. One of these machines will last a life-time. It will seed evenly, 4 to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, barley, rye, oats, 25 feet; clovers, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 qts. seed. Price, each \$4.00. Mailing weight, 7½ lbs.



Cahoon Seed Sower



Cyclone Seeder

A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. I sell a world of them every year and my customers say they give good satisfaction. Price, \$1.50 each, customer paying transportation charges. Mailing weight, 6 pounds.

BOOK ON VEGETABLE GROWING

A 200-page treatise on vegetable raising in the South from seed to marketing. In concise, intelligent language it tells of soil selection and preparation, fertilizers and how to apply them, cultivation, varieties of seed to sow, methods of seeding, weeding, harvesting, shipping, storing, marketing, etc. This book has helped thousands of truckers in the South to increase their profits. I will send it free with an order for \$2.00 or more when requested. It is a complete guide for the man who grows perishable crops in the South for shipment to Northern markets. I wrote it myself, in the usual straightforward way, and it covers this subject more fully than any book I have ever seen, even though I say it myself.—Chris.

Reuter's Reliable Spraying Apparatus

PERFECTION SPRAYER

For Spraying, Disinfecting or White-washing, on Plants, Bushes, Vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action than many other sprayers on the market. The tanks are made of real heavy metal, are lock-seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides; a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1¼-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 inch and is fitted with anhydrous leather and special metal expanders. Tank, 7½ inches by 20 inches, lock-seamed with twenty-six rivets. Hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzle which will handle white-

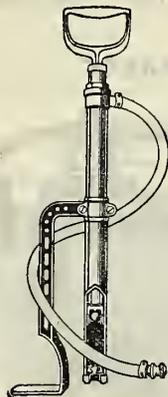
wash and thin liquids without change of parts. Made of Galvanized Steel or all Brass. Weight, packed, 12 lbs.

Price—Galvanized Steel, each\$5.50
All Brass, each 8.00

Bucket Spray Pumps

These are made entirely of brass, except the foot-rest, bucket-fastener and hand-grip. The prices below do not include bucket, but it is equipped with three feet of half-inch five-ply pressure spray hose attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquid with the same nozzle, by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. The cylinder or barrel is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger, also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. Length over all, 24 inches.

Price, each\$4.00
Parcel Post weight, 7 pounds.

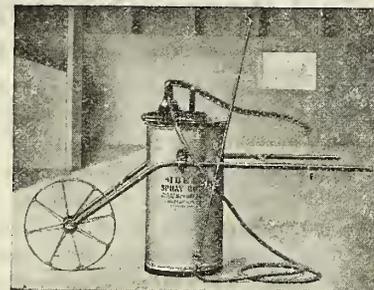


RAT CORN

A safe, sane and sanitary solution of the Rat pest is

RAT CORN.

It mummifies the Rodents, eliminating all nauseous odors. It will not kill human beings. In presenting RAT CORN to my customers, I place in their hands a SURE rodent exterminator, but there is no danger of fatalities, accidents, or otherwise, and disagreeable odors are unknown. Four Sizes: 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 each. Dozen prices on application.



IDEAL SPRAY OUTFITS

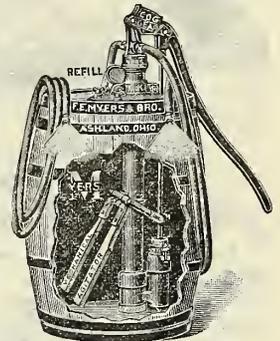
This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle.

The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds can be maintained. Shipping weight, crated, 75 pounds.

Price, each\$20.00

MYERS' IMPROVED BRASS BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The necessity of spraying orchards in the South is now generally recognized, and a pump that can be attached to a barrel is necessary for trees of any size. The tremendous increase in the orange and citrus acreage in the South has created a big demand for this splendid machine. Cylinders, valves, valve seats and discharge all brass. All working parts submerged in liquid, hence no priming necessary. Has both jet and mechanical agitator. This pump is so constructed that it sets inside the barrel, being bolted fast at its upper end to the barrel staves. The air chamber is 30 inches in length.

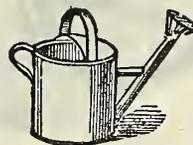


Myers' Barrel Spray Pump

(Price does not include barrel.)
No. 304, as described above, without hose or nozzle.....\$10.00
No. 305B, with one lead of 15 feet of half-inch five-ply discharge hose, and Vermorel nozzle, each..... 15.00

BUY A GOOD HAND-MADE WATERING CAN

Extra heavy hand-made galvanized cans. Will last for years. Each can comes equipped with one rose. Extra roses or sprays, either fine or coarse, 40c each; parcel post weight, 8 ounces.



No. 1—20 quarts\$2.75
No. 2—16 quarts 2.50
No. 3—14 quarts 2.25
No. 4—10 quarts 2.00
No. 5— 8 quarts 1.75
(Prices not prepaid.)

PLANET, JR., TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

You should have a copy of the New Planet, Jr., Catalog. A few of the very best seeders are listed on page 89 of this Catalog. An unquestionable guarantee with no strings tied to it goes with every Planet, Jr., Implement.

GOOD SPRAYERS FOR INSECTICIDES

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY No. 1



A compressed air sprayer warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed satisfactory. We have offered this sprayer for many years and with increasing success. We find the machine thoroughly dependable. Compressed air sprayers far excel the old-style bucket or knapsack devices and combine every point of excellence in a spray machine. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution and air is then compressed in the remaining third. The compression of the air forces out the solution in the form of a fine mist or spray. It is perfectly simple and thoroughly durable. A few strokes of the plunger will operate the machine for several minutes.

USES.—It is used for spraying trees and plants, greenhouses, poultry houses, washing windows or wagons, as a fire extinguisher, for spraying cattle to keep off flies, for spraying lawns to eradicate dandelions; in fact, for every spray purpose. Three lengths of extension are recommended for tree work. The Auto-Spray No. 1 is used by nearly, if not all, the State Experiment Stations and by the United States Government, and it is used and recommended by thousands upon thousands of agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the world.

STYLES.—The Auto-Spray is built in two styles, as priced below. We recommend the Brass Auto-Spray No. 1-B, because it will resist the action of all spray solutions, and the Auto-Pop, with nozzle cleaner, is the only self-cleaning device on the market. Shipping weight, 15½ pounds.

PRICES.—Our prices on all sprayers include packing and delivery to express or freight office at New Orleans, purchaser to pay transportation. When seeds are to be sent at the same time, a sprayer can be put in without any appreciable extra charge for transportation. With every sprayer is furnished complete instructions for use and formulas for emulsions, disinfectants, etc., the materials for which can be obtained cheaply from Chris. Reuter.

