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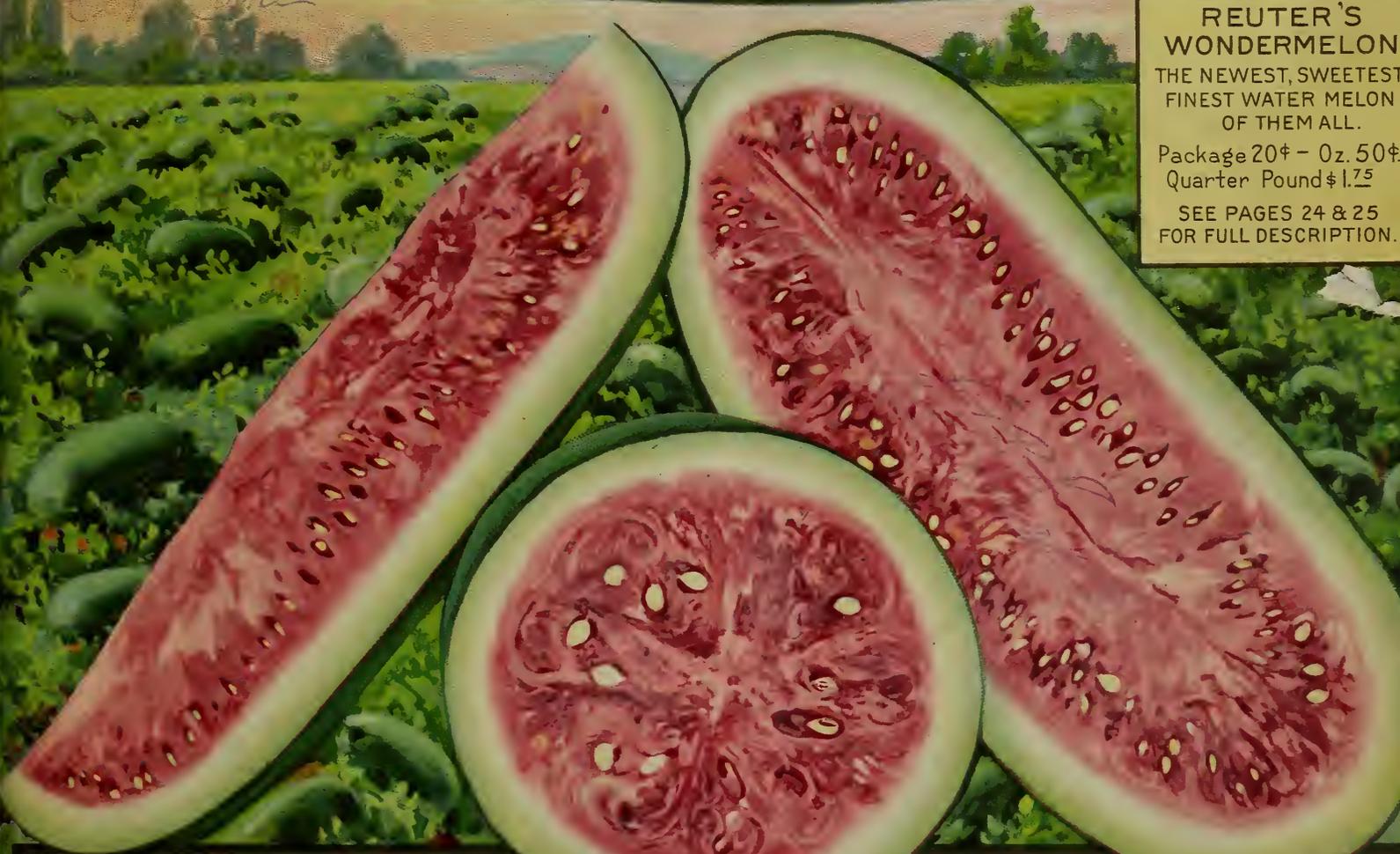
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REUTER'S SPRING - 1918 -

SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

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Agriculture.



REUTER'S
WONDERMELON
THE NEWEST, SWEETEST
FINEST WATER MELON
OF THEM ALL.
Package 20¢ - Oz. 50¢.
Quarter Pound \$1.25
SEE PAGES 24 & 25
FOR FULL DESCRIPTION.



CHRIS. REUTER

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REUTER CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

REUTER'S COMPLETE GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

20 PACKETS FOR

50
CENTS
POSTPAID

THE biggest bargain Seed Collection for your Spring Garden. 20 PACKETS OF CHOICE SEEDS furnishing enough Vegetables for a fair size family all of them as pictured on the page for 50c, post paid.

From _____

P. O. _____

R. F. D. _____ State _____

PUT
STAMP
HERE

CHRIS. REUTER,

THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN,

NEW ORLEANS,

LOUISIANA.

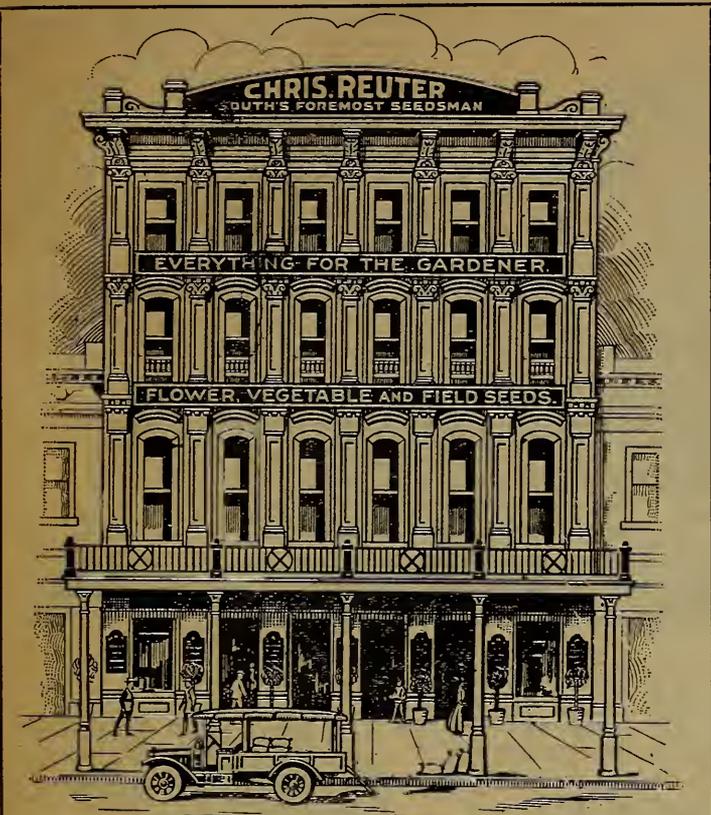
To My Customers and Friends:

In gathering together my large stocks for the 1918 season, and preparing this Spring Catalogue, I have come to realize more than ever before the mutual dependability and the responsibility of the food producer and the seedsman. This war has brought home to every one of us the importance and dignity of producing the food that feeds the world, and also the fact that food cannot be produced without good seed.

In spite of the serious actual shortage of good seed, I have succeeded in obtaining a supply that will take care of normal orders for spring needs. My stocks, however, are not unlimited, and I urge you to place your orders early. Purchase only what you really need—don't waste seed in indiscriminate and careless planting—make every foot of farm and garden produce food for man or beast.

This Catalogue has required many weeks of strenuous effort. Many of its pages were printed before the market was established on some items, but I have endeavored to make my prices very low, and am actually operating this year on the smallest margin of profit consistent with safety.

I hope you will find this Catalogue helpful, interesting and worth while reading from cover to cover. It is the best book, in my opinion, I have ever issued... Use it, keep it in a convenient place, and if it doesn't answer your question, write me personally, and I'll do my best to give you correct and dependable information.

My New Store—1033-1035 Decatur Street, New Orleans
 One of the best equipped seed stores in the entire country and probably the finest in the South—every foot of it made necessary by the ever-increasing demand for Reuter's Peerless Seeds. Quality, Service and Fair Prices is the answer!

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PORTULACA SINGLE

SUNFLOWER DOUBLE DWARF



LINUM-GRAND RUBRUM



FREE FLOWER SEEDS
 SIX PACKAGES
 OF GRAND FLOWER SEEDS
 FREE WITH EVERY
 ORDER OF 50¢ OR MORE



CALENDULA METEOR



GODETIA MIXED



MALOPE GRANDIFLORA

REUTER'S SPECIAL FREE FLOWER SEED OFFER:—

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. I believe in plenty of flowers, and have lots of them around my own home. With every order amounting to 50c or over from this catalog, I will send absolutely FREE,

SIX PACKETS OF SUPERB 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 strains of the following:

- No. 1, Portulaca, Single; No. 2, Linum, Grand Rubrum; No. 3, Sunflower, Double Dwarf; No. 4, Calendula Meteor; No. 5, Godetia, Mixed; No. 6, Malope, Grandiflora.

(SIX PACKAGES FREE WITH EVERY ORDER OF 50¢ OR MORE)



The seeds contained in all of my Big Bargain Seed Collections are of the same high quality and the identical varieties that are listed in this catalogue. No cheap stocks bought for collection purposes—all high-germinating, fresh, new vegetable seeds. I am able to make these very low prices to my good customers because these collections are put up by thousands in advance of the season's rush. My Famous Bargain Collections are not subject to alterations or change.

10 Packets Reuter's Small Family Vegetable Collection, 25c

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Packet Cabbage, Reuter's Charleston Wakefield. | 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 White Icicle. |
| 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 (Illustrated on Cover) Vegetable Collection, 50c

- | | |
|---|---|
| 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 Charleston Wakefield. | 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 Yellow Bermuda. |
| 1 " Lettuce, Reuter's Peerless Big Boston. | 1 " Pepper, Reuter's Peerless Pimiento. |
| 1 " Watermelon, Reuter's Tom Watson. | 1 " Peas, Reuter's Pedigree Extra Early. |
| 1 " Mustard, Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled. | 1 " Parsley, Reuter's Extra Double Curled. |
| 1 " Radish, Reuter's White Icicle. | 1 " Squash, Reuter's Peerless White Bush. |

\$1 Big Family Garden Collection, 1-Acre Size, Postpaid, \$1

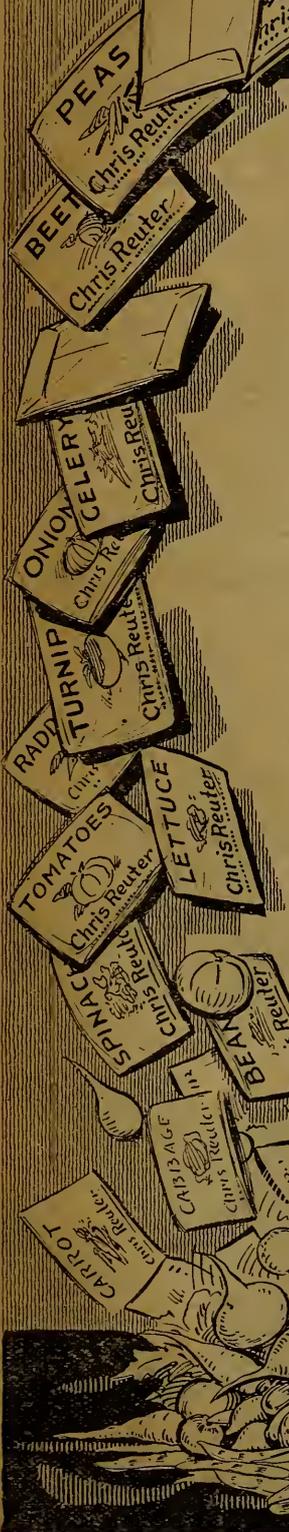
- | | |
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| 1 Packet Cabbage, Reuter's Charleston Wakefield. | 1 Packet Onions, Reuter's Yellow Bermuda. |
| 1 Ounce Beet, Reuter's Peerless Eclipse. | 1 Packet Cucumber, Reuter's New Orleans Market. |
| 1 Ounce Carrot, Reuter's Peerless Half-Long. | 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 White Icicle. | 1 Packet Cantaloupe, Reuter's Peerless Rocky Ford. |
| ½ Pint Beans, Reuter's Black Valentine. | 1 Packet Pepper, Pimiento. |
| 1 Packet Beans, Reuter's Crease-Back Pole. | 1 Packet Corn, Reuter's Country Gentleman. |
| ½ Pint Peas, Reuter's Pedigree Extra Early. | |

These collections will convince you that my quality is all and more than I claim. To gardeners and planters who are skeptical I invite comparison.

For Flower Seed Collections, see page 62.



Big Value
High Quality
Good Results



WHY SEEDS ARE SCARCE and PRICES HIGH

You—and every one of my customers—have a right to know why the prices of various seeds have increased, and why garden and field seeds of all kinds are critically scarce. It is my duty to tell you the plain, unadulterated facts in order that you may understand conditions as they exist, so that you will not consider that you are being imposed upon when asked to pay more money for seeds than in the past. This is a time for an honest and mutual understanding, when buyer and seller must thoroughly realize the trials and handicaps of one another.

No intelligent farmer need be told that the World War has created an abnormal condition in every phase of agricultural endeavor. The production and distribution of seeds is one phase of agricultural effort. The seedsman to-day faces a condition of supply and demand never before known in history. It has reached such an unparalleled situation that it is no longer a question of price or value—the greatest problem is to obtain fresh, reliable seed stocks.

Germany, for years before the war began, was one of the great sources of seed supply. This supply was immediately and absolutely cut off. England, France, Holland and Russia were also great producers of seed, and a big majority of the supply planted in America, of many varieties, formerly came from those lands. Soon the stocks from these countries was greatly reduced, owing to lack of labor, home needs, shortage in ships, etc. Some of the European countries have, for over a year, absolutely prohibited the exportation of seeds. Foreign lands that formerly supplied the United States with seeds are to-day begging us to ship them supplies so that some sort of crop production can be maintained within their borders. The export demand for seeds to-day is phenomenal and there are no stocks to supply this demand.

For the past three years, the very years of our forced dependence upon ourselves, there have been consecutive seed crop failures in this country, and 1917 has been the most disastrous of them all. On many varieties of seed this year's yields have not totaled as much as the stock seed that was put into the ground. For instance: I contracted this past season for 50,000 pounds of spinach seed to be grown for me in the West, and I furnished the seed to plant the crop. I did not get as much seed on my contract order as I supplied to the grower, and I'm out my original stock seed and the 50,000 pounds that I really need. My Long Island Cabbage seed crops, along with those of other reputable seedsmen, have fared badly. I am getting on an average about 25 per cent. delivery on my contracts as a result of unfavorable weather, etc. The 1917 turnip seed crop was almost a total failure. Beets, carrots, watermelons, pepper, eggplant, cauliflower, beans, peas, onions, parsnips, radish, mustard, parsley, etc., are critically scarce and I cannot see sufficient stocks in the hands of reputable dealers to take care of the legitimate needs of the farmers and gardeners.

The labor shortage has been one of the major reasons for the scarcity of some items. In some localities fairly good crops were produced, but much was lost in the fields because of insufficient labor to take them off and care for them properly. Seed production is a highly specialized branch of agriculture. Inexperienced help can do more damage in harvesting a seed crop than in ordinary commercial soil crops.

This year, of all years, good seed should be planted, and this makes the present shortage all the more disastrous. Greater production is called for by the government, and is undoubtedly urgently needed, and good yields of quality foods can only be grown from good, virile, high-germinating, true-to-type, and free-from-disease seeds.

I believe that you will realize from the above facts how difficult it is to obtain enough high-grade seed to take care of my trade. By extraordinary efforts and by paying spot cash for available supplies I believe I have a sufficient quantity on hand to take care of my patrons, though with unusual demands and many seedsmen practically out of stocks, I may be called upon to supply a greater quantity than I have anticipated. My honest advice to you is to get your order in early. Have your seed shipped in ample time. Don't take chances on the overloaded and tremendously congested transportation system of the country. Get your supplies in ahead of time. It's "as sure as taxes" that many farmers and gardeners will be disappointed this season if they wait until late to order. If their supplies are shipped late in the season the deliveries will be so delayed that seed is likely to arrive too late for planting, or at a time when the season is not in the ground.

I am going to exert every ounce of effort to take care of my customers. But I will not accept, receive, nor send out even a packet of seed that is not up to the high standard that I have always maintained. I will not barter the good name that I have carefully built up, by compromising with quality. If my seed testers don't give every variety a "clean bill of health" and show unmistakable quality in germination and purity, back the seed will go to the grower who produced it or to the house that supplied it to me. This policy applies to field seed as well as garden seed—not a variety nor a type is excepted.

I made a personal trip last fall to my principal seed growers in this country, traveling over 5,000 miles and visiting more than 60 prominent growers, with a view of securing an ample supply for my trade, and honestly believe that I am better prepared to fill your orders than any seed house in this entire Southland. Mail them in. I'll take care of them.

Chris Reuter

My greatest pleasure and relaxation comes when I care for my flowers, feed my chickens, and "fool around" in my trial grounds. I enjoy life best when "talking to Nature"—it beats sitting at a desk, I can tell you.—Chris.



Reuter's Peerless Seeds For Southern Gardens



A PORTION OF OUR TRIAL GROUNDS

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.

New Valuable Book Free—With every \$2.00 worth of vegetable 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 Spring Garden in 1918

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.

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 Postoffice 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, Postoffice, 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.

Non-Warranty—While we exercise the greatest care to have 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.

Asparagus—Giant Argentueil—This is the best variety for you to plant in the South. Seed can be sown either in the fall or spring, in drills one foot apart. When you transplant put the roots about 15 to 18 inches apart each way and approximately 4 inches below the surface. Frequent cultivation is necessary until the roots are at least one year old. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots—I always advocate using the Asparagus Roots, for you save at least a year and a half to two years by planting these large, two-year-old plants. Plant them during the spring and you can easily cut nice Asparagus the following spring. Of course, this method is more expensive than sowing the seed, but much more desirable, saving lots of time and making a more satisfactory growth all around. Prices: 50 roots, 75c; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000 \$45.00.

Artichoke Seeds and Roots—Green Globe—The best sort. The best method is to have them propagated from suckers, which come up around the large plants. Rake them off during the fall and early winter and plant them four feet apart each way. Can also be sown from the seed. Sow in drills during the winter or 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. Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50. Large 2-year-old roots—Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$125.00.

Jerusalem, or Ground Artichokes

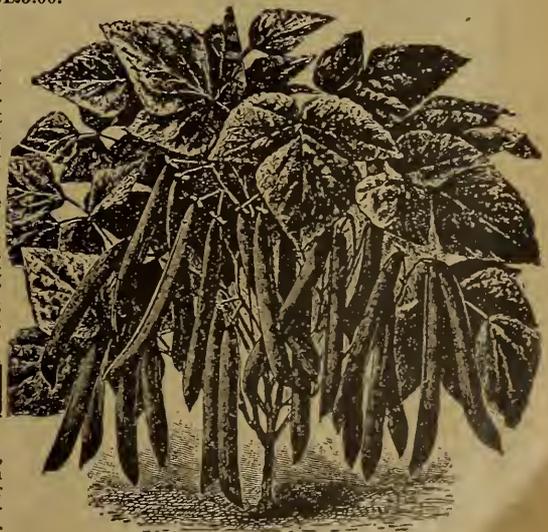
A WONDERFUL HOG FOOD FOR THE SOUTH—Any Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not have some Jerusalem Artichokes to feed, is neglecting one of the most important hog-food crops. It fattens hogs quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that hogs fed on Jerusalem Artichokes have never been known to 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 1918 and your stock will improve in health. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight or express, not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00; barrel (of about 3 bus.), \$5.25.



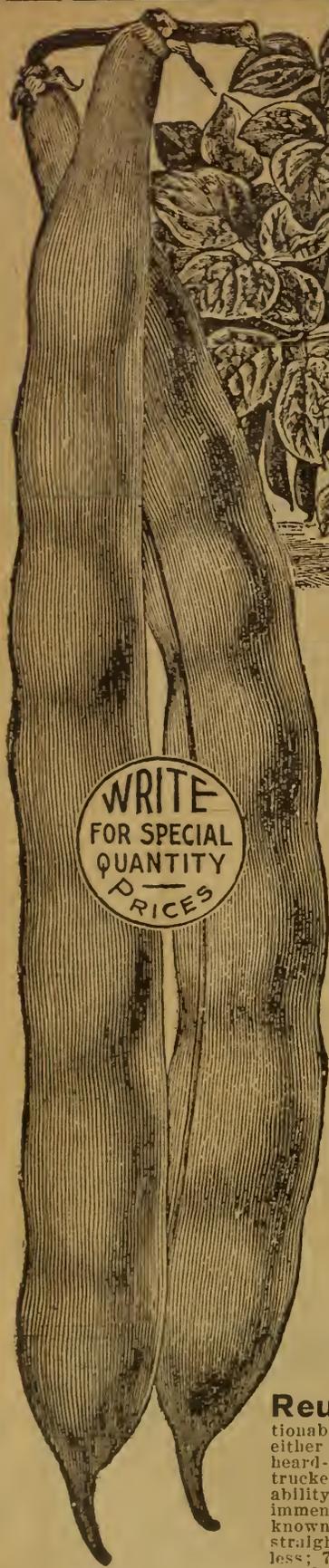
Jerusalem Artichokes

REUTER'S TWO NEW TOMATOES---PAGE 40

Bush or Bunch Beans—For the earliest crop in our latitude (New Orleans) bush culture beans are planted as early as January, but the main planting months are February and March. Bush beans planted in our section during June and July produce very little; August and September are more favorable for their production. Sow in drills 18 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. Soil should be warm and moist for a quick germination. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1¼ bushels to the acre.



Giant Stringless



Best Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Reuter's Extra Early Red Valentine—

(Round Podded.) This variety is more largely planted in the South than any other one sort. It is well adapted to all parts of the South for either market or home use. Caution should be exercised when purchasing Red Valentine Beans on account of the large quantity of flat-podded, tough, shucky beans that are sold every year largely through local merchants and seedsmen, whose inducement to buy is largely a cheaper price. If you plant Reuter's Extra Early Red Valentine Beans you are safe in this respect and sure of beans of right quality. My seed stock is absolutely true to name, round-podded stock, very early, vigorous grower and a very heavy bearer of medium-sized, round, tender, finely flavored pods; very uniform in ripening and every Southern trucker can depend upon our stock to produce quality beans. To be candid with you, we know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer in uniformly high quality of pod. Our strain combines in high degree all the good qualities of the sort. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Refugee—

An extremely early, green-podded sort, furnishing round, fresh, light green pods which are slightly curved, of medium size, about five inches long and of fine quality. The plants are a little smaller, more upright, and the leaves a little larger than those of the Refugee or Thousand to One, and the seed much the same in shape and color. My stock is uniform, the vines ripening pods well together and long before those of the Refugee or Thousand to One. It is an excellent snap bean for early markets and stands shipment well. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$3.75; bu., \$13.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—

(Round Podded.) Almost identical with our Extra Early Refugee, except that it is ten days to two weeks later in bearing. It is a standard variety in Louisiana and Florida, being exceedingly prolific and very handsome sort. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. The pods are large and nearly round, and of medium green color. The quality is very good for snaps for home use. Especially resistant to drouth, cold and unfavorable weather conditions.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Reuter's Giant Stringless Green Pod—

This is unquestionably one of the very best varieties of beans you can possibly plant, either for market, table use or for canning purposes. It has achieved unheard-of popularity in southwest Texas, where it has made good for every trucker. Our strain of this famous bean is absolutely stringless. Its ability to withstand extremes of climate, its strong, vigorous growth, its immense productiveness and superb quality has made it perhaps the best-known stringless bean in the South. The pods are attractive, large, straight, light green color, solid, meaty, brittle, tender and always stringless; 7 to 7½ inches long. Uniform shape and even size. The plants are sturdy, erect, bear very early and very late in the season. They mature slightly later than those of the Burpee Stringless, average about one-fourth inch longer, and are more nearly straight. Seed scarce. Order early. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.75; bu., \$17.00. (Crop short.)

Longfellow—

Also known as the French Stringless Bean. Unsurpassed for either market or home use, although more largely grown for the latter. The pods are long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly and of the finest flavor. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Best of All—

A highly dependable sort that is largely planted by private market gardeners and for home use. The pods are long, handsome, very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color. Fine for first planting. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. (Crop short.)

Early Mohawk—

A long, flat-podded, productive variety, standing 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., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

Reuter's French Market—

This is an exceedingly early variety to grow either for home use or for the market. It bears profusely and the long, slender pods are attractive to the buyer, and their fine quality meets the demands of the most critical. This is a very desirable bean to grow for late planting in the spring, as it requires less time to mature than almost any other sort. Largely grown by the local gardeners late in the spring on account of its ability to withstand weather conditions and bear profusely when others fail.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Hodson Green Pod—

A variety that is almost immune from all diseases. Identical with the Hodson Wax except in color. Very prolific, handsome pods 6½ inches long; entirely stringless when young.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

Full Measure—

A bean of recent introduction that gave much promise of becoming very popular. Medium early, producing an abundance of long, round pods that are stringless, of fine quality and attractive appearance.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.



Reuter's French Market



Stringless
Green Pod
Bean

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bean

The only absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until full grown and ready to dry up. During the past few years we have sold thousands of bushels of these beans in the South, principally Texas, where it is recognized as one of the very best varieties for either home use or market. Market gardeners and truckers acknowledge our stock far superior to anything they have ever seen. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, round, green pods, natural size of which is shown in the above illustration on this page. It is a very prolific variety, a vigorous grower, comes into bearing as early as the Red Valentine and continues to produce long after other bush varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. I unhesitatingly recommend this variety to every one of my customers this season as one of the best green-podded beans for the South. The overwhelming demand the past few years amply demonstrates the quality of our stock, so I urge an early order. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Black Valentine—This is the biggest seller of them all. Thousands of acres in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and other Southern States are devoted to the cultivation of string beans for early market purposes, and most of them are planted with this splendid variety. It is hardy, resistant to rust 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 other variety. Ready for picking in forty-five to fifty days, provided weather conditions are favorable. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Keeney's Stringless Green Refugee—An improved type of the One, eliminating the string. The plant grows to a large size and is enormously prolific, one plant having borne 56 well-developed pods. The shape of pod is round, size medium to long, slightly curved, very brittle, tender and delicious. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Bountiful—The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew proof. Extremely prolific and withstands weather conditions exceptionally well. The pods are rich green, immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality, melting, tender and absolutely stringless. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

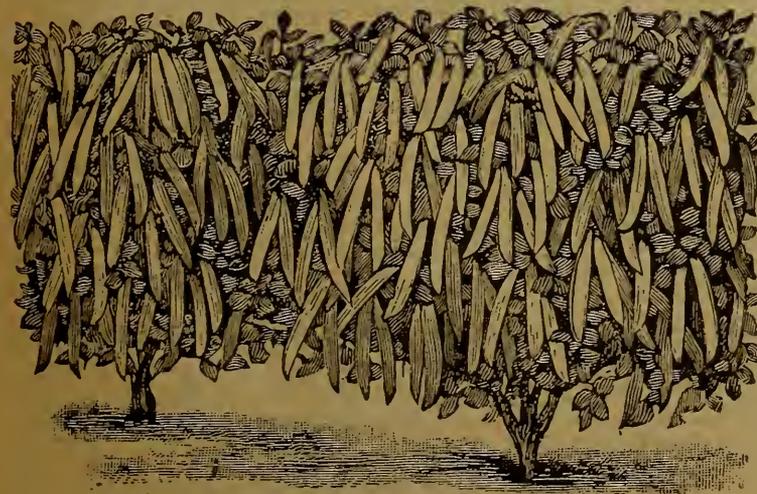
Red Kidney—The good, old-fashioned baking bean. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Boston Pea—(Navy.) Seeds are small, very short, almost round, and solid white. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Broad Windsor—(Horse Beans.) Popular among the Italians in the South. Should be planted in drill 2½ feet apart every six inches two beans, during November, and then again in the spring. Not a string bean. Prices: postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.75; bu., \$13.00.



BLACK VALENTINE



MEXICAN TREE BEAN

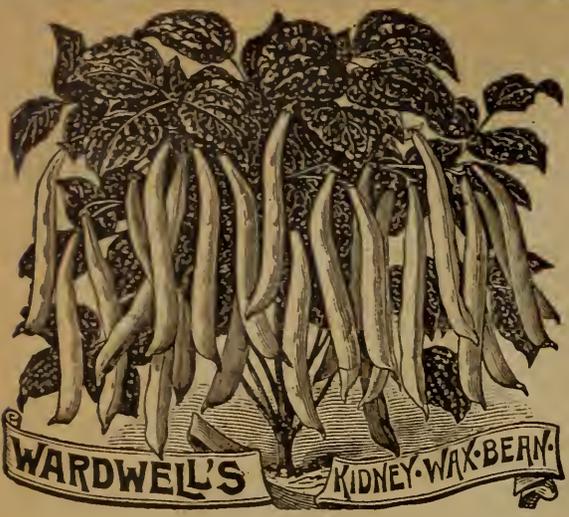
Reuter's White-Seeded Stringless—One of the best green-podded bush beans yet introduced. The bushels grow 13 to 20 inches high, are very vigorous and remarkable for their prolific character. The pods measure from 5½ to 6 inches long, and sometimes longer. They are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. The pods are brittle, juicy, free from tough fibre, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans for winter. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$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'll find this superb variety entirely satisfactory for this purpose anywhere in the South. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off ground, as shown in the 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 as a shell bean. Prices: Postpaid, by mail, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$17.00.

Bean Seed Scarce—An enormous crop of beans were produced in 1917, but bean seed is scarcer than it has ever been. Many bean seed growers, because of abnormally high prices, sold their crops for commercial purposes rather than rogue and select them for seed. Good seed beans are scarce and very high. I have a good supply of seed beans.

WAX PODDED BEANS



Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The market gardeners' favorite. A is unbeatable in every respect. It is the earliest and most hardy of the wax-podded sorts, producing long, flat, broad pods. Entirely stringless and brittle. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00. (Very scarce.)

Currie's Rust-Proof—One of the earliest and most prolific of all wax beans. It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust-proof. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax, but longer, about five and a half to six inches in length. This is a well-known market gardeners' and truckers' sort in our section. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. (Crop short.)

Davis White Wax—A well-known market sort, much used for shipping. The plants are very hardy and productive and the variety is desirable where a handsome wax-podded white seed sort is wanted. The pods are long, straight, waxy yellow and of good quality. The vines are rustless, bearing the pods near the center in clusters. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00. (Very scarce.)