Auto-Spray No. 1-B—Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop (recommended), \$8.00.

Auto-Spray No. 1-D—Galvanized Steel Tank, with Auto-Pop, \$5.50.

Auto-Pop No. 1 is a patented shut-off device with self-cleaning attachment. Operating the lever opens or closes the valve and cleans the nozzle aperture automatically. Supplied separately.

Brass 2-ft. Extension, each .....	.50	Two-Row Attachment	\$1.50
Brass Elbow Extension, each .....	.50	Strainer, for Auto-Spray, No. 1 Solid Brass.....	1.00

The Myers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump

Made with either Copper or Galvanized Tank and Brass Ball Valves

The Myers Knapsack Spray Pump, as illustrated, is fitted with lid and strainer. The pump is the regular brass bucket Spray Pump, with large air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. Tank holds five gallons. It is fitted with five feet of half-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

This is really the best, strongest and most effective of all the Knapsack Sprayers on the market. The tank is made either of copper or galvanized iron, slightly caved to fit the back, and is, therefore, easily carried. It runs less chances of getting out of order than any sprayer we handle, and is the ideal machine for the big trucker, citrus fruit grower, etc

Galvanized Tank, complete	\$8.00
Copper Tank, complete	14.00



Dickey Bug Death Duster

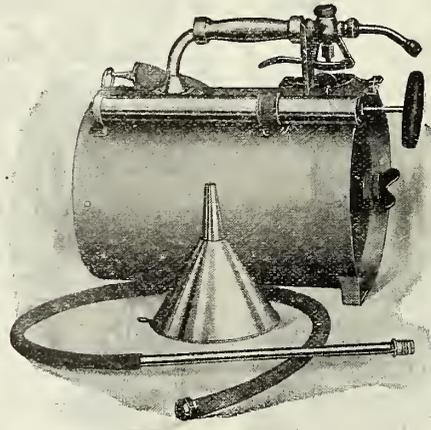
A splendid little duster to apply Bug Death in dry form. Can also be used for applying Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Powdered Arsenate of Lead. Price, each, 25c; weight, 1½ pounds.

"Acre an Hour" Sifter, 75c; parcel post freight 2 lbs.

Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer

NOTE THESE EXCLUSIVE POINTS

- 1—It is devoid of complex or intricate parts.
- 2—It is both automatic and positive in its action.
- 3—One charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank.
- 4—Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving the factory.
- 5—Having convex heads, entire contents can be drained from machine, leaving it perfectly dry when not in use.
- 6—Heads after being seamed and riveted are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely air tight and the strongest Air Pressure Sprayer made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate.

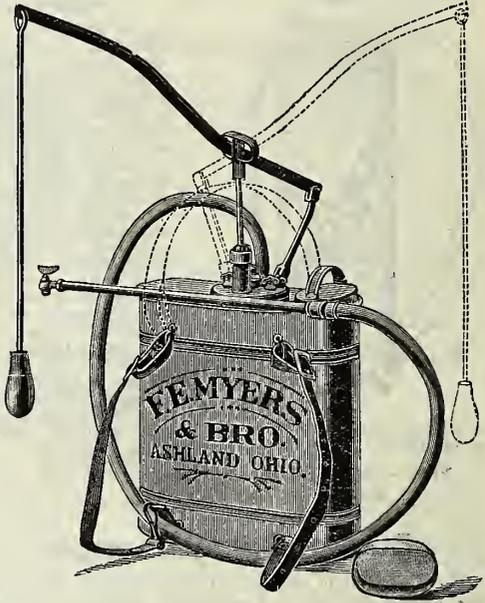


PRICES:

Galvanized Steel Aluminized.....\$6.50

Brass, Polished and Lacquered..... 8.00

Weight (crated), 20 lbs. Booklet free.



LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

Capacity, one quart. All tin. Gives uniform continuous spray on all strokes of the plunger. Price, \$1.00; weight, 3 pounds.

Lowell Special Sprayer



This is a very convenient type of sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single tube syphon sprayer with its spray tube so arranged as to break up the solution into a fine mist-like spray, thus making it very effective for spraying fly oils and disinfectants, as well as the ordinary spray materials. Capacity, one quart. All tin.

Price, 50c. Parcel Post weight, 3 pounds.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

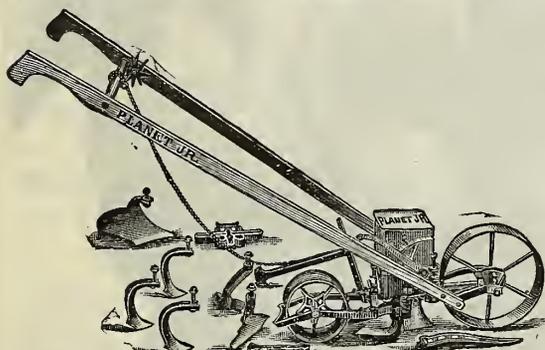
THESE ARE THE GREATEST TOOLS IN THE WORLD

You buy the best implements and tools in the world when you specify PLANET JR. Don't buy cheap, shoddy cultivators and seeders. Demand the best always. I use nothing but PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS, SEEDERS, WHEELHOES, ETC., on my farm.

Write for Complete Planet Jr. Catalog---It's Free!

The Planet Jr. people make all kinds of tools for garden and truck work. They get out a dandy illustrated catalog. I'll be glad to send you a copy free. Anything they list I can furnish you at the right prices, and make shipment in most cases direct from New Orleans, or from the factory's nearest branch. Generally I can save you a lot on the freight, and often can give you better service than others when a part gets out of order. I can save you money all around and give you the best tools.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder



Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

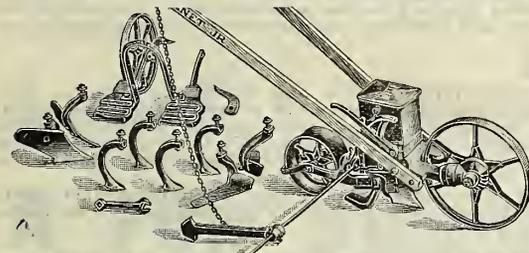
Price complete \$11.00

Weight 50 lbs

As a Seeder Only \$9.00

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Steel Frame, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe,



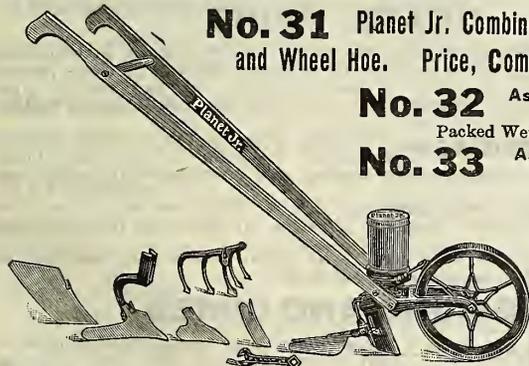
Cultivator and Plow

Price \$13.50

Weight packed 61 pounds
Holds 2 1/2 qts. Seed.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners having large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe. Price, Complete, \$7.00



No. 32 As a Drill Seeder Only, \$5.00

Packed Weight, 22 lbs.