Webber Wax—The vines are strong, holding the pods up well. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than other wax beans. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

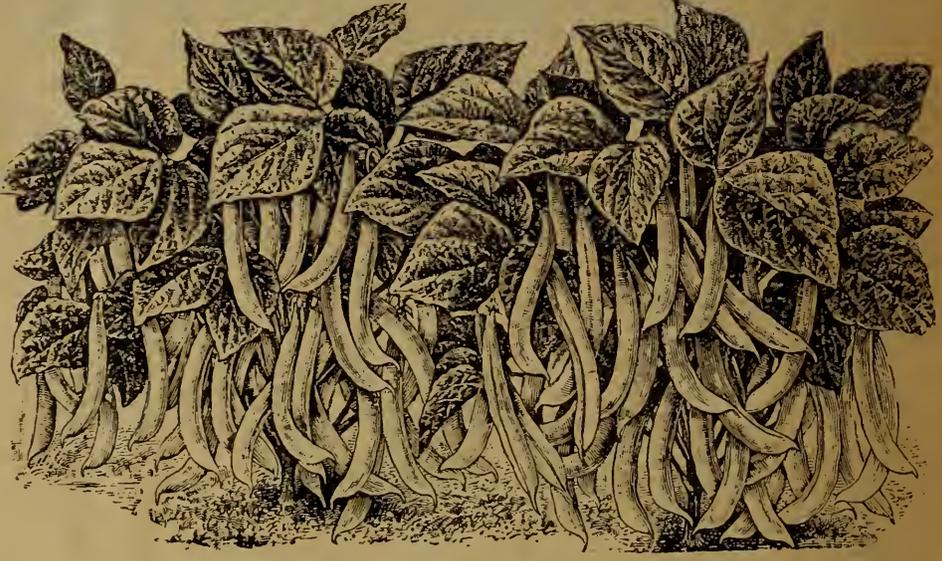
Hodson Wax—The plants of this late-maturing variety are exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. Unsurpassed for shipping, rust resistant, producing mighty fine pods, clear, creamy white, very long, about 6 to 7 inches, straight, flat but fleshy and of good quality. Largely grown in this section by truckers. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Surecrop Wax—A new variety that is almost without an equal. It somewhat resembles the Currie's Rust-proof in plant, pod and seed, but is hardier, more rust-proof and is perfectly stringless at all stages of development. Handsome, very long, golden yellow and semi-round pods, fleshy, tender, of the finest quality. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00. (Very scarce.)

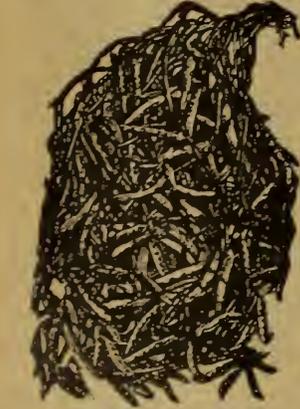
Dwarf Prolific Black Wax—An improved strain of the old Black Wax. It is the hardiest of all wax beans. Dwarf bush growth, very productive. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and garden purposes. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. (Crop short.)

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Hardier and more prolific than the above. Pods are long, pencil-like, very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow, much more attractive than the Prolific Wax. Recommended where heavy crops are desired. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00. (Crop short.)

Keeney's Golden Wax—The plants of this very hardy and productive second-early sort are strong, vigorous and have short runners and rather small, smooth leaves. The pods are about five inches long, oval-flat, stringless, light yellow, wax-like and handsome. A dependable wax variety. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.



Pencil Pod Black Wax Bean



White Tepary Bean

Burpee's New Kidney Wax—More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, fleshy and of finest quality. The plants are of erect bush growth, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Matures about the same time as the Wardwell's, but more productive and pods of larger size. Pods are brittle, meaty, stringless and finely flavored. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00. (Very scarce.)

WHITE TEPARY FIELD BEAN—This bean grows abundantly throughout the Southwestern States. It is similar to the Navy Bean, but smaller. When soaked a few hours it swells twice the size and more than double in weight. Very highly desirable for food, especially at present, when foodstuffs are so exceedingly scarce and high. When well cooked are light and mealy and have a rich bean-like aroma. According to expert reports, Tepary Beans will produce four times as much crop as the ordinary beans, with limited water supply. When conditions are more favorable, Teparies yield from thirteen to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre. Profitable crops are grown in regions which have rainfall limited to eight or nine inches or less. Sometimes weeks elapse between showers, but the Tepary takes care of itself during the weeks of protracted drouth, returning to its full vigor immediately when rain comes. Has no equal for hardness, yield and quick growth. It is surely an early-maturing bean and can often be planted after grain harvest. Drill in rows four inches apart. Sow 6 quarts or 12 pounds to an acre. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

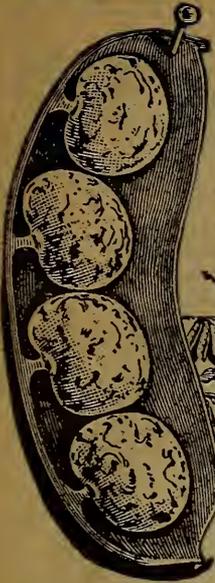
Reuter's Home Garden BEAN COLLECTION A WONDERFUL BIG ASSORTMENT 25c POSTPAID

Beans should be planted in every garden, no matter how small it may be. Every one likes beans and a surplus quantity for the home table is a rare occurrence. I want to encourage more general planting of beans, particularly because every home should this year be as near self-supporting as possible, and no better food can be produced in the garden than beans. Their food content is very high, ranking next to the cereals, the most valued and most extensively used of vegetable foods. Beans are especially rich in protein, the constituent which forms the main nutrient of meat, and are thus fitted to take the place of a part of the meat in any dietary. Uncle Sam is asking us all to use less meat, wheat and fats in order to release these foods for our soldiers and our allies. Beans—plenty of beans—will help, particularly if they are raised at home in the garden.

1 Pkt. each - Henderson's Bush Lima - Kentucky Wonder - Burpee's Stringless

You'll find all of these splendid varieties fully described on these pages. This collection is a remarkable bargain, considering the shortage of good, reliable bean seed and the prevailing prices; but I want to see plenty of beans planted in home gardens and for this reason I offer extra good value of choice, reliable, fresh bean seed in this Home Garden Collection. A quarter's worth of seed, properly planted and cared for, will supply a wonderful amount of food for your table. You will make no mistake to include this collection in your seed order. This collection is made up of the very same seed that I sell to my market gardener friends and is high class in every respect. I never purchase "job lots," old stocks, and inferior seed to fill my collection orders, as some unscrupulous seedsmen do. Every ounce of seed I sell is the very best I can obtain, whether it goes to my own farms or is sent to a far away customer in a collection order. So you may expect to receive the same quality of bean seed in this collection as you would if you were ordering 10 bushels. Better write this Home Garden Bean Collection on your order right now. 25c delivers it to your postoffice.

BUSH LIMA BEANS



Jackson Wonder.

To encourage a more general planting of Bush Lima Beans, I am offering one

packet each Burpee's, the largest; Henderson's, the smallest and most prolific; Jackson Wonder, most drouth resistant, postpaid, for 25 cents.

The growing of bunch butter beans in the South is surely increasing at a tremendous rate, for it is as easy to grow them as it is to plant and grow the ordinary bush snap beans. They should not be planted quite as early as the snap beans, for they are apt to rot in the ground if the weather is too cold.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts. Bears in sixty days; enormously productive and a reliable cropper. The New Orleans market gardeners plant no other bush variety, which is the best argument in its favor.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Jackson Wonder—This is the most prolific, and even earlier than the Henderson. It is of true bush form; about two feet high, bearing handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima—True form of the Large White Lima. The bushes are of sturdy growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight feet. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.75; bu., \$17.00. (Crop short.)

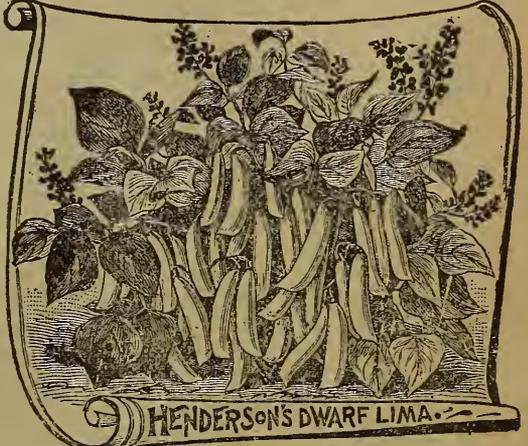
Fordhook Bush Lima—The very best large-seeded variety. The plant is vigorous, erect-growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long, each containing three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Don't fail to plant some of these in your garden this spring.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$5.25; bu., \$19.00. (Very scarce.)

See Page 24 for Big Contest!

Reuter's Creaseback Pole Beans—For the Southern market garden—er 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.75; bu., \$13.00.



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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Cornfield—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 green-podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well-filled. It is the true type.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Dutch Case Knife—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.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.75; bu., \$17.00. (Very scarce.)

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: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.25; bu., \$19.00. (Very scarce.)

Lazy Wife's—A popular white-seeded, heavy-bearing pole bean. Pods are stringless and of a high flavor. Beans are large, round, white and make splendid shell beans for winter use. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.25; bu., \$19.00. (Very scarce.)

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod 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; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.25; bu., \$19.00. (Very scarce.)

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; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; gal., \$3.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$5.25; bu., \$19.00. (Very scarce.)

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00.

Florida Butter 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 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, postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$4.75; bu., \$17.00. (Crop short.)

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK

By the Federal Food Administrator for Louisiana

Production of food has always been a respected and vital profession. Success in any profession is a public asset, though it has been too much regarded as only a matter of personal profit. The war has made production a duty, and increased production of food the measure of patriotic devotion to country.

The Food Administration began its service to the nation by declaring that the man who produced food and the woman who conserved it were helping as much as if they were on the firing line. There would be no firing line without food, and the Allies could not hold the line until our boys reached it unless we sent them supplies. So the duty of all American non-combatants is plain. All Americans are willing to perform that duty once they understand.

The largest farm and the smallest garden have their place and bestow their benefit. There cannot be too much food raised, for whatever cannot be immediately consumed can and must be preserved and stored. Waste must be eliminated, from the choosing of the seed to conserving the finished product. Bad seed, poorly prepared soil, careless cultivation, faulty harvesting, defective packing, improper storage, and indiscriminate distribution are all wasteful methods that affect the food supply. The discipline of democracy means doing our best and working together to perfect the entire food system and making it the most efficient, so that it will answer all the purposes of the nation. It means a square deal, from seedsman to school boy, from wholesaler to consumer.

The Food Administration is the organized medium to organize the people. In the last analysis it is the people who will help themselves. The genius and the patriotism of the American people will prove potent in this crisis, no matter how grave the crisis becomes. Production is the best preparedness. The best and the most plentiful production is the duty of the hour, and may be the salvation of the nation. He who increases, stimulates, and protects production in any way is serving his country in this war. Let us each make sure of doing his bit.

"Food Will Win The War--Don't Waste It"



Food Administrator for Louisiana.

REUTER'S SUPERB GARDEN 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.

Culture—Ground for beets should be rich and well cultivated. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin to from 4 to 6 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.

Crosby Egyptian (Selected)—My highly selected strain of this famous beet is unquestionably the finest in the South. This superfine stock is sought after by the New Orleans market gardeners and we annually dispose of thousands of pounds to this critical class of market gardeners every year. My strain is kept pure by the most rigid selection and careful, painstaking growing with a view of securing uniform roots of dark red color, with small tap roots and suitable tops for bunching purposes. This strain is vastly superior to any other I have ever seen, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to you with assurance that it will give thorough satisfaction in every respect.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Crescent City—A strain that is similar to the Crosby Egyptian, but of darker color and a little earlier. It is the best turnip beet in the South and is considered the earliest and best bunching sort I handle. Our stock is grown expressly for us in France by an eminent grower. The surface is remarkably smooth. It has a very small tap root. The color of skin and flesh is a brilliant, dark, fiery red, the richest, darkest red of any beet. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Edmand's Blood Turnip—A strain that is similar to the Crosby Egyptian, but of darker color and a little earlier. It is the best turnip beet in the South and is considered the earliest and best bunching sort I handle. Our stock is grown expressly for us in France by an eminent grower. The surface is remarkably smooth. It has a very small tap root. The color of skin and flesh is a brilliant, dark, fiery red, the richest, darkest red of any beet. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip—A superior selection of Blood Turnip Beet, dark red, of fine quality and flavor. It forms medium-sized sound, half-flattened bulbs. Good for late planting. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Crimson Globe—A splendid variety for either home use or market. Color is deep blood red, fine grained and of unsurpassed quality. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this excellent sort. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

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 is without an equal. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—A truly mammoth variety for stock-feeding purposes. A single root often weighs 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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

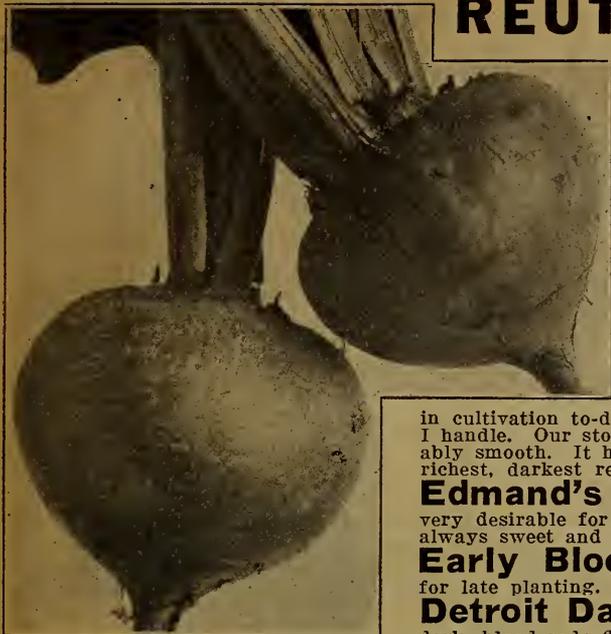
Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet

This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Roots are a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, and a little harder and easier grown. Tops rather large; leaves slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or over at \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

COLLARDS—This is a type of Cabbage grown for winter use in the Southern States, both to furnish a large amount of green forage for stock and also fine boiling "greens" for table use. The young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. For garden culture, seed may be started in a regular seed bed during July or August and transplanted to the garden like Cabbage. For field culture the seed is sown thinly in drills three feet apart, requiring two to three pounds per acre. When well started, the plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart in the row.

Southern or Georgia—This variety is the old-time favorite. Very hardy, standing winters as far north as Tennessee. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow Cabbage, Collards grow easily and make a good substitute for Cabbage. Prices: Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

NOW is the time to order the seeds you know you will need this season. Stocks of seeds are scarce—late comers are certain to be disappointed on some varieties. The wise gardener will order early and have a good crop to plant when the "put-it-off" fellow is bewailing his own tardiness.



Crosby Egyptian Beet

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—A species of the cabbage family, especially desirable for planting during the summer and fall. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalks of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The best time to sow the seed is July and August. When the plants are from four to six inches high, transplant to the open ground, like cabbage.



Collards

Improved Long Island

The most desirable variety to plant. Prof. Geo. L. Tiebout, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, says so, and, as he has tried out every other variety, I believe his knowledge of this vegetable should be sufficient to instill confidence in your mind. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

BROCOLLI—A vegetable similar to cauliflower, of less delicate flavor, but more hardy. Further north than New Orleans it is cultivated extensively, as it does better than cauliflower, being hardier.

Purple Cape—The best sort. Heads are purplish and resemble the Algiers Cauliflower in habit of growth. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

PE-TSAI—(Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage)—The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads, somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The seed should not be sown early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed without heading. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August 1st, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where the plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit them being used as a salad. It is very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives well in any good soil. Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.