No. 33 As a Wheel Hoe Only, \$3.00

No. 31 Planet Jr. is a new combined tool of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own,

either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It is thoroughly well-made and offered at a price that makes it pay the smallest gardener. It will sow even a small packet of any garden seed from 1/4 to 2 inches deep in a narrow row. It holds one quart. The seed drill attachment may be removed in a moment and be replaced as quickly by a tool standard to which are fitted all the various cultivating attachments.

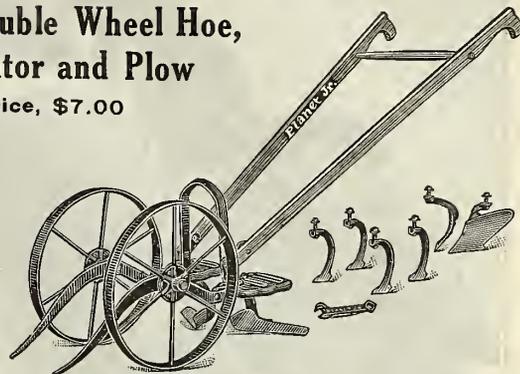
The New "PLANET JR." Catalog is the handsomest, best, and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. Mailed free to any address on application.

I can furnish you with any PLANET JR. tool manufactured. A beautiful illustrated catalog will be mailed you if interested. There isn't a thing in the garden you can't plant and cultivate with PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS. Why not get in line on the garden and be up to date? I keep these tools and all their parts in New Orleans. I also carry some not listed here, and on all PLANET JR. Tools I can save you money. Write for the catalog. Even if you don't order, it's a good book to have in the house.—Chris.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$7.00

Packed Weight, 33 lbs.

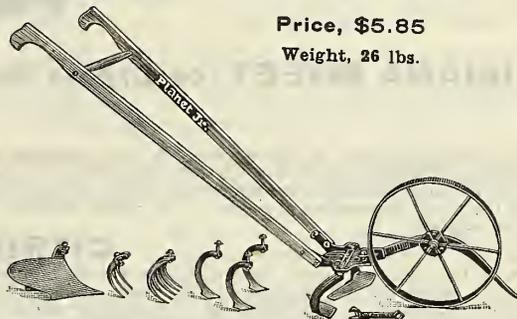


A single and double wheel-hoe in one. The plows open furrows and cover them. The cultivator teeth work deep or shallow. The hoes are wonderful weed killers. The rakes do fine cultivation. Unbreakable steel frame, 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, \$5.85

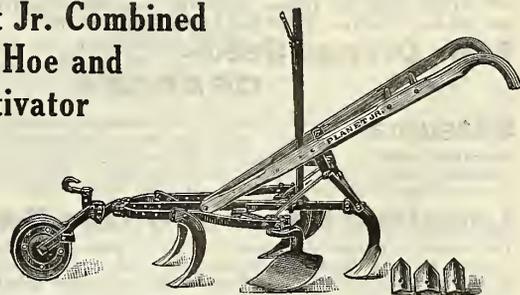
Weight, 26 lbs.



The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way. Indestructible steel frame; 15-inch steel wheel.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

PRICE With Steel Wheel, \$8.00



Stronger, better-made, and capable of a greater variety of work than any other cultivator made. Non-clogging steel wheel and extra-long frame make it run steady. Adjustable for both depth and width.

You can't afford to farm without Planet Jr. Tools. They do the work of three to six men—do it better, give bigger results, and last a life-time. Over two million farmers and gardeners are using them. Join their ranks now and share their success. Fully guaranteed.

72-Page Catalog (nearly 200 illustrations) Free.

Describes 56 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.

GOOD SOUND NURSERY STOCK



LOUISIANA SWEET or Creole Sweet

The limited space now at my disposal in this catalogue will not permit me to quote as extensive a list of FRUIT TREES, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS as I would like. If the list quoted, which includes the varieties best adapted to the South, does not cover your particular requirements, write me, stating what you want and I will very gladly give you prices on same. Our stocks are grown by the most responsible growers in the South, and are all thoroughly acclimated, and are free from all contagious diseases and insect pests when shipped.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

This is the hardiest known variety of the Citrus family. Green bark and numerous stout branches armed with strong, sharp thorns. Very valuable as a stock for citrus trees of different kinds. White, fragrant flowers for hedge for defensive as well as ornamental purposes. Fruit golden yellow, as large as a walnut. It is deciduous, grows well in the open ground. It has become of great importance as a stock for citrus trees of all kinds. Varieties huddled on it are made harder because of its dormant and hardy character, and the fruit is of exceedingly fine quality, ripening two or three weeks earlier than if budded on other stocks. It has been claimed that it dwarfs the trees huddled upon it, but the tests of years in our test groves at Bohemia, La., have not proven to be so except in the case of a few varieties.

Citrus Trifoliata is adapted for planting on alluvial lands, clay lands, soils underlaid with clay and those which naturally contain plenty of moisture or to which water can be applied by irrigation. It should not be planted on high, dry, sandy land lacking moisture. On such soils it is a failure.

Seed, 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

Our stock of Citrus Trifoliata seedlings consists of practically 100,000, running from 10 to 36 inches; 8 to 15 inches, \$25.00 per 1,000; \$3.25 per 100; 15 to 20 inches, \$27.00 per 1,000; \$4.25 per 100.

Sour Orange Seed—I offer you the finest Sour Orange Seed, stock of high germinating propensities. Prices, prepaid, oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ORANGES

Satsuma—Unquestionably the hardiest Orange, and this, in combination with its early ripening makes it an indispensable variety. The fruit is of medium size, deep orange color, fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet, and delicious. The tree is thornless. It ripens during September, October, and November.

Louisiana Sweet or Creole Sweet—This is the Orange for Louisiana. It was introduced so many years ago that it is now practically a native. It is the variety that has made orange-growing famous in Louisiana. We strongly recommend a liberal planting of this variety.

Pineapple—This is a variety that has attained great prominence during recent years. It is an excellent variety; the fruit is large; the peel thin, but tough.

Mandarin—One of the most profitable Louisiana varieties. Fruit is of medium size, and deep yellow; the flesh is very firm, and a dark orange yellow.

Parson Brown—The fruit is of medium size and slightly oblong. It is one of the best keepers and shippers.