Chinese Cabbage

SWISS CHARD

(Sea Kale, or Spinach Beet.) This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or pickled. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet and Silver Beet. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Swiss Chard

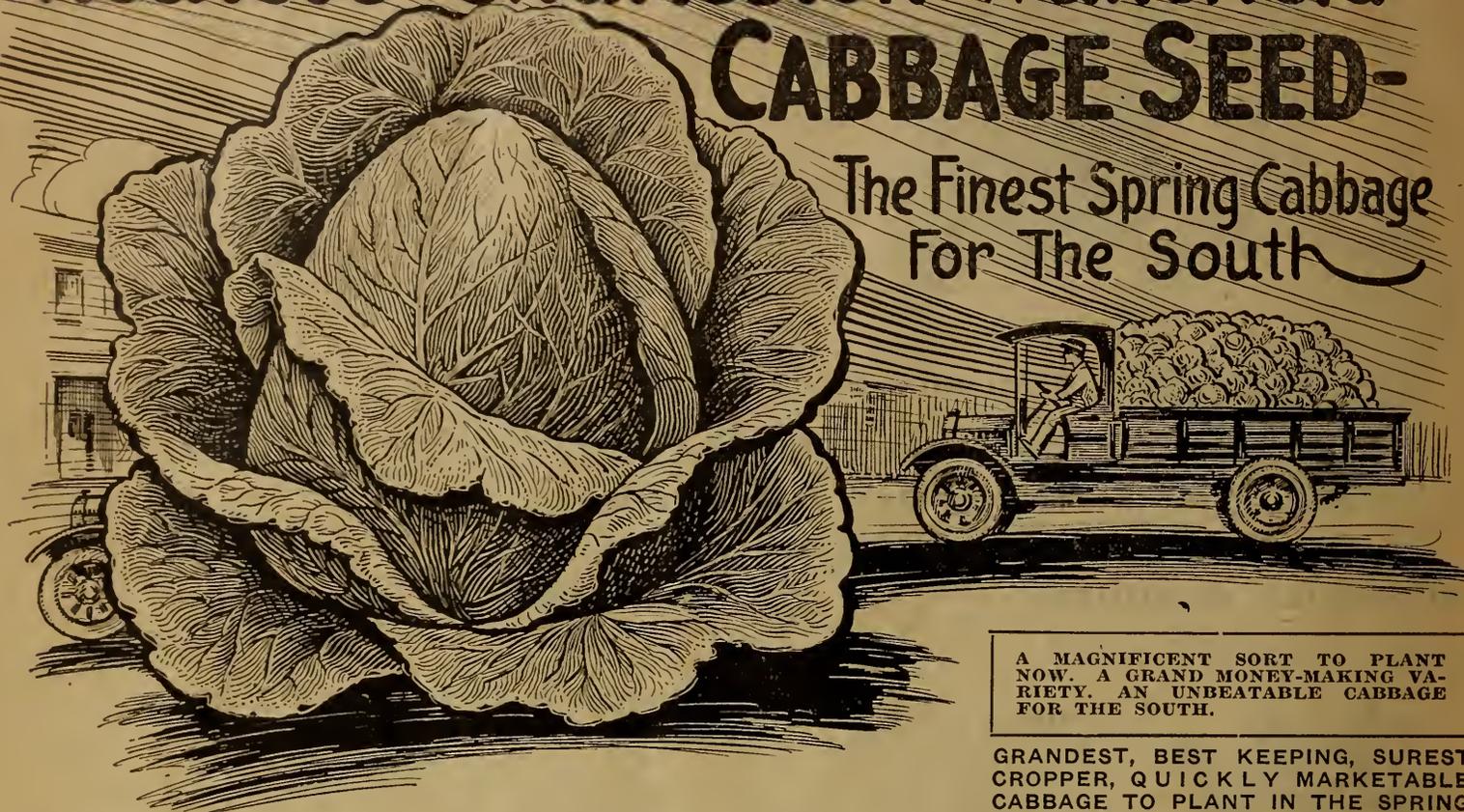


Mammoth Long Red Mangel

FREE—I have published a booklet on "How to Grow a War Garden." I want to help in any way I can to stimulate the production of food. If you are an amateur gardener and want complete information on planting, cultivating, fighting insect pests, etc., write me for a copy of this handy, helpful booklet. I'll gladly send you a copy.

Reuter's Charleston Wakefield CABBAGE SEED-

The Finest Spring Cabbage
For The South



A MAGNIFICENT SORT TO PLANT NOW. A GRAND MONEY-MAKING VARIETY. AN UNBEATABLE CABBAGE FOR THE SOUTH.

GRANDEST, BEST KEEPING, SUREST CROPPER, QUICKLY MARKETABLE CABBAGE TO PLANT IN THE SPRING

Standing pre-eminent as the finest spring cabbage for the South, Reuter's Charleston Wakefield has contributed much towards placing cabbage on the Northern markets during the late spring months from the Sunny South. This variety reduces cabbage growing in the South to almost a certainty. It is dependable wherever grown, and never fails to produce a maximum crop of the finest, most solid, uniform heads of superlative quality. The heads when matured average 10 to 12 pounds each and sometimes more. For sureness in heading and regularity of growth, REUTER'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE is the acme of perfection. No words of praise are too high for this meritorious sort. It is unquestionably the best variety to plant during the early spring months for either home use or market. We are listing many excellent strains of cabbage seed in our spring catalogue for planting now, but we think we can safely say that REUTER'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD is sur-

passed by none. No vegetable paid better last spring than cabbage. Last season we sold more than 2,000 pounds of this grand cabbage seed to our customers in the South, and everyone who planted this seed are earnest, enthusiastic and pleased cabbage growers of the same variety to-day. In one field this fall of four acres there was not a single plant that showed any variation from the true type. The heads are of equal size and as hard and as solid as a cannon ball. The most severe weather ever known in this section does not inflict the slightest injury to the Charleston Wakefield. The type is remarkable for its quick-growing habit, fully two weeks earlier than the flat-headed varieties. The plants, owing to their compact growth and few outer leaves, can be set close together and yield an enormous crop per acre. Unusually crisp and sweet for home use.
Prices: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

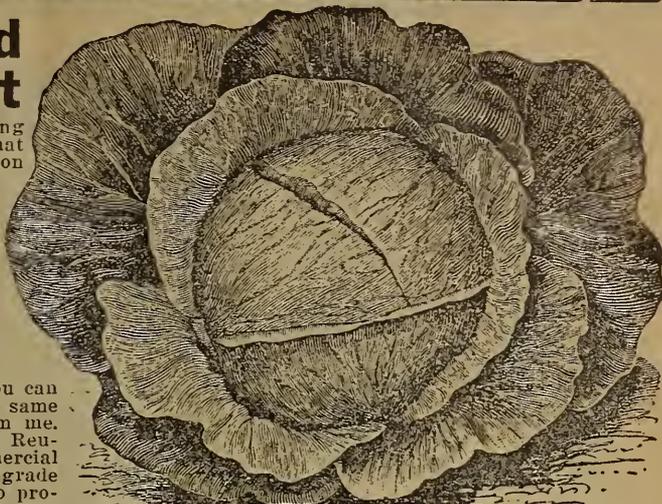
Reuter's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

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 the trouble of cabbage seed sowing and the necessary protection of early-sown seed and plants in hotbeds, cold frames, etc. This is solved by Reuter's Frost-proof Cabbage Plants. Along the Sea Coast of South Carolina 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.
PLANTS POSTPAID BY PARCEL POST—Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid, 40c 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 \$1.50; 1,000 or more at \$2.50 per 1,000. To Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Tennessee and Virginia: 500 plants, \$1.75; 1,000 or more at \$3.00 per 1,000. To Texas and Oklahoma: 500 plants, \$2.00; 1,000 or more at \$3.50 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 on arrival of the plants at your office; 500 for \$1.00. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.75 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.25 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 1,000 plants packed for shipment.
VARIETIES—We can only furnish you with FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS of the following varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.
DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED—The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.
TERMS CASH WITH ORDER—No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of two thousand plants or less sent by Parcel Post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger 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.
PLEASE READ—In former seasons we have guaranteed good order delivery, but owing to the congestion of all transportation caused by the war, we do not guarantee delivery. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to transportation company.

Reuter's Peerless Cabbage Seed For Those Who Want The Best

I know of no variety of vegetable seed that offers more opportunity for obtaining inferior stock than cabbage seed. Because of the poor grades of cabbage seed that are always in the market I give this branch of my business my personal attention so that I may know that my cabbage seed is superior in every respect. I obtain every ounce of my Peerless Cabbage Seed from Long Island, with the exception of a few Danish varieties that are unmistakably better when secured from that country. Naturally, because I am so particular about the quality of my cabbage seed I frequently have to pay more per pound to my growers, but I long ago learned that good, virile, true-to-type, and high-germinating cabbage seed was worth more than the ordinary, mixed, poor-vitality sort of seed distributed by some concerns. I can buy "cheap" cabbage seed—the houses making a specialty of distributing worse-than-ordinary cabbage seed regularly offer me their inferior stocks and hope to sell me because their prices are somewhat below the prices of quality stocks, but I never "bite" and purchase such seed, for I value my reputation among my good customers too highly to risk any but the finest, direct-from-grower, new-crop, tested seed. That is the only kind of cabbage seed that you can obtain from me, and the purchaser of a ten-cent packet is certain to receive the same quality cabbage seed that the grower of hundreds of acres of cabbage gets from me. Practically nine out of every ten New Orleans market gardeners purchase none but Reuter's Peerless Cabbage Seed—follow the example of experienced, successful commercial cabbage growers and you cannot go wrong in planting. Buy none but the highest grade of cabbage seed and your crops will be quality crops, the only kind that it pays to produce these days. Cabbage will very likely be a highly profitable crop this coming season, and it is plain, common sense for all growers to plant only that grade of seed that will produce the most bountiful yields of solid, marketable cabbage.



REUTER'S PEERLESS SUCCESSION



Reuter's Peerless Succession Cabbage—

This is unquestionably the best second early cabbage in existence. Matures a little later than the All Head Early. My strain is the result of many years of continuous care and critical selection, and I have at last secured a perfectly true stock of seed. Under favorable conditions every plant will produce a head, and they run remarkably uniform in shape, size and markings. The heads are of medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average twelve to fifteen pounds. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

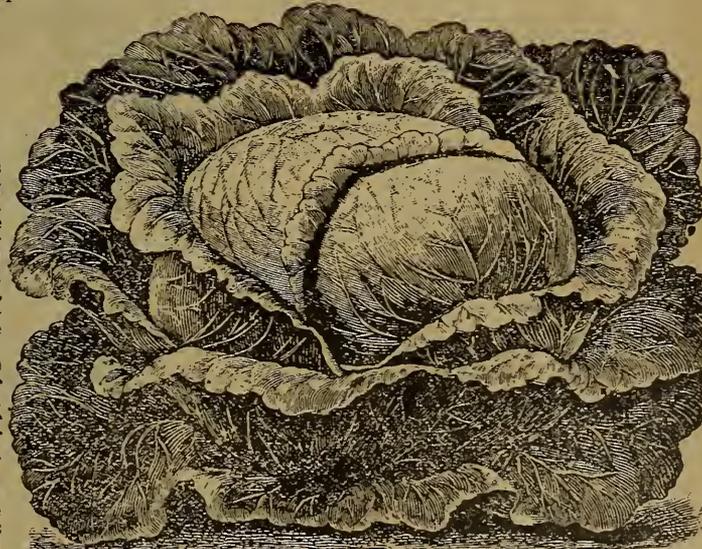
Copenhagen Market—This is a comparatively new variety introduced from Denmark, which is very early, and at the same time is of good size. The heads are solid, compact and medium large. Does well in the South, so I advise you to plant some of this sort. My strain produces the characteristic large, round heads that for solidity and excellent quality make this variety so valuable.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

All Seasons—Almost as early as the Early Summer, but larger. The heads are large, solid and of good quality. Suffers little from excessive drouth and heat.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Peerless Large Flat Dutch—Best type of late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever introduced in the South. Standby of the New Orleans Market Gardeners, being dependable for producing extra large, flat heads that are firm and solid. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



St. Louis Market

Brunswick—Similar to Large American Drumhead, but earlier. Heads large and solid, short stems. Popular for planting during late fall. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Louisville Drumhead—A good cabbage for the South, quite popular in Alabama, Florida and other Southern States. Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well-rounded leaves. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead—The plants are large, fairly compact, but distinctly vigorous, with medium-length stem and large outer leaves, which are upright in growth. Heads are large. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head—The short-stem variety. Heads of medium size, very firm and solid. A splendid cabbage for fall planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

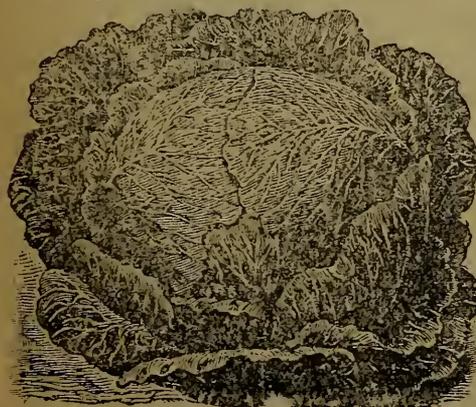
Improved Early Summer—Second early sort, large, twelve pounds. Matures 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

St. Louis Market

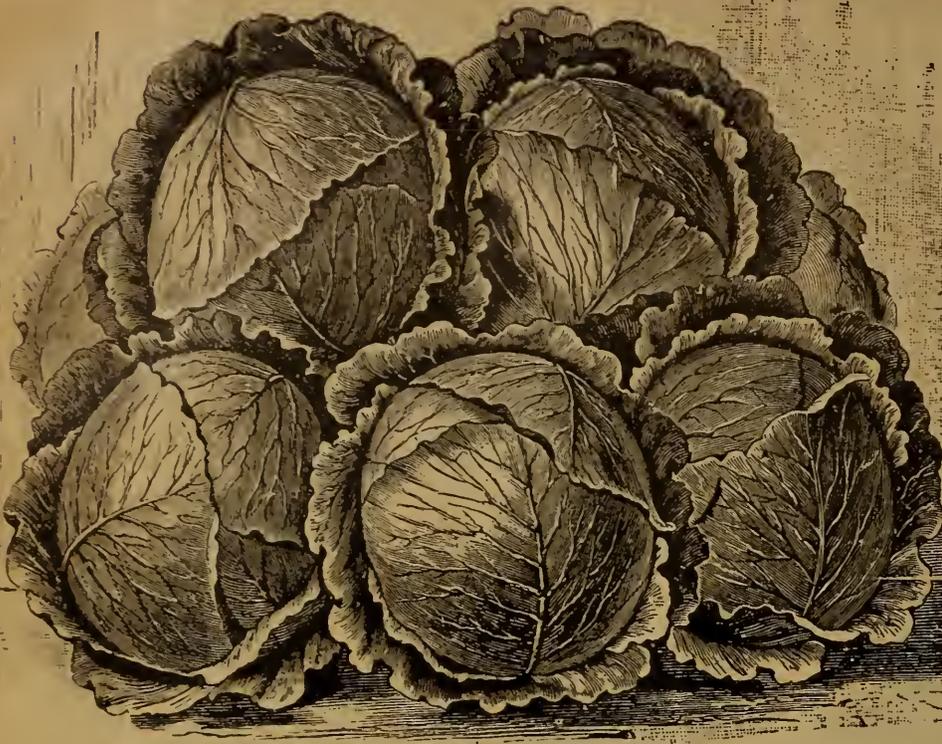
This is the grandest Cabbage ever introduced to the Texas growers. Last year I sold nearly 2,000 pounds of my Peerless Long Island Strain of this wonderful variety, and the growers tell me that it beats them all. It is unquestionably the finest bred, most solid headed, large, early Cabbage ever grown. Unexcelled in flavor, unequalled in quality and always a leader in every market. The past spring many carloads sold for \$125 a ton, and the commission merchants in all the big markets report this stock of better appearance upon arrival than any other, and you know what that counts for in dollars and cents.

There's money in cabbage. Don't fool yourself into believing that there isn't. Be sure to plant the right seed. Did you ever stop to think that the actual cost of setting an acre of Cabbage—preparing the land, fertilizing, marketing, etc.—is no more than growing an acre of corn? Ordinarily Cabbage yields 15 to 20 tons per acre and rarely sells below \$20.00 per ton and oftentimes \$100. This means quick, profitable returns to the Texas truck growers. Put at least an acre in Cabbage this fall. Get my FREE BOOKLET on "HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP CABBAGE FOR PROFIT." Nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every 1,000 plants of REUTER'S ST. LOUIS MARKET CABBAGE will produce a marketable head which is of big size, sound, solid and of the most delicious flavor, crisp and white. If you want the best second early Cabbage, plant this sort, and you'll not be disappointed.