Washington Navel—The fruit of this variety is very large and somewhat oval. The flesh is meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored.

Boone—A very early variety of strong, vigorous growth. The fruit is of medium size and excellent quality.

Tangerine—The fruit of this variety is somewhat smaller than the other varieties, but what it lacks in size it makes up in quality. The flesh is very juicy, aromatic, and of a deep, rich, red color.

Prices on Citrus Stock: 1 to 2 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00; 2 to 4 feet, each 60c; 12 for \$6.00; 4 to 7 feet, each 80c; 12 for \$8.00.

Prices on Sour Orange Stock: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 12 for \$5.50; 3 to 5 feet, each 60c; 12 for \$6.50; 5 to 7 feet, each 90c; 12 for \$9.50.

GRAPE FRUIT

Duncan—This variety has been more largely planted in Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast than any other. It has proved to be exceptionally resistant to frost damage. Its fine quality, productiveness and good appearance strongly recommends it as a leading variety.

Marsh Seedless—The most popular Grape Fruit grown. Extremely resistant to cold, and bears very young. The fruit is almost seedless and of exceptional quality and flavor.

Triumph—A strong-growing, early-fruiting variety. Fruit is small to medium, maturing early, making it particularly valuable.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.50; 3 to 5 feet, each 50c; 12 for \$5.50; 5 to 7 feet, each 75c; 12 for \$7.50.

LEMONS AND LIMES

Kenedy Lemon—A most remarkable Lemon, producing from 2500 to 4000 lemons. The fruit is large and pointed at both ends. The pulp is full of juice, containing a large quantity of fine, spicy Citric Acid. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Every one planting Lemon Trees should include a few of this variety.

Ponderosa Lemon—Sometimes called AMERICAN WONDER LEMON. It is exceptionally large, often weighing from one and one-half pounds to two and one-half pounds. Very valuable as a home fruit.

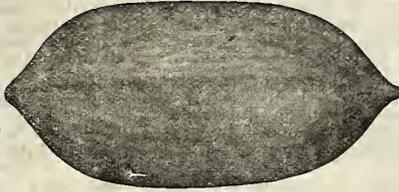
Florida Keys Limes—Commence bearing at from three to four years of age and produce an immense crop of limes. Limes are becoming a valuable commercial commodity and on that account ought to be more extensively planted. A grove of FLORIDA KEYS LIMES given the same attention as a grove of oranges would rival it as a wealth-producer.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 4 to 5 feet, each 90c.

PLANT OUT A DOZEN PECAN TREES

So much has been said of late years both for and against PECAN growing as a means of livelihood that it is needless for me, even did space permit of it, to say anything on the subject here. The matter has now been so thoroughly demonstrated that there is not the least shadow of a doubt that a good PECAN ORCHARD is one of the best-paying investments a farmer can make. The only known drawback is that it takes a number of years for a PECAN orchard to give paying returns on the money invested. Some people contend that PECANS will grow and do well in any kind of soil, but this I am inclined to doubt. They are a deep-rooting tree, and, therefore, require a considerable depth of soil. They do best on the rich alluvial soils of the river bot-

PECANS



oms and overflow lands. The trees should be planted not less than 30 feet apart each way, and 40 feet is better. The land between the trees can be very advantageously cropped for a number of years. This serves a double purpose because, while it brings some return from the land during the growing period of the trees, it also keeps the land cultivated, which is of very great advantage to the trees. PECAN trees usually begin to bear nuts in from 4 to 5 years from planting, and require from 8 to 10 years to give paying returns on the money invested. However, once fairly established, it becomes a regular source of income. While the CORN crop may fail this year and the COTTON another, you will always find the PECAN ORCHARD ready with a helping hand.

Curtis—This is one of the most desirable varieties for home use.

The tree is a good grower and of fine shape. The nuts are of medium size, plump and full, the meat being of a rich, sweet, nutty flavor.

Stuart—One of the most popular Pecans. The nuts are somewhat shorter than some of the other varieties. The kernel is plump and of good quality.

Russel—A very good grower, and bears large and regular crops of medium-sized nuts. The shell is thin and the kernel plump and of excellent quality.

FIGS

No Southern home or garden should be without one or two of these valuable and ornamental trees. They bear one of the most popular and pleasant fruits we know of for eating raw, and no other fruit adapts itself better for preserving purposes. The trees begin to bear very young, and with a little care will bear a heavy crop every year. Fig-canning is becoming more popular every year.

Brunswick—The fruit of this variety is very large; the pulp is thick, soft, and of very good quality, and of a dark-brown color.

Brown Turkey—This is one of the most desirable varieties we know of. The fruit is of medium size, the flesh is of a light-pink color, and of excellent quality.

Celeste—Sometimes called the SUGAR FIG on account of its sweetness. Everyone contemplating planting a few figs ought to include this variety in his selection. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is solid, sweet and juicy.

Magnolia—This is the most popular variety for canning purposes. The trees are very vigorous growers and bear profusely. The fruit is large and of a light-greenish color.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

A Few Splendid Varieties of Plums

GOOD PLUM TREES

Abundance—One of the most profitable and early Plums; very hardy and prolific. The fruit is large, of a greenish-yellow color, with a heavy bloom. They are sweet, with a slight Apricot flavor, rich and good.

Apricot—A native of China. The fruit is a bright-vermillion color when ripe. It is very firm, and will equal any other variety of plum on the market. They are admirable shippers.

Burbank—This is one of the most popular varieties amongst shippers. It ripens almost as soon as the Abundance. The fruit is very large, of a clear, rich red, with violet bloom. It is very juicy and sweet; a cling of the best quality.

Red June—This variety is called so on account of its color and its early ripening. It is, I believe, the earliest Plum on the market. The fruit is large, of a vermillion-red color, covered with a delicate bloom. The flesh is light yellow, sweet, with a pleasant flavor.

Excelsior—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous grower, and produces an abundance of medium-sized fruits of a purplish-red color, covered with a heavy bluish bloom. The flesh is of a yellowish color and excellent flavor. This is one of the best shipping plums.

Wild Goose—Here we have a native of Tennessee. It is a popular variety for marketing for preserving purposes. It is a vigorous grower. The fruit is large and of good quality.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Delmas—A very large nut of excellent quality. It is one of the best commercial varieties. Trees are healthy and strong, and it is the earliest bearer of all Pecans.

Success—This is the leading variety in Southern Mississippi and Alabama. The nuts are very large and the shell thin. The kernel is plump and of a rich flavor.

Schley—One of the finest pecans grown. The nuts are of large size and thin shell, separating easily from the kernel.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 75c, doz. \$7.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.15, doz. \$11.50.

APPLES

Early Harvest—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous and robust grower. The fruit is large and yellow-skinned. It is good either for the table or for cooking.