The following reasonable prices for the seed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



Improved Early Summer



REUTER'S TEXAS VOLGA CABBAGE

Cabbage Seed

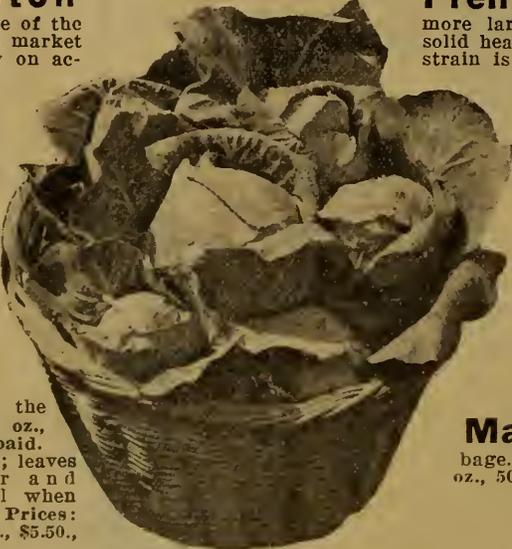
Reuter's Texas Volga Cabbage—True Stock—This is a profitable variety to plant in the South during January and February. It is perfectly adapted to Southwest Texas, where I sell many hundred pounds every fall. I advise the gardeners in Texas to plant heavily of this variety. It is a quick grower, maturing about the same time as my Stein's Early Flat Dutch. It makes a deep, very heavy head, remarkably solid and white. Outsells all other cabbages at sight. Grows close to the ground and produces heads that are exceptionally uniform in size, shape and maturity. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Reuter's All-Head Early—This is the largest of all the flat-headed types of early cabbages. Matures a week later than the Jersey Early Wakefield, but grows to be larger and stands longer without bursting. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usually can be cultivated on an acre. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

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-type" 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 world. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

New Extra Early Flat Dutch—This is the earliest Flat Dutch Cabbage in existence, and when planted during January and February will make a fine crop of hard heads that will sell on any market and stand shipment well. Grows compact so that the plants can be set close together. It has proved to be a valuable variety for both market and home use. Heads weigh about 10 pounds. Solid and of fine flavor. 600 pounds sold in Southwest Texas during the Fall of 1916. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Crescent City Flat Dutch
This variety is unquestionably the finest type of the Flat Dutch variety I have ever grown. The market gardeners in our section plant it extensively on account of its adaptability to extremes of climate. It is one of the most dependable main-crop cabbages, being hardy and exceptionally sure-heading. The plants are rather upright, with many outer leaves which are waved, then edged, crimped and distinctly frilled. The stem is rather short. The heads are large and broad, thick, flattened, compact, very solid and of excellent quality.



Charleston Wakefield

Premium Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface. My strain is of superlative quality and far superior to the ordinary stock sold by other seedsmen. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch—Unquestionably the best early cabbage in the world. Unexcelled for early spring planting, producing medium-sized heads that are unbeatable for home use or shipping purposes. No garden is complete without some of this splendid strain planted in it. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of the first early cabbages for the market and home garden. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of good quality. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock—The largest and surest-heading red cabbage. Largely used for pickling purposes. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

In one field of three acres there was not a single plant that showed any variation from the true type. The heads are of equal size, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each. This Cabbage grows excellently on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot and dry weather, cold and wet weather, and does not rot or go to seed nearly as quickly as other sorts. Take my word for it and plant this variety by all means. Next to the Stein's Early Flat Dutch. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

American Savoy—Standard sort; leaves curled, tender and delicious. Plants are vigorous. Does well when planted during January and February. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

New Zenith—Grand second-early red cabbage. Very hard heads. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.



New Extra Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

Early Winningstadt—One of the best of the second-early, or medium early sorts, very hardy, with a very hard sharply-pointed head and a very sure cropper. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth, and peculiar texture of its rather short and thick, dark green leaves, this variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutely wrapped, sharply conical, of good quality and keep very well. The leaves are dark bluish green with much bloom. This variety is very extensively used for the home garden. It is sometimes planted late and then makes a desirable winter cabbage. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Crescent City Flat Dutch

Reuter's Selected Carrot Seed

Culture—This is a Profitable Winter Vegetable Crop, largely cultivated throughout the winter months in Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Sow your seed during early spring months, in shallow drills, and when plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Always sow in rich and well-fertilized soil. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy cultivation. Fall sowings in our section are preferable. It requires about 85 days to mature.



Danvers Half Long—A half long orange carrot, grown largely by market gardeners for shipment to Northern markets. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are from six to eight inches long, tapering 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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs. or over at \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

Chantenay—This is a nice, stump-rooted sort, growing six inches long, very uniform and smooth, of the finest quality, and enormously productive. Largely grown in the vicinity of New Orleans by the market gardeners for shipment to the North during the winter months.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs. or over at \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.

Red St. Valery—The roots are of very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter, at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. This is a good carrot to plant for home use as well as for stock feeding.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Half Long French—This is the most profitable carrot to grow for market. Similar to the Danvers, but more pointed and earlier. My seed is imported direct from Vilmorin, France, each year, and I know that the stock cannot be excelled. If you want to plant a good crop of carrots this fall, sow this one variety. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., or over, at \$1.50 per lb.

Oxheart or Guerande—A very short, thick carrot, often attaining a diameter of five to six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. When young the carrots are good for table use, and when fully matured are most excellent for stock feeding.

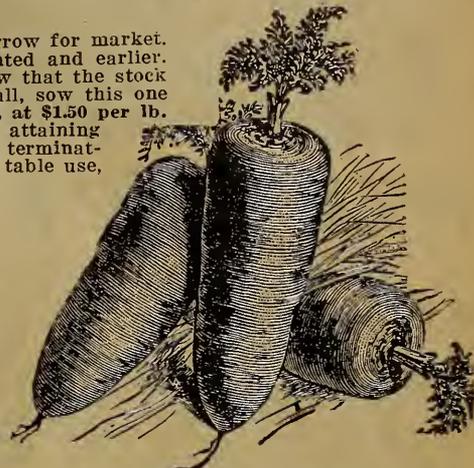
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Long Orange—Roots long and of deep color. Fine for table and stock. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Large White Belgian Carrot—

There is no better food in winter for horses and other stock than carrots cut small, then sprinkled with salt and fed with meal. The yield is enormous, 25 to 30 tons per acre being not unusual. In the Central South they are easily kept for winter feed by banking like sweet potatoes. In the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. This is an extra-heavy-yielding variety, of splendid quality, often 16 inches in length. If interested in growing carrots for stock feed, write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for FREE COPY of Bulletin No. 11, which gives you an unbiased opinion of carrots for stock-feeding.

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



DANVERS HALF LONG



Reuter's Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Reuter's Golden Self-Blanching Celery (FRENCH GROWN)

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 may 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. Prices: Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.

Perfection White Plume—A mighty fine variety. No other reaching maturity. All others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-Blanching turns yellow, but this one white. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf, assumes the attractive white color.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Pascal or Winter King—One of the best varieties for fall or winter use. The stalks are about two feet high, thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass. It is surely a vigorous grower and of most excellent quality. A good market sort.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Culture is the same as Celery, as the roots are the eatable portion; it requires no hilling. The large roots are smooth, without any side roots, globular in shape. The roots are excellent for flavoring soups and stews. They are also cooked and sliced as a salad.

Giant Prague—This improved variety produces large roots, nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

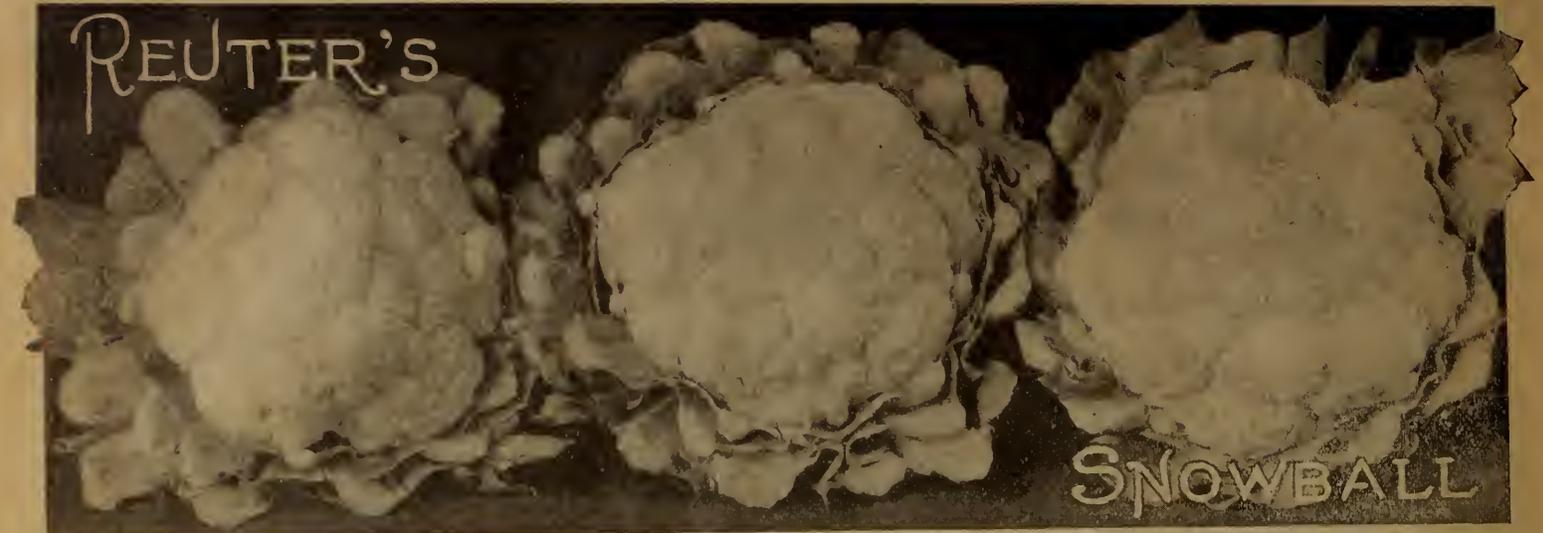
Cutting or Soup Celery—This variety is sown in the early spring in rows, and the tops are cut when three or four inches high for use as soup flavoring. Grows very rapidly and will furnish a succession of cuttings throughout the season.

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

KOHLRABI—This is one of the most delicious vegetables for the gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for local use, also for shipment to Northern markets. Also grown in Florida for shipment North. Plant during the early spring months in seed beds and transplant in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, and six to ten inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna—This is the best variety, being extremely early, with nice tops. My seed comes to me direct from France.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



REUTER'S CAULIFLOWER SEED

It is only in recent years that Cauliflower has become an important crop in the South. In Louisiana and Texas, also Florida, the industry is growing bigger and bigger every year, and it is destined to be one of our most profitable vegetable crops. Take my advice and plant only the best seed. The stocks I offer are imported from the most reliable growers in Europe, in sections where conditions are perfect for the proper development of the cauliflower. A fair trial of my seed will convince you.

Culture—Does best in well-worked, fertile soils, well supplied with humus. Sow the seed in beds at the same time cabbage is sown. When setting in the field they should be planted 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. During hot, dry weather copious watering is essential to the development of large, robust plants. Frequent and thorough cultivation is another very essential factor in developing healthy plants. When heads are formed and hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves over them and tying with raffia or soft rags.

Peerless Early Snowball—In no vegetable is there so vital a relationship between seed and crops as in the Cauliflower. In no other vegetable is the satisfaction so far beyond the sense of gain. Recognizing the need in Louisiana, Florida and Texas of Cauliflower Seed of absolute dependability, seed that would overcome trying conditions of the South, seed of a strong vigor that would produce under the most severe conditions, I am importing this "Gilt-Edge" strain of Earliest Snowball Cauliflower from the northern portion of Denmark, where a short season develops the heads in a remarkably short space of time. I don't think there is another strain on the market that even compares with my stock. Last season I sold more than 200 pounds of this seed in the South and have received nothing but praise from everybody. My customers wonder at the marvelous development of the heads, overcoming the most trying obstacles in the shape of inclement weather, and has practically removed every hazard of cauliflower cultivation in the South.

Plant Reuter's Snowball Cauliflower Seed and eliminate the fear of outcome. The largest growers of Cauliflower in Louisiana, Florida and Southwest Texas come to me for their seed. There isn't a finer, more tender, surer-heading and earlier Cauliflower for its size than Reuter's Early Snowball. The heads are of large size, solid, compact and of a beautiful snow-white color.

Comparative tests have proved conclusively that Reuter's Danish-Grown Snowball Cauliflower Seed not only gives heavier crops, matures

earlier, makes the harvest more sure, but actually produces more marketable heads to the acre than any other seed.

My seed never fails to please the most exacting. If you are interested in the growing of Cauliflower, write to the Louisiana Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La., for their Bulletin No. 140. It is a leaflet well written by Prof. Tiebout, who has devoted many years to the cultivation of Cauliflower in Louisiana and is really responsible for the rapid growth of the industry in this State. Prices: Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 30c; ½ ounce, 55c; ounce, \$1.00; ¼ pound, \$3.75; pound, \$15.00, postpaid.

Large Algiers—An unsurpassed variety for planting in the Lower Gulf Coast Sections of the South. It will head when others fail. Usually planted during August and September, and sometimes as early as July by the truckers in Louisiana, and makes a fine crop of marketable heads during the late spring. More hardy than the Snowball, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin any other sort. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather—By the use of this variety Cauliflower can be successfully grown in dry districts where it has been impossible to raise this luscious vegetable before. Heads are of large size, well protected and compact. Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.75; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—A very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, close and of excellent quality. Dwarf, early, and always certain to head. Gives excellent results for home gardens. Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

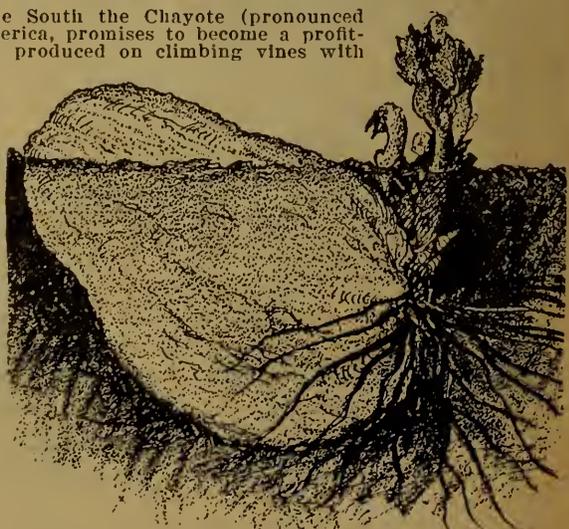
Large Late Italian—Very large late-maturing variety that requires about eight months to mature properly. Planted to some extent in sections of Louisiana, where it does remarkably well. Withstands unfavorable weather conditions. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Early Italian—This sort is largely grown in Louisiana. Usually planted during June and July. Heads are large, compact and white. My strain is unequalled. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

If you want the Best Early Tomato, see page 40.