Red June—This is one of the most valuable varieties for commercial purposes. It is a great favorite with the planters in the South Texas section. The fruit is of medium size and bright crimson in color. The flesh is very tender and of fine flavor. It is one of the earliest-ripening varieties.

Jonathan—Like the Red June, this variety is one of the standbys in the South. It is a robust grower and a prolific bearer. The fruit is large and red. It is a grand marketing and a splendid eating variety.

Ben Davis—An exceedingly robust and vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer. The fruit is large and handsome. It is a very popular variety.

Winesap—One of the best varieties for general winter use. The fruit, which is marbled red on a white ground, is fine for keeping. The flesh is firm and highly flavored.

Prices: 4 to 5 feet, 35c each, \$3.50 doz; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

PEARS

Bartlett—This is undoubtedly the best known and most popular pear grown, but when grown on its own stock is subject to blight. The trees we offer are of LE CONTE stock. This gives the trees a much more robust character, and therefore better able to fight blight.

Le Conte—This promises to become one of the most popular pears of the South. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fruit is large, of a pale yellow color, very juicy and melting. It is a shipper without a rival.

Chinese Sand—In this variety we have a pear that is practically free from blight. The fruit is large and of a yellow color. We strongly recommend this variety for cooking and preserving purposes.

Keiffer—This is a very vigorous grower, and bears profusely. The fruit is large and of a bright yellow color. The flesh is tender and juicy with a flavor all its own. It is a fine variety for preserving purposes.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

GRAPES

Concord—One of the oldest varieties of grapes. It is a very rapid grower and heavy bearer. Nothing could be more tempting than the large bunches of blue-black berries. The flesh is very sweet and tender. They are good for either table, market or wine.

Delaware—Another old time standard variety. The bunches and berries of this variety are smaller than the Concord. They are light red in color and exceedingly sweet.

Moore's Early—A variety very similar to Concord, but very much earlier. The vines are hardy and moderately prolific, the berries are large, round, black and covered with a heavy bloom.

Niagara—This is easily the best of the light-colored grapes. The vines are vigorous growers and prolific bearers. The berries which are produced in large bunches are greenish-yellow in color and are very sweet.

Prices, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

GOOD, CLEAN NURSERY STOCK

PEACHES

Elberta—This I believe is the most popular of all peaches. It is a freestone, and an early ripener. The fruit is large, of a rich yellow, with red cheeks, very juicy and of fine quality. It is good for shipping, canning or the table.

Alexander—A fine variety, bearing very highly-colored fruit; the flesh is greenish-white, juicy and of good quality.

Mamie Ross—This is undoubtedly one of the finest as well as the earliest peaches grown. It is a regular and prolific bearer, one of the best for Gulf Coast planting, and no Orchard or Home Yard should be without a few trees of this popular variety. It is a cling, bearing large fruit with white flesh, very juicy and of excellent quality.

Onderdonk—In this variety we have a native Texan of the freestone type. It is a strong grower, bearing large fruit of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and sweet. It is a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness.

Chinese Cling—This is an excellent variety for general purposes. The fruit is very large, skin of a yellowish-white, mottled red. The flesh is juicy and of unsurpassed quality.

Angel—One of the most desirable canning peaches. A prolific bearer and bears very young. The fruit is large and yellow. The flesh is white and very sweet.

Jewel—Here we have one of the finest of shipping peaches. The fruit is large, oblong, of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and melting sweet of excellent quality, with a delicious flavor.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, 15c each, doz. \$1.50; 3 to 5 feet, 25c each, doz. \$2.50; 5 to 7 feet, 35c each, doz. \$3.50.

SHADE TREES

Ash, American—(FRAXINUS AMERICANA) A rapid growing tree, some late in starting growth in spring and holding its foliage late into the fall. It does well in our climate.

6 to 8 feet 75c each; 10 to 12 feet \$1.00 each.

Birch, White (BETULA ALBA) This is a very graceful tree. Its long slender branches, silver bark and drooping habit make it at all times pleasing to the eye.

6 to 8 feet 75c each; 10 to 12 feet \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 feet \$1.50 each.

Elm, American—(XULMUS AMERICANA) One of our finest shade trees. It is too well known by everybody to require any description here.

6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet \$1.25.

Mulberry Teas, Weeping—(MORUS ALBA PENDULA) Undoubtedly the finest weeping tree for our climate. Grown on six-foot stems they soon form perfect umbrella-shaped heads. Ideal for cemetery planting.

6-foot stems, \$1.25 each.

Poplar, Carolina—(POPULUS MONILIFERA) Probably the most rapid growing of shade trees. It is very good for making a quick shade, but does not live very long.

8 to 10 feet 50c each; 10 to 12 feet 90c each; 12 to 15 feet \$1.15 each.

Poplar, Lombardy—(POPULUS FASTIGIATA) Well known on account of its tall, spire-like form of growth. A rapid grower and often attains a height of 75 to 100 feet.

8 to 10 feet 50c each; 10 to 12 feet 90c each.

Sycamore, American—(PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS) One of the finest shade trees. Especially desirable for street and avenue planting. This is a NATIVE SON that ought to receive far more honor than is accorded it.

8 to 10 feet 50c each; 10 to 12 feet 90c each; 12 to 15 feet \$1.15 each.

Umbrella, China—(MELIA) A rapid growing tree, umbrella-shaped and of beautiful proportions. It is not a very long lived tree, but while growing is a beautiful sight and gives most grateful shade even the first year.

8 to 10 feet 50c each; 10 to 12 feet 90c each.

EVERGREENS

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden—Inner foliage is a rich green, and shades outward toward the tips to a beautiful golden green.

50c each.

Cedrus Deodara—This tree stands at the head of the list in its class. I know of no evergreen that will compare with it in grace and general beauty of appearance. It is of rapid growth with wide, spreading, drooping branches. Foliage is of a beautiful bluish green.

.75 each.

Juniper Irish—A very thick-growing evergreen, of pillar shape. Largely used in cemeteries and formal gardens.

\$1.00 each.

Retinospera Plumosa—Japan Cypress. A rapid grower, with slender branch and lovely green foliage.

75c each.

Spruce Norway—This is the most widely known and extensively planted of all this large family. Very handsome and hardy, and extensively used for windbreaks.

75c each.