CHAYOTE, MIRLITON, or VEGETABLE PEAR

Among the fall and winter vegetables that can be easily grown in home gardens of the South the Chayote (pronounced chi-o-tay) has proved one of the best. This little-known vegetable, a native of tropical America, promises to become a profitable commercial crop in the sections of the South to which it is adapted for culture. It is produced on climbing vines with perennial roots. The vines somewhat resemble those of the cucumber, to which family it belongs, but they are much more vigorous in growth and more prolific. The Chayote can be grown successfully on any of the well-drained, cultivated lands in those sections of the Southern States where the ground does not freeze—anywhere south of a line drawn from Charleston, S. C., to Baton Rouge, La., and along the Gulf Coast to Texas. For eating purposes the fruits are best if picked when two-thirds grown. They can be kept in good condition for several weeks in a cool place at 50 degrees to 55 degrees Fah. The Chayote when cooked has a distinctive flavor, not unlike that of the vegetable marrow, but more delicate. It forms an excellent addition to our winter vegetables when used creamed, boiled, baked, stuffed, fried, in soups, and as a sauce flavored with fruit juice. Spring planting of Chayotes is best, except perhaps in southern Florida, where the winter frosts, if they occur, are usually light. There planting may be done in the autumn, if desired, and protection by mulching can be given in frosty or freezing weather. When planting, place the entire fruit on its side with the broad end slanting slightly downward; cover the lower end with not more than two inches of soil, leaving the small or stem end exposed. The fruits should be planted, one in a hill, 15 to 20 feet apart. They grow best in a rich, well-drained, sandy loam, but will grow well in any good garden soil, if drainage is provided and a liberal amount of well-rotted manure, compost or a standard vegetable fertilizer is mixed with the soil in each hill. In light, sandy soils Chayotes usually burn out in the dry weather of spring or early summer. The plants should be mulched with straw or litter and watered at least once a week during dry periods, especially in the spring. The vines should be trained on some sort of trellis or arbor. Even a fence, tree or out building will furnish satisfactory support for them. Chayotes fruit best at moderate temperatures. In the Southern States favorable weather for fruiting usually begins late in September and continues until the vines are killed by frost. Every home garden throughout the South should have a few vines of vegetable pears. City folks pay high prices for them at fruit stands and markets—you can produce them in your own back yard. Order a few.



Prices: 20c each, 2 for 35c; per doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

REUTER'S SWEET and ROASTING EAR CORN

Culture—The Sweet Corn crop is more largely grown for local markets than for shipment, but within the past two years or so a great deal of attention has been devoted to the culture of this crop for shipping purposes, and many carloads are annually distributed to the big Northern markets from Louisiana, Texas, Florida and the Carolinas. As a rule, sweet and sugar corns cannot be planted as early as the field corns; the best plan is to keep the soil worked until the weather becomes warm, then plant. Plant during February and March, or just as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant the corn in drills, the rows three to four feet apart; after the corn is about ten to twelve inches high, thin out to a stand, leaving a stalk every ten inches in the row. When planted in hills, more than four plants should never be allowed to remain. Quantity required: one pint to 200 hills; about six quarts per acre.

Reuter's Truckers' Favorite (Sweet)—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 ear for market and table. On rich or well-fertilized ground makes two to three medium-sized ears to each stalk, stalks growing 6 to 8 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Golden Bantam (Sugar)—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-eared, 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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Champion White Pearl (Sweet)—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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

French Market (Sweet)—A fine 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Adams Extra Early (Sweet)—The hardiest 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Adams Early Large (Sweet)—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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Stowell's Evergreen (Sugar)—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 articles, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Country Gentleman (Sugar)—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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Popcorn—White Rice. Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

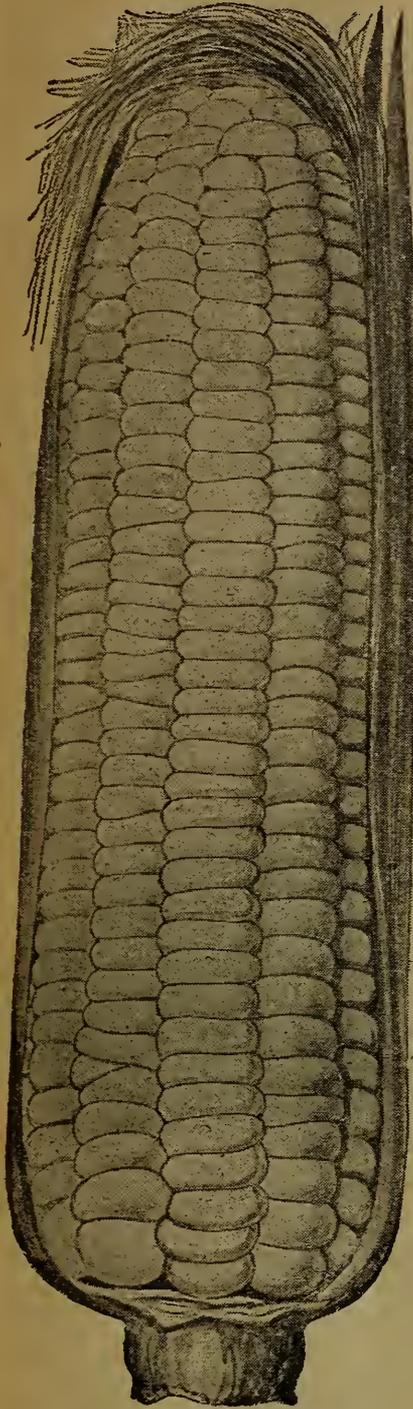
Diamond Joe (Sweet)—More largely planted by the New Orleans market gardeners for roasting ear purposes than any other single variety. 75 to 80 days from planting. Splendid for shipping in the green or for the heavy husk retains the milk in the grain longer than other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Snowflake—A very valuable, well-known field variety that makes a large yield, and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large-sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is early and quick-growing, maturing its crop in about 90 to 100 days. It grows 8 feet in height; ears set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. Produces two ears to the stalk. Our market-garden customers will find this a particularly valuable sort for making green corn to sell for roasting ears. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Georgia Roasting Ear (Early Burlington)—This is a new variety for early planting only, and while not a sugar corn, will be favored by many for roasting ears. Can be depended upon to bear and will make ears for table and market in about 60 days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

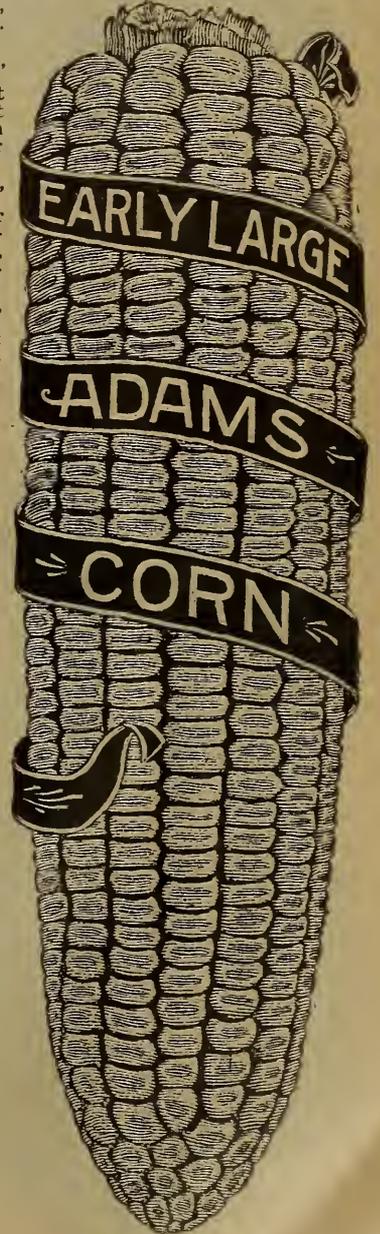
Sugar and Sweet Corn Seed Scarce—The crops of both sugar and sweet corns throughout the North and East are practically failures, and in many instances the growers won't even get the seed they planted back, so poor has been the yields, caused by a long spell of heat and drouth, followed by an early frost. Order your seed early!

Other Roasting Ear Varieties—The market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans grow thousands of acres of green corn each year for local consumption and shipment to the big Northern markets. No "Sugar" varieties are planted at all; nothing but "Sweet" corn is planted. In addition to the above sweet corn, the following sorts are largely cultivated for this purpose: Silver Mine, St. Charles White and Mexican June; the last-mentioned sort for planting during May, June and July only. Extended descriptions of these varieties can be found on pages 46-48.



Stowell's Evergreen

Produces ears 8 to 12 inches in length in roasting ear state to Northern markets, for the heavy husk retains the milk in the grain longer than other sort. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Reuter's New 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. 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. For prices on Pyrox, see page 78.

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.

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

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Long Green—Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 to 16 inches, slender and of uniformly dark green color, furnishing some fruits early, but matures the bulk of its crop late. We offer a carefully selected strain. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

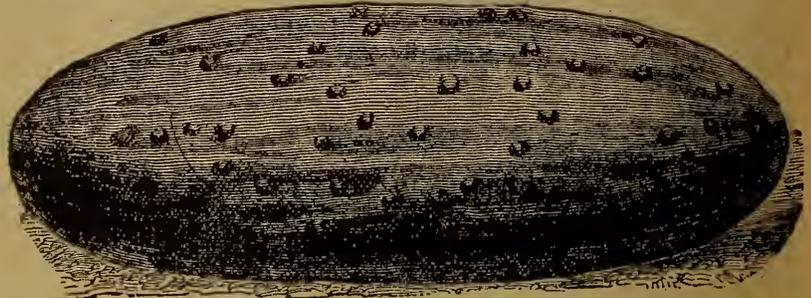
Small Gherkin—This is a very small, oval, prickly fruited sort, quite distinct from the others, and are grown exclusively for pickling purposes. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

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., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

New Orleans Market—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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.



New Orleans Market Cucumber

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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

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 hardness, which enable it to hold its dark green color and crispness for a very long time. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—Fine for forcing and for outdoors. The fruit is long and slim; sometimes measures 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green. Grows very uniform and is a shy seeder. A strong grower, and on this account is a better blight resister than the other sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Evergreen Pickle

Possesses every qualification required in a perfect pickling cucumber. Exceptionally productive. It is a very strong grower, extra early, and bears firm, crisp fruits, which are excellent for slicing also. Plant some for pickling this spring. You can count on this variety.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Everbearing Cucumber



Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber

Unequaled for quality, color and productiveness. Unquestionably the finest reselected strain of the well-known Davis Perfect Cucumber in existence. Perfect specimens only are retained for seed purposes, eliminating all "off-types," and the "neck" has been bred out so that every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. It is a great cropper, and for early planting is absolutely unbeatable. The truly genuine seed can only be obtained from Reuter. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Reuter's Earliest of all Cucumber

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 yielder, and the most profitable cucumber on the market. I sell it only in sealed packages. Be sure you get my genuine stock. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber—The career of this unique novelty parallels in many respects that of the grapefruit. Each at their introduction were considered nothing short of a monstrosity of questionable merit. Like the grapefruit, the Lemon Cucumber has rapidly sprung into public favor and is now considered a highly prized table delicacy. Similar in shape to a lemon and when ready to use, it has the color of a ripe lemon. The skin is smooth. The fruits are very attractive in appearance and grow from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. The flesh is tender, crisp and possesses a sweetness and flavor surpassing all other cucumbers. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing—The vines attain twice the length of common varieties. Can be grown on fences, poles or trellises. Fruits 10 to 12 inches in length, of fine green color; flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, a superb variety. Very prolific. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EGGPLANTS—The seed should be sown in hot beds in early January and February or late in December and during March and April in open fields. The soil in hot beds should be warm and moist, for they require a temperature of from 65 to 70 for perfect germination. Dirt bands are used by our growers to a very large extent. After the weather has become settled and the ground quite warm, they should be taken out of the hotbed early in the morning and set in hills 3x4 feet. Cultivate often, keeping them free from grass and weeds. Seed can also be planted during June and July for a fall crop. One packet of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. Use about one-half pound to the acre. Matures in about 120 days.

New Orleans Market—A long, dark purple variety that is absolutely distinct, being perfectly adapted to the South in every respect. The seed is produced in New Jersey from my own personal stock seed. They will carry without spoiling to any market in the United States or Canada. The plants grow large and high, sometimes five feet, and bear fruit entirely off the ground. Being an upright grower, it resists heat and drouth. Its color is deep purple, sometimes a little reddish, very large in size, oval in shape, absolutely spineless, and of the finest quality. If you are going to plant eggplants this spring, and are in doubt as to what variety you should sow, don't hesitate to plant this one by all means. No one else can offer you the same stock. The shortness of the present seed crop urges an early order. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

New York Purple—Fruits are large, fine and free from thorns. You'll find fully 90 per cent. of the plants thornless. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing five to eight large fruits of dark, rich, purple color. Very early. There is no better strain of this important variety than the stock I offer you. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Black Beauty—A splendid eggplant that is earlier than any other sort. It is very desirable in color, being a jet black. Shape similar to above, but slightly rounder. It is of dwarf growth and bears its fruit close to the main stem. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

Florida High Bush—A grand sort for shipping and home-garden use. The "eggs" are borne higher off the ground than other varieties. The sun does not blight the blossoms, as in the case of other sorts. 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 bear prolifically and continuously throughout the season. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Eggplant Plants—I can furnish you with mighty fine hotbed-grown eggplant plants of the New Orleans Market and High Bush varieties during February, March and April. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.25. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.50.

ENDIVE—One of the best salads for fall and winter. Hundreds of carloads annually distributed throughout the North winter vegetable crops in this section.

Green Curled—A hardy, vigorous-growing endive, with bright green leaves. The mid-ribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. Drill shallowly in early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown, tie up or shade heads for bleaching. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—Also called Escarol. A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled and light green. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender and of very fine flavor. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE—A member of the cabbage family, known as Curly Greens, or Kale. It's more hardy than cabbage and much superior in eating qualities than collards. Sow 1 oz. of seed for 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Dwarf Green—A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy, and the favorite sort sown in the South for winter greens. Also used for garnishing purposes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

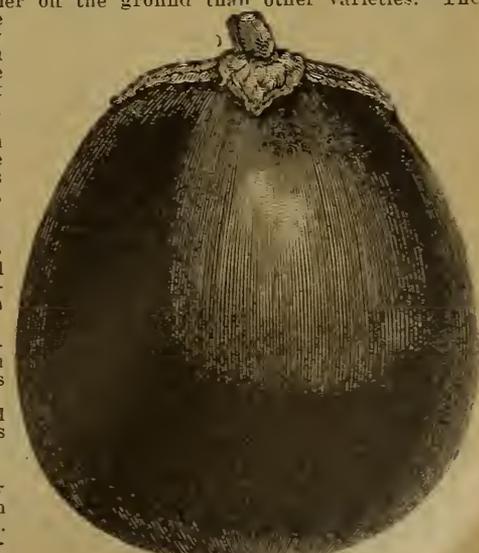


Reuter's Evergreen White Spine

A black-green cucumber that holds its color better than any other sort. This is a real dark green cucumber; extremely prolific, good shipper, extra early. It is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. The fruit is from eight to nine inches long, and two to three and one-half inches in diameter. It is unsurpassed as a table and market cucumber. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have, and none of the bad ones, and will be found perfectly satisfactory for both market and home use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.



New Orleans Market



New York Market

from Louisiana every winter. One of the biggest

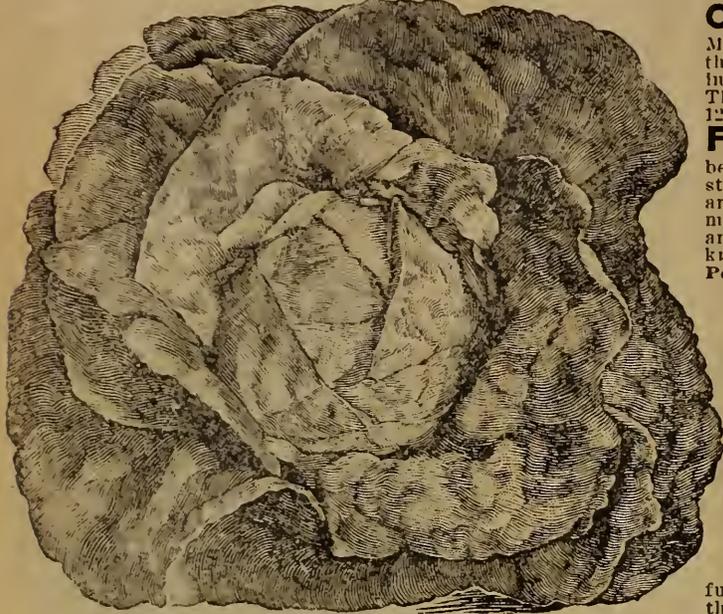
Broad-Leaved Batavian—Also called Escarol. A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled and light green. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender and of very fine flavor. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE—A member of the cabbage family, known as Curly Greens, or Kale. It's more hardy than cabbage and much superior in eating qualities than collards. Sow 1 oz. of seed for 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Dwarf Green—A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy, and the favorite sort sown in the South for winter greens. Also used for garnishing purposes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Best Lettuce Seed for the South

Lettuce is by far the most important MONEY CROP in the South. The main essential for the production of a good crop of lettuce is good seed. My seed is tested not once, but three times, under the most rigid system known. I offer you strains that I know positively will do well in the South under the right kind of cultivation.