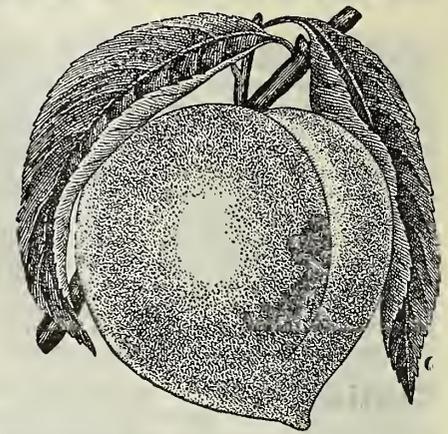
FLOWERING SHRUBS

Althea—This old-fashioned "Toothbrush Bush" is one of the most desirable of flowering shrubs. The flowers of brilliant and striking color, are open in the late summer when few other shrubs are in flower. We have the following varieties to offer: Double White, Red and Blue, and Single White, Red and Blue.

35c each.

Barberry Japanese—A beautiful plant and excellently adapted for ornamental hedge work. The leaves are small and bright green, changing in autumn to the most beautiful and varied tints of orange and red. The attractive scarlet berries remain on the plant the greater part of the winter.

35c each.



Flowering Shrubs—Continued.

Calycanthus—(Sweet Shrub). An old-time garden favorite with rich foliage and rare chocolate-colored flowers with a peculiarly agreeable odor. Blooms early and at frequent intervals throughout the season.

25c each.

Crape Myrtle—A real Southerner that ought to find a place in every garden in the South. A magnificent plant with immense panicles of pink flowers. Blooms all summer.

50c each.

Deutzia—Pride of Rochester. A very showy shrub, particularly valuable on account of its compact growth, luxuriant foliage and free flowering qualities. Large double white flowers with a slight tinge of pink on the under side of the petals.

25c each.

Forsythia—(Golden Bell). The earliest blooming of all the shrubs. The plants are a mass of golden bloom before the foliage begins to show.

25c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—A strong-growing shrub, producing large pyramidal bunches of white flowers which are very attractive. Flowers the latter part of July.

35c each.

Syringa—(Mock Orange.) A fine old-fashioned, sweet-scented shrub of medium size, flowering very early in spring.

35c each.

Spiraea—Anthony Waterer—Bright crimson flowers, blooming throughout the entire summer.

35c each.

Spiraea—Van Houttei—One of the best of Spiraea. The flowers are single white and borne in great profusion.

25c each.

Tamarix—A handsome shrub with fine feathery foliage of upright growth. The small pink flowers are borne on long spikes.

35c each.

Weigelia—Amongst the showiest of all the shrubs. Very light green foliage and white flowers, borne in great profusion.

35c each.

CLIMBING VINES

Amelopsis Veitchi—A rapid-growing climber which clings to the walls itself. In autumn the foliage changes to a rich scarlet crimson. Valuable for covering bare, unsightly walls.

35c each.

Clematis Jackmani—A free-growing and blooming climber with large rich velvety purple flowers.

50c each.

Clematis Paniculata—A new hardy and desirable Japanese Clematis bearing small white, star-shaped flowers in magnificent sprays.

25c each.

Honeysuckle—Hall's Japan. An almost evergreen climber. In flower for about three months. The flowers are white and change to yellow. Very fragrant.

25c each.

Wisteria—White and purple. A very rapid-growing climber, often attaining a height of 15 feet in a single season. The flowers are borne in long clusters.

35c each.

HEDGE PLANTS

Citrus Trifoliata—Vigor, hardiness, stout thorns and resisting qualities make this a particularly valuable hedge plant, especially in the South. In spring it is covered with a mass of white flowers, and in the fall bears miniature oranges which are very attractive.

18 inches, doz. 80c; 100 \$6.00.

Privet Amoor River—Undoubtedly the best all around hedge plant. It retains its bright green foliage the entire year. It can be trimmed at any season. It is a rapid grower and will do well on almost any soil.

18 inches, doz. 80c; 100 \$6.00.

ODDS AND ENDS ON THIS PAGE

The Vegetable Pear

The Chayote or Mirliton belongs to the Gourd family, and is quite popular throughout the South, especially in the vicinity of New Orleans, where it is largely grown for market and home use. It makes a rapid-growing vine, with grape-like leaves. The fruits are used like Squash or Eggplants. It has only one seed, which is inclosed in the bulb, and the whole fruit has to be planted. If you have never tried this wonderful novel vegetable before, order one or two and have them in your garden. You'll be surprised at the delicious flavor of the fruit when cooked and the plant itself adds beauty to any garden.

Prices, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage 10c each extra.

Dirt Bands

In order to secure an early crop of Eggplants, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, etc., these boxes should be used. They are four inches square and four inches deep, without bottoms. These are placed in a frame and filled up with good rich soil, and five or six seeds in each box; when the plants come up, thin them out to one or two in each box. Before using dirt bands, wet them thoroughly before bending or they will be apt to break at the grooves, as they are made of thin veneered wood.

Prices, 40c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000. Not prepaid.

Tacks for Dirt Bands and Boxes, 1 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Raffia

Best material for tying bunches of vegetables for market. Our market gardeners have used this almost exclusively during recent years.

Prices, prepaid, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Christmas Trees

I wish to notify my customers that we carry in stock all sizes of Christmas Trees. Prices range from 50c to \$20.00 per tree, depending upon the size. The trees average from 4 to 20 feet, of the finest spruce pine.

Floral Department

The shipping of fresh Cut Flowers, Bouquets, and Floral Designs has been given special attention. We never disappoint. Wire or write to me when in need of any kind of floral designs or fresh flowers for funerals, weddings, etc. I'll treat you right on prices, and give you the best stocks in New Orleans.

Rhubarb Roots

I offer strong seedling roots, which are much more easily transplanted, do better, and the transportation charges are less than with old clumps.

By mail, postpaid, each 20c; dozen \$1.75; not prepaid, each 15c; dozen \$1.50; 100 for \$8.00.

Empty Packages for Vegetables, etc.

I am manufacturers' agent for hampers and barrels, and can quote you prices in carload or less than carload lots on containers most desirable for packing Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Cucumbers, etc.

A good package helps to sell your produce, so always ship in new containers whenever possible. Write me for what you want and state quantity.

TOBACCO SEED

The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. Not until we found the right kind of seed did we offer it. We now feel safe in stating that the quality of seed offered below is absolutely unsurpassed.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

Well-known sort of great merit. Our strain is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Only the choicest plants are set in the seed plats and special care and cultivation insures well-matured seed of highest vitality. Careful handling, cleaning and curing of seeds as well as special attention to the crop throughout the season make this strain and seed unsurpassed.

Price, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

BIG HAVANA

Heavy cropper; one of the earliest.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

One of the oldest and best.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

TALBOT'S

REMARKABLE AND COMPLETE CHICKEN LICE EXTERMINATOR

Read this Testimonial from
Largest Exclusive Poultry
Concern on Pacific Coast

PACIFIC POULTRY COMPANY

Los Angeles, Cal., April 14, 1913.

Talbot Mfg. Co.,

4220 Moneta Ave.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. John H. Talbot, Pres.

Dear Sir: Your Chicken Lice Exterminator is a wonderful success. I have proven this thoroughly and satisfactorily. "Exterminator" is a good name for it and in the interest of the poultry industry you have my permission to use this endorsement for the purpose of informing chicken breeders that a preparation is available that will actually destroy mites and lice without a continual fight.

I will be pleased to answer inquiries by an explanation of results obtained.

Yours very truly,

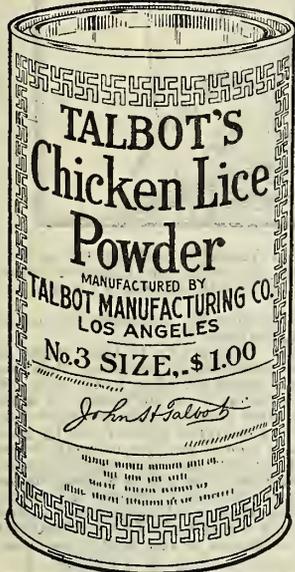
H. R. SMITH,
Superintendent.

This new Chicken Lice Killer manufactured in Los Angeles, Cal., has spread over the Pacific Coast with increasing rapidity, and is now being used in big quantities by every poultry concern in the West. It is non-poisonous to chickens or animals, but fatal to insects. One insect coming in contact with this preparation will infect and kill other insects. It is absolutely guaranteed not to injure the skin of a fowl. Thorough tests have shown that insects cannot exist on a chicken treated by this preparation.

Talbot's Chicken Lice Powder Will Absolutely Kill the Mites

The biggest profit-producing hindrance to successful poultry raising is diseased hens. They cannot lay up to their full capacity, and proper growth and development is often retarded in young chickens. A poultry man cannot make a success of his business with disease-stunted fowls. Diseases are spread by mites and lice. Join the war against them and have healthy profit making hens.

Prices—25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$3.00, \$9.00, postage prepaid.
Larger sizes with sifter.



TALBOT'S NON-POISONOUS INSECT DESTROYERS

Backed by Endorsement of United States Government

ANT

BEDBUG

ROACH

The new non-poisonous ant eradicator that is taking New Orleans by storm. Works on the contaminative process—that is, one ant kills the other. Several ants can carry enough of this preparation to kill an entire ant colony. The only ant killer that can be used freely around the kitchen and foodstuffs without danger to children or household pets.

Used and endorsed by the United States Government.

Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$4.00, postage prepaid.

One of the most objectionable, repulsive vermin about the house is the bedbug and no true housewife will permit these dangerous disease-carrying insects to remain. Talbot's will clear the house of these pests.

Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$5.00, postage prepaid.

FLEA and MOTH

The flea is another carrier of disease and children should not be allowed to play with goods or pets infested with fleas. Fleas frequently spread typhoid and malaria germs. Do not do away with the dog; do away with the flea. The moth preparation is an absolute protection against the ravages of the moth.

Prices, 25c, 50c, \$4.00, postage prepaid.

Roach—a very destructive insect, multiplying with amazing rapidity. Roaches are very dangerous pests, frequenting vile places such as sewers, cesspools, etc., from which they migrate to kitchen, pantry and rooms of the house. They are a nasty vermin and should be killed and driven away. A systematic treatment with this preparation will completely rid any infested place of roaches.

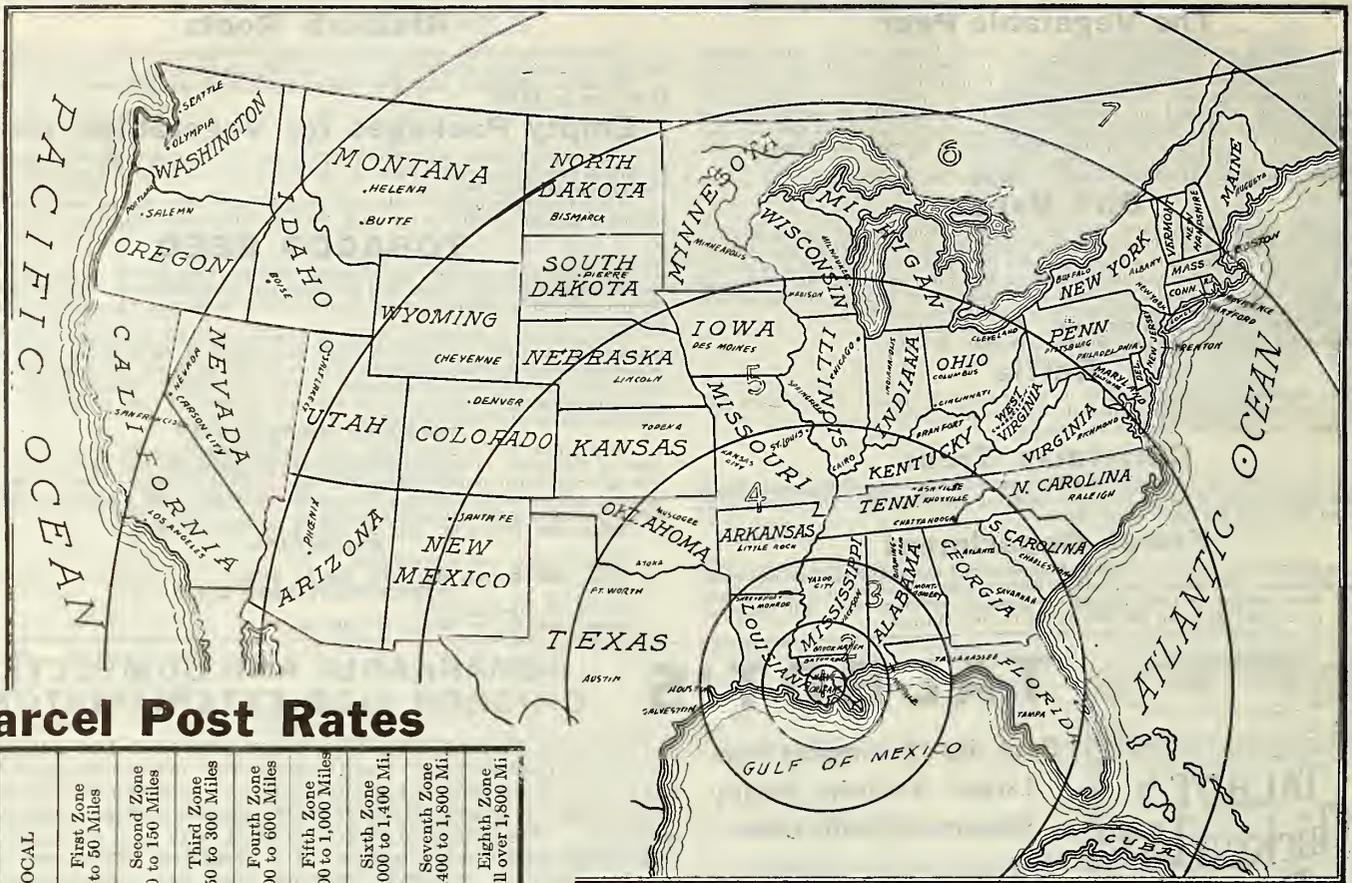
Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$5.00, postage prepaid.