FRENCH TROCADERO LETTUCE

Culture—The best soil is a rich, sandy loam. The soil should be prepared thoroughly. During the spring lettuce can be sown as late as March 15th in our section with good results. The best time to sow is during the fall months. Sow very thinly in rows 18 inches apart, covering the seed ¼ inch deep in fine soil, and when well up thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation is necessary. One ounce of seed sows 10 square feet, plants 120 feet of row and produces 8,000 plants.

French Trocadero—Largely grown by the New Orleans market gardeners, and is unquestionably one of the best large-headed winter varieties on the market. The demand for my imported strain, which is procured from Villmorin, Paris, France, has increased to such an extent that hardly a season passes by that I am not completely sold out and must refund money. The heads are large, solid, compact, light green in color, and of excellent quality. It will stand more cold than any heading variety I know of. Very hardy, vigorous and suited for any kind of cultivation. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Big Boston—A grand acquisition that is creating a furore throughout the South. Very similar to the White-Seeded sort, but much harder and of finer quality. Its ability to stand heat and unfavorable weather, and slowness to run to seed, are splendid features. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

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 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 seed in Texas, where it is a favorite in many sections. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Other leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce—A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp lettuce during spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than 15 inches in diameter. Sells at sight in the larger markets because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted from September 1 to February 1. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Peerless Big Boston—My strain of this famous variety has won the favor of thousands of the most discriminating gardeners throughout the South. Every year I check up the orders on this stock, and the very same growers purchase from me year after year,—truly a tribute to the wonderful quality of my seeds. This is the best-heading variety in cultivation, and so well known that an extended description is unnecessary. It is a splendid shipper, hardy and thoroughly reliable. The heads are large and solid. My stock is sure to head. The superiority of Reuter's Big Boston Lettuce Seed is known everywhere in the South. Its purity, hardness of head 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 myself or one of my sons. I challenge the seed trade to furnish anyone with a better strain of Big Boston than the stock I am offering you in this catalogue. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, prepaid.

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. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Big Boston—Without question, THE KING OF ALL LETTUCES, and unqualifiedly grown for market, for home use, for shipping trade. It never fails to please everyone, the amateur as well as the biggest market gardener. Anyone desiring a lettuce of the Big Boston type, which is slightly larger in its growth, but otherwise having the same general characteristics, could do no better than plant REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON. The past season's results of our market gardener's strain of this variety in Southwest Texas have been very gratifying. REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON will mature earlier than my regular strain of Big Boston, and has very much the same appearance except for the size of the head. Nearly every grain of this seed will produce a perfect head of extra large size—take my word for it. The seed is extremely scarce, so I urge you to mail your order immediately upon receipt of this catalogue. The demand for this grand proven strain of Big Boston will be tremendous, as usual, 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 ONLY GENUINE SEED DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINATOR. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

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

California Cream Butter—Good for open-ground planting at practically all seasons in the South. Heads are large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. My stock is strictly genuine, grown expressly for me in California, and is bound to please the most critical trade. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

ROMAINE COS or CELERY LETTUCE
Reuter's Paris White Cos—The most popular of 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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.



Reuter's Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce

Let Me Send You a Copy of My 200-Page Book—FREE

I know that my book, "How to Grow, Pack and Ship Vegetables for Profit," will help you. It is helping others, for I have had to re-print it four times in order to supply the demand. It contains 200 pages of plain, common "horse sense" of experience in producing and marketing truck—an experience of about forty years in the business. Just ask for it when you send your next order for seed amounting to \$2 or more.

REUTER'S PEERLESS CANTALOUPE SEED

Culture—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills five to six feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt bands in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bowker's Pyrox or Black Leaf 40 is always advisable for these crops. For prices on Pyrox, see page 78.

Missing Belle Cantaloupe (New)

This re-selected strain of the Rockyford type will unquestionably attain phenomenal sale in the South on account of its many features that make it the best cantaloupe ever introduced. The Missing Belle Cantaloupe is a cross between the Burrell's Gem and the Pollock No. 25. It somewhat resembles the latter, but is a little larger and more firm. It has a full SALMON COLOR until close to the rind. An excellent shipper, commanding high prices on all markets, and in the process of ripening acquires honey dew sweats on the stem just before ripe. In the field it does not overripen as quickly as other varieties, keeping longer on the stem. For shipping purposes it is without a peer, for it can be transported a longer distance without fear of arriving in poor condition than any cantaloupe I know of. It contains a high percentage of starch and sugar, and is fairly strong in frost resistance. It seems to have a harder, stronger growth than other cantaloupes, but in producing, there are not as many melons on the vine, because of its size. In size, the melons are generally standards and flats, with few ponies. To give you a better idea, will state there are forty-five standard sizes to a crate, fifty-four pony size and ten to twelve flats. Its rind is nearly twice as thick as any other regular cantaloupe, and is fully and heavily netted and rather felty, so stands up well under shocks and jerks in cars. While in the general course of harvesting, cantaloupes should be picked every day—this melon can be left over and picked every other day. It is the sweetest and most delicious cantaloupe and will grow to perfection in the South. It is quite early and exceedingly productive. A splendid melon for both home use and market and deserves a trial by every reader of this catalog.

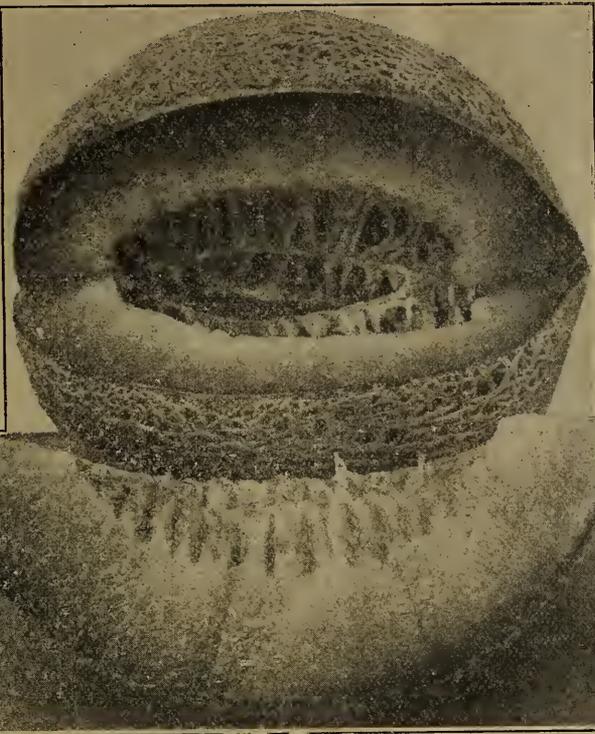
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Banana Cantaloupe—This is a banana melon of a banana shape, banana flavor, banana color and banana quality. Resembles the banana in many respects, only that it is very much larger, growing from 18 to 30 inches long and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Everybody who is fond of bananas will take pleasure in growing and surely will be



delighted with this melon, which is not a mere curiosity, but owing to its exquisite musky flavor brings the highest price on many markets. We have only a limited amount of this splendid seed, so we urge you to order early. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Pollock No. 25—A salmon tinted, rust-resistant cantaloupe that has become popular on the markets on account of its superior qualities. Our strain of this remarkable variety has been developed from a single cantaloupe, and systematic seed selection has accomplished the results. The point that attracted me to this melon was the very exceptional uniformity of the size and netting, combined with its attractive color and fine-grained, firm flesh, which I found produced in all plants in the field. It is oval in shape, as the Rocky Ford, with a solid white netting. The average yield is over 250 crates of A-No. 1 shipping melons, fully a third more than any other sort. The extra thick green flesh has a beautiful pinkish hue of the most delicious quality, and is one of the best rust-resisting melons ever produced. It is a remarkable producer and of a most lucrative market variety. A commendable sort for you to plant. It is disease resistant, uniform in size, form and heavy netting, has thick, firm flesh and fine texture, an attractive, salmon-tinted flesh, and rich, sweet and spicy flavor that invariably satisfies the customer, which is the ultimate test of success in marketing cantaloupes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.



Missing Belle Cantaloupe

MAKING CANTALOUPE PAY—

Any person familiar with marketing produce will agree that any fruit or vegetable of desirable variety, well grown, carefully harvested, properly graded, packed and shipped, is more than half sold. It is a fact that markets are rarely glutted with fruits or vegetables of first-class quality and appearance. Growers of cantaloupes will wisely use every precaution in producing and marketing their melons so that maximum profits may result. This also applies to melons grown for home use or local markets. The Bureau of Markets of the U. S. Department of Agriculture gives this advice to all cantaloupe growers: "It behooves each planter to secure seed which will produce in his section melons of the very best eating and shipping qualities, and then give the crop the best of care until it reaches maturity." One of the first matters that growers must attend to after the crop has been planted is the

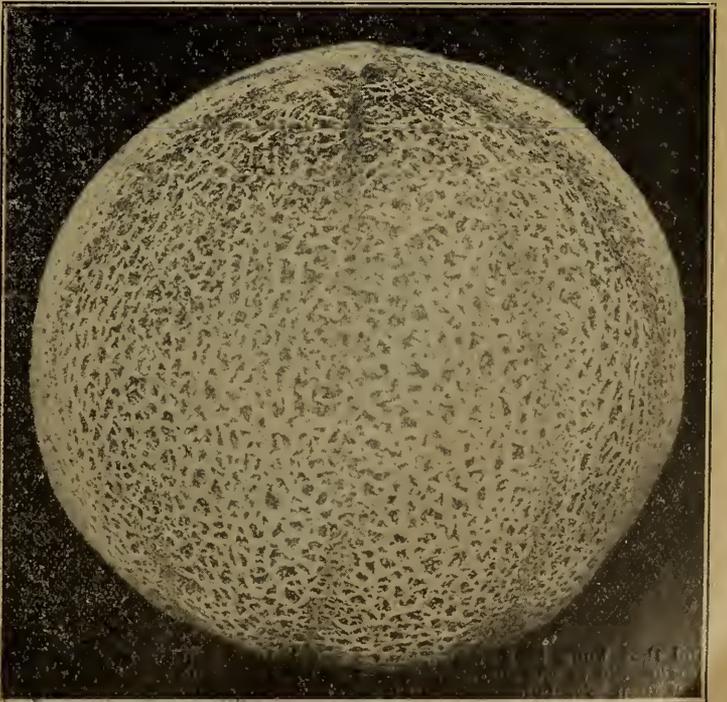
prevention of damage by insect pests. Probably the greatest of these melon crop destroyers is the aphid, known also as "plant lice" and "honey dew," and in Florida as "Hessian fly." These small sucking insects pierce the different parts of the plants, usually the under side of the leaves, and cause them to curl. If not killed outright the plants are so weakened that the melons are smaller, the quality inferior and the crop shorter. Aphid can be prevented and controlled by killing the lice with "Black Leaf 40." This excellent preparation may also be combined with Bordeaux, Pyrox and other sprays for fungus diseases. Other pests, such as striped beetle, melon worms, etc., that eat the leaves and plants, may

be prevented by spraying with Pyrox. This combination insecticide-fungicide is also excellent for controlling blight and mildew and has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves. Pyrox, "Black Leaf 40" and other insecticides are fully described and priced on page 78.

Burrell's Gem—A pink-meated Rockyford that is a great commercial variety; an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The flavor cannot be surpassed. The seed is closely 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 shape is ideal, averaging six inches long and tapering at the end. We have succeeded in securing a choice stock of this melon from a grower who has produced this variety exclusively for many years.

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

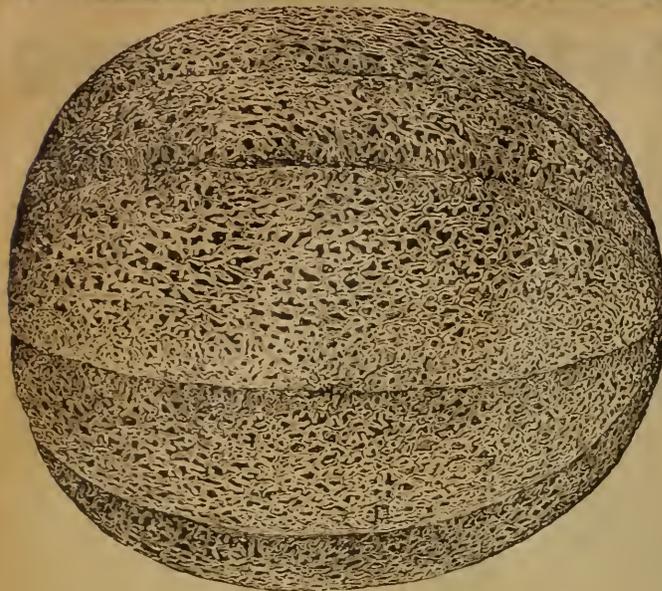
Casaba Melon Collection—On page 23 will be found an offering that I know you will want to take advantage of, for once you realize the deliciousness of Casaba Melons I know you will want to plant them.



Pollock No. 25

A Ford Car for the Biggest Wondermelon

Some good customer of mine is going to be running his own Ford Automobile and he isn't going to buy the car, either. I'm going to give one to the grower of the biggest Wondermelon—a brand new watermelon that I have been perfecting and that I am now ready to put on the market. Other growers of this new melon will receive goodly sums of money for their efforts. Full particulars are given on pages 24 and 25.



New Orleans Market Muskmelon

Eden Gem is the best early strain of the Rockyford netted gems. It is extremely early, more prolific and disease resistant than any other sort. The seed is grown by our own exclusive seed grower in Colorado, and personally selected in order to furnish our critical market gardeners' trade with the best. Should you plant this particular variety, you'll not be disappointed, but more than pleased. We have sold thousands of pounds of this seed in the past, and it has never failed to please and satisfy our customers year after year.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Paul Rose—This is a very good melon. Fruits are oval; flesh is rich orange red. Most delicate and delicious flavor. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Osage—This is also a good melon of medium size, round, slightly ribbed, of dark green color and covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is salmon-colored, very thick, leaving but a small seed cavity in the center of even the largest fruits.

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

New Orleans Market—A melon largely grown by our market gardeners. It is roughly netted and of luscious flavor; different altogether from the Northern Netted Citron melons. It is undoubtedly the finest large, well-netted muskmelon on the market to-day and will easily sell anywhere for 15c to 25c apiece, no matter how plentiful small melons may be. My seed is grown exclusively for me by a most reliable New Orleans market gardener, and I have no hesitancy when saying that there is not a better grade of seed than the stock I offer you obtainable at any price.

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

Extra Early Hackensack—A very large, green-fleshed melon. Early, productive, producing melons weighing from four to ten pounds, and of the finest flavor. Vines are hardy and vigorous. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Texas Cannon Ball—A very popular melon in Texas. It is not a good shipper and I don't advise you to plant it for this purpose. Round, medium in size, heavily netted. Flesh is green, very solid, melting and of a delicious flavor. It will do all right for the house use or to bring to the local market. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions.