INCLUDE THESE EXTERMINATORS IN YOUR SEED ORDER

WE SHIP BY PARCEL POST ANYWHERE IN THIS COUNTRY

Postage Paid on Packets, Ounces, Pounds, Pints, Quarts and Gallons



Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 50 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,000 to 1,400 Mi.	Seventh Zone 1,400 to 1,800 Mi.	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Mi
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.07	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.08	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.10	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.11	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.12	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.13	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.14	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.15	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.16	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.17	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.13	1.56
14	.18	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.19	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.20	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.21	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.22	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.23	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.24	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.25	.25	.25						
22	.26	.26	.26						
23	.27	.27	.27						
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46	.50	.50	.50						
47	.51	.51	.51						
48	.52	.52	.52						
49	.53	.53	.53						
50	.54	.54	.54						

Within Local Zone and Zones 1 and 2 packages up to 50 pounds in weight are carried. The limit of weight for all other zones is 20 pounds.

At the prices quoted in this catalogue, I deliver free to you Vegetable seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, either by express or parcel post, my option. All Grass and Farm Seeds such as Oats, Alfalfa, Corn, Grain, etc., go by Freight or Express at customer's expense and option, unless a special delivered price is quoted.

On Beans, Peas and Corn, I pay the postage by the pint, quart and gallon. I reserve the option to ship either by express or parcel post, using the cheaper method always.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail take parcel post rates. Packages up to four ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for each ounce, regardless of distance. Packages over four ounces are charged by the pound. The rate per pound varies according to the distance, which is measured by the Government Zone System, each zone covering a certain number of miles from point of shipment. Distances and rates are shown in the table below. Packages carried by the Parcel Post are handled like any other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by your rural mail carrier if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local postoffice if you live where there is no carrier service.

In most instances, Parcel Post Shipments are more desirable even if the cost is slightly higher than express shipments, because the package is usually delivered to your box, whereas it is sometimes necessary to drive several miles to the town to get an express package. If you desire to know what any quantity of seed will cost you delivered your station, use the QUOTATION REQUEST SHEET. This information will be gladly furnished, without any obligation on your part to purchase.

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Order Sheet for Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed

SEED CAREFULLY GROWN AND SELECTED BY

T. M. REID, PORT OROTOVA, TENERIFFE (Spain) Expressly for

I sell more Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed to Big Texas Growers than any other Seed House in the World.

CHRIS. REUTER

"SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN"

HIGH-GRADE GRASS, FIELD and VEGETABLE SEED

Exclusive Selling Agent for T. M. Reid's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seeds

Office and Store: 1136-1140 DECATUR STREET, New Orleans, La.

Please enter my order for the following quantities of T. M. REID'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED, delivery to be made after harvest of the present growing crop—August-September, 1916.

.....lbs. WHITE (YELLOW) BERMUDA..... at \$..... per lb. \$.....
lbs. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX..... per lb. \$.....
lbs. RED BERMUDA..... at \$..... per lb. \$.....

Prices F. O. B. New Orleans--Freight and Duty Paid

ABOUT DELIVERY—With a NORMAL Onion Seed Crop I can MAKE FULL DELIVERY to my customers, as I do not book orders for more than 75 per cent. of the quantity under contract with Mr. Reid.
 ABOUT QUALITY—All of my Onion Seed is grown by T. M. Reid, Port Orotova, Teneriffe, or he is having it grown under his own personal supervision, thus decreasing tremendously the chances of getting mixed inferior Seeds of poor germination. My Seed is pure and unmixed as to type and color. It is the finest that money, labor and brains can produce.
 ABOUT PAYMENT—One-quarter cash to be paid on July 1st, balance upon arrival of Seed. Growers and dealers of established credit, draft at 8 days sight from date of shipment.

Range of Prices on REID'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED.

Seed Delivery Next August and September (1916).

I ship in ORIGINAL TIN-LINED SEALED CANS containing 25, 50, 100 and 200 lbs. each. All orders for less than 25 lbs. are put up in bags under my own seal. You get quality, nothing but quality, all the time. No mixture, no adulteration, nothing but strictly pure, fresh, sound, clean Seed.

WHITE (YELLOW) BERMUDA.

5 lbs. and over, per lb. \$2.00	25 lbs. and over, per lb. \$1.80	100 lbs. and over, per lb. \$1.60
10 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.90	50 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.75	200 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.50

Price of RED BERMUDA the same as the White.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

5 lbs. and over, per lb. \$3.00	25 lbs. and over, per lb. \$2.80	100 lbs. and over, per lb. \$2.60
10 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.90	50 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.75	200 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.50

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Date..... 191.....

Shipping Instructions:

Signature.....

P. O. State.....

This sale is based upon the expectations of an average crop, and Chris. Reuter is not obligated for quantities in the event of unforeseen disasters to Mr. Reid's growing crops or warehouses.
 Chris. Reuter gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or sets he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Send for my New Special Bulletin on Bermuda Onion Culture—It's FREE.

SIX UNBEATABLE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

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I expect to sell not less than 10,000 of these collections, made up of varieties especially adapted to our Gulf States. All the varieties are extremely vigorous, strong, and will bloom abundantly. Six Roses, two yellow, two red, one white and one pink, postpaid for 50c. These plants are not little, weak, forced slips, but the product of years of experience and our improved methods of culture, which insures the greatest vitality and abundance of bloom. It's the greatest bargain in rose-buying you can get.

50c

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TO
GROW



SURE
TO
BLOOM

CHRIS. REUTER,

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Foremost Seedsman

New Orleans, La.

THE REMARKABLE TWIN WATER MELONS



FAMOUS
EXCEL
WATERMELON

OUNCE 15¢
20UNCES 25¢
¼ POUND 40¢
POUND \$1.50
10 POUNDS \$14.00

THE TWO
GREATEST
SHIPPING
WATERMELONS
IN THE WORLD



\$10.00 IN GOLD
FREE
SEE PAGE 42

REUTER'S
WATSON
WATERMELON

OUNCE 10¢
20UNCES 15¢
¼ POUND 30¢
POUND \$1.00
10 POUNDS \$9.00



CHRIS REUTER - SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN.
NEW ORLEANS LA.