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



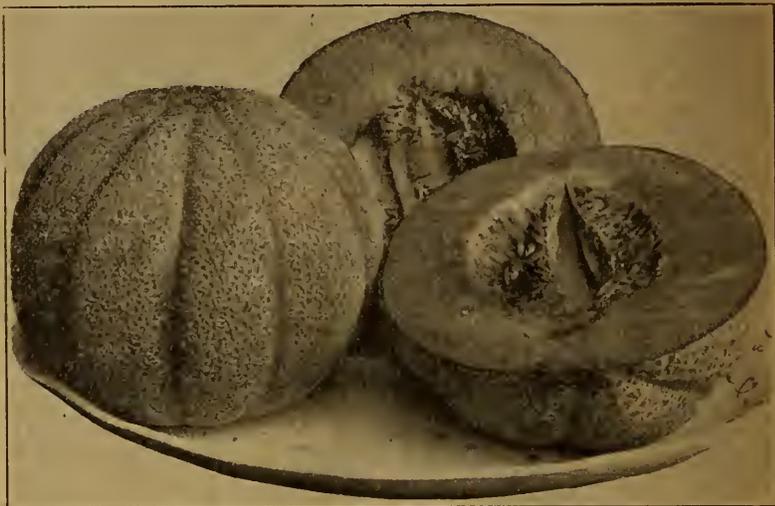
Burrell's Gem—Red Meated

and they knew that every penny's worth they could get from their back-yard soils was a penny in cash saved to them and ultimately to the economic gain of the country. Think of the results in the face of their inexperience! Most farmers in 1917 produced more food for home consumption than ever before in the history of the nation. Many more will do the same in 1918. No more patriotic class exists in America, and all that is prevented, for one good reason or another, from raising their own subsistence.

Rockyford (Genuine Original Strain)

—An extremely popular variety of cantaloupe adapted to all sections of the South for both market and home use. For several years we have delighted thousands of our customers with our superior strain of this superfine muskmelon, and to-day it has no superior in the South for quality, productiveness and earliness. This is the highest development yet attained in the Rockyford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resistant qualities. The melons appear as shown in the 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 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 conditions when other varieties rust, this sort shows no tendency to do so, and will ripen melons of the finest quality. It yields a heavy crop, continuing long in bearing, and cannot fail to please. My seed is grown expressly for me by the foremost grower in Colorado. It is carefully selected and none but the finest standard, solid-netted melons are cut in this lot of seed. A large portion of the cantaloupe seed sold in the South is procured from the shipping crop in Colorado and the tail-end crop in the South. This "cull" seed is absolutely worthless for planting purposes, and it is offered to us every year at 15c to 25c per pound, and is eagerly sought after by many seed stores in the South on account of the price. If you want to plant "cull" seed, don't send me your order. I'd rather not have it, for all my cantaloupe seed is reselected and the finest quality procurable. I offer you the finest seed, selected from ideal types. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

Eden Gem—This well-known strain of the famous Rockyford Cantaloupe has made good in every section of the South and to-day ranks as one of the foremost and most dependable varieties. It is a heavy yielder, nearly all of the melons are solid net, the meat is deep and of excellent quality. The melons are of standard size, being but few too large and less too small. The Eden Gem is a sure money maker for the cantaloupe grower for shipping to the big markets. For home gardeners or the growers for nearby markets it is unexcelled in appearance and fine quality. The average weight of the melon is about one and one-half pounds, and the largest per cent. of the crop is of such size as to pack 45 melons to the standard crate, 12x12x24 inches. The netting is extremely well developed, closely laced, of gray color, covering the entire fruit. Reuter's



Genuine Rockyford

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.

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

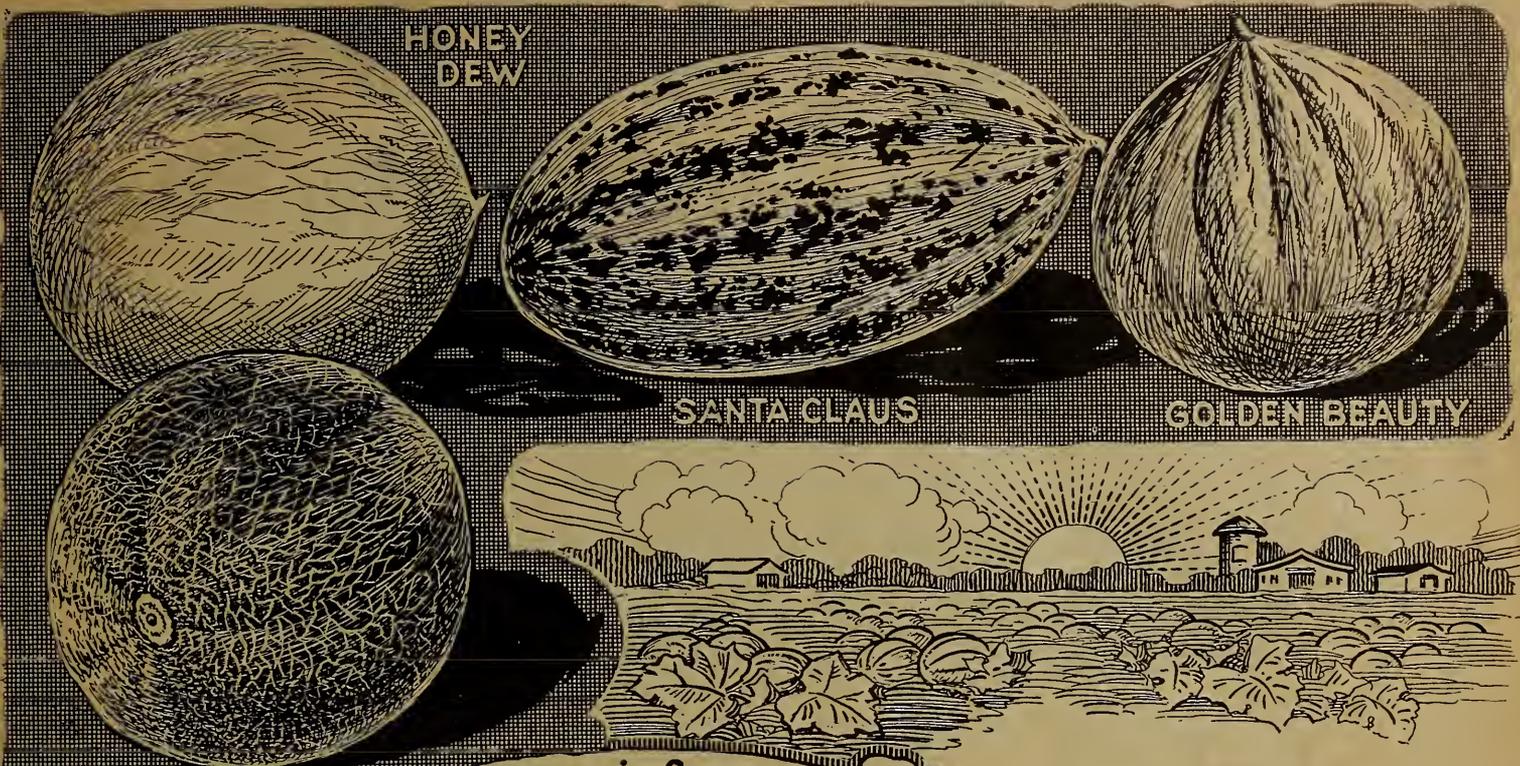
Honey Dew Muskmelon—This wonderfully successful variety is fully described and priced on page 23. Turn to next page and read of this famous melon.

A WAR GARDEN: WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU AND TO THE NATION

Every farm home, and every town home with a few square feet of idle ground, that doesn't produce during 1918 every possible bit of food for its own table, is working under a handicap and is placing a part of that handicap upon the nation. The first line of defense of a nation at war is to feed itself. The millions of city people who simply cannot produce their own food must be fed by those with surplus ground and practical knowledge in the production of food. Every home that can possibly raise its own food should do so. First, it saves the cash that would otherwise be spent for food and releases it for service in other channels, and it also permits the production of a surplus of food for feeding our millions of soldiers and sailors, and those of our allies who are dependent upon oversea supplies of food.

The farmer who goes to his store and buys canned tomatoes or any other vegetable food that can be grown in his back yard is taxing the very nation that he should be supporting. So far as his own table is concerned, no Southern farmer has any legitimate excuse for purchasing at a store any vegetable; any of the fruits that are produced in the South; any eggs; poultry, or dairy products; but little, if any, packing house products; and should likewise raise on his own acres every pound of feed, or its equivalent, for his live stock. The farmer who buys canned goods, bacon and ham, and other foods too frequently seen on the shelves of the country store, is not doing himself justice and is positively placing a handicap on the back of the nation.

Let me tell you what small-town and city people did during 1917 in producing their own food. The 1917 American War Gardens produced \$350,000,000 worth of food; covered 1,566,666 acres; averaged \$223.40 per acre in production; number of gardens, 6,540,000; and averaged in size 75 x 100 feet! The great majority of these "war gardeners" were inexperienced in gardening and undoubtedly wasted countless sums in seed, fertilizers, tools, etc. But they were serving Uncle Sam! They were doing their best to produce as much as possible of the foods that they needed and would have consumed anyway.



ARMENIAN

Raise them in Summer.
Eat them in Winter

4 Packets (one each of these New Casaba or Winter Muskmelons) 30c postpaid.

CASABA MELONS Extra Fancy Muskmelon for Winter Use



What They Are The Casabas Melons listed on this page are unquestionably the finest selected varieties of Winter Muskmelons in existence today. They have been SUCCESSFULLY grown in various localities from California to Florida, and are becoming immensely popular along the Gulf Coast. Several thousand acres of Casaba Melons are grown in California to supply the enormous trade of the country. There is no reason why these melons should not be grown in the South, for they appeal to the fancy trade who are willing to pay handsomely for them. The Casaba thrives best in a sandy soil, rich with humus, to a medium sandy loam, and is of much better quality when grown with very little irrigation, or if possible, it is better with no irrigation at all—better in flavor and better in keeping qualities. The Casaba crop in California is conservatively estimated at \$200.00 per acre, and at no less than 5,000 acres, amounting to more than a million dollars. The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. More than 1,500 carloads were shipped from the West the past season to the large Eastern and Southern markets of this country. Cultivate the same as Muskmelons. Plant according to your locality, from February 15th until July 15th; for late shipping, June 1st to July 15th, seems to be the best time for planting. Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind gives slightly under pressure—when slightly soft. The best way to keep Casabas late in the fall is to gather them together on the hill and cover them completely with the vines, but do not pick them off the vines. No melon in the world can excel Casabas in deliciousness when properly ripened; they are spiced with a nameless flavor which charms all, being rich, sugary sweet and melting. The time is coming when these Winter Muskmelons will be grown and shipped by the thousands of carloads to Eastern and other markets from the South. There is no reason for the South not sharing in the splendid profits that are being realized by Western Casaba growers. This section is adapted to the culture of these unusually popular table delicacies.

Honey Dew—This new Casaba melon has created a sensation throughout the entire country. It is perfectly adapted to the South, for beautiful Honey Dews have been grown in Louisiana the past season. If you don't believe me, write Commissioner of Agriculture Harry D. Wilson, Baton Rouge, La., and he'll tell you just how nice they grow in the Sunny South. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting and fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. The seed cavity is very small, the rind impervious to water. The melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised, and is a splendid shipper. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford strains and is very prolific. Yields at the rate of 3,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. This absolutely new melon is a winner, and we hope you'll try it out this season. It is medium in size, five to six pounds. The vines are strong growers and very productive. This melon has captured the large markets of this country. It is unquestionably one of the best commercial melons you can plant, and for home use it is unbeatable. Once you have tasted a HONEY DEW, you want no other melon. Seed supply short.

Armenian—A winter muskmelon that has been brought from the Holy Land by parties traveling there and who were greatly impressed with its wonderful flavor and good appearance. Persian-colored meat and cantaloupe skin. It stands at the top of its class. Usually smaller than Casabas, but heavier and more prolific. Every melon from a vine is marketable, and the smaller ones are just as tasty as the larger ones. The vines grow healthy, yield bountifully and withstand the frost better than any other melon in the world. This splendid variety is here to stay. It is a distinct type of melon just as distinct as the cantaloupe or Casaba. Our seeds have been grown for us under the supervision of an expert in California, and the fields show absolute purity. The grower who plants this melon should not do so to the exclusion of the cantaloupe or Casaba, but plant all three.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Golden Beauty—This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be eaten or marketed from time to time until late in the season. The color is a beautiful golden yellow, even before it ripens. Its color commands a ready sale. Pick when bright yellow, and put away until slightly soft. You make no mistake when you plant this wonderful Casaba melon. The quality will more than please you.

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

Santa Claus—In the far West this variety is largely grown about Christmas time. In the South, however, this variety can be planted during the spring months, as late as July 15th. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity; the seeds are imbedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Pick when the green turns to light yellow and put away until slightly soft. This melon is bound to become extremely popular in the South for either home use or market. This Casaba melon has no superior. When you learn the delicious flavor of this particular Casaba Melon you will never let a season pass without planting it. It is the sort that you would take great pleasure in sending to your distant friends. It's a melon "to be proud of." Try it, if you've never planted it before. If you have, you don't need to be told of its merits.

FREE - A FORD

and 18 Other Prizes

REUTER'S New Wondermelon

For The Largest Wondermelon

Just imagine the finest and best flavored watermelon you have ever raised or tasted, add to it in flavor, sweetness, size, etc., and you will have some conception of my New Wondermelon. Without a doubt this is the finest watermelon that has ever been developed. Years of patient effort on the part of my expert grower has at last brought forth a realization of his lifelong ambitions to create and develop to perfection a watermelon that would have the chief characteristics of the best melons at present on the market and yet be superior in every way.

Raise a "Whale" of a Melon and Win a Big Prize

I am offering 19 big prizes to those who grow the 19 largest, heaviest fruits of my New Wondermelon. There is no reason why you should not win one of these prizes if you know how to raise watermelons, or will follow closely the instructions for planting and producing large melons. The size of your melon patch, the location of your farm or garden, your age or sex, have nothing to do with your opportunity to produce the heaviest Wondermelon and winning the New Ford Touring Car, or any one of the other 18 worth-while prizes. The only condition you must keep in mind is the weight of the prize melon you grow. Use every bit of knowledge you possess or can acquire about growing big watermelons. Make up your mind that you will plant at least a few hills of this wonderful melon, that you will carefully cultivate the patch, and that you will leave nothing undone that will make it possible for you to report the raising of the heaviest, finest watermelon that has ever been produced in the South. There is no telling who will be the likely winner of the big prize—it may be the school boy who has never before raised a melon patch, or it may be some fine old planter who has grown melons for fifty years. The winners of the 19 prizes will be those who have given careful, critical, painstaking attention to every detail of planting, cultivating, spraying, etc.

Rules of Contest—Open to Everybody

Contest opens January 1, 1918; closes midnight, October 31, 1918. 1st Prize, Ford Touring Automobile for the heaviest Wondermelon; 2nd Prize, \$50 in gold; 3rd Prize, \$25 in gold; 4th Prize, \$10 in gold; 15 additional Prizes of \$1 each. In case of a tie for any of the prizes, a prize identical in all respects with one tied for will be awarded to each tying contestant. Rules: This Big Melon Contest is open to anyone living in any part of the United States or its possessions, excepting employees of Chris. Reuter or immediate members of their families. The 19 prizes will be given to the 19 individuals producing the 19 heaviest Wondermelons. There are no restrictions as to locality, planting or cultural methods, age or sex of contestants. Each individual will be permitted to enter the weight of but one Wondermelon, and this weight must be reported on official contest blank provided with each packet of Wondermelon seed. The contest applies to all Reuter's Wondermelon Seed planted on or after January 1, 1918, and to resulting Wondermelons harvested, weighed and reported on or prior to October 31, 1918.

NOTICE OF ERROR.—On the back of the catalogue envelope, making mention of this Prize Melon-Growing Contest, an error in the printing, wherein it states that "Five Hundred Dollars in Gold" would be awarded, should have been "One Hundred Dollars in Gold," the correct amount of the money prizes.



READ
EVERY
WORD
ON THIS
PAGE!

Reuter's New Wondermelon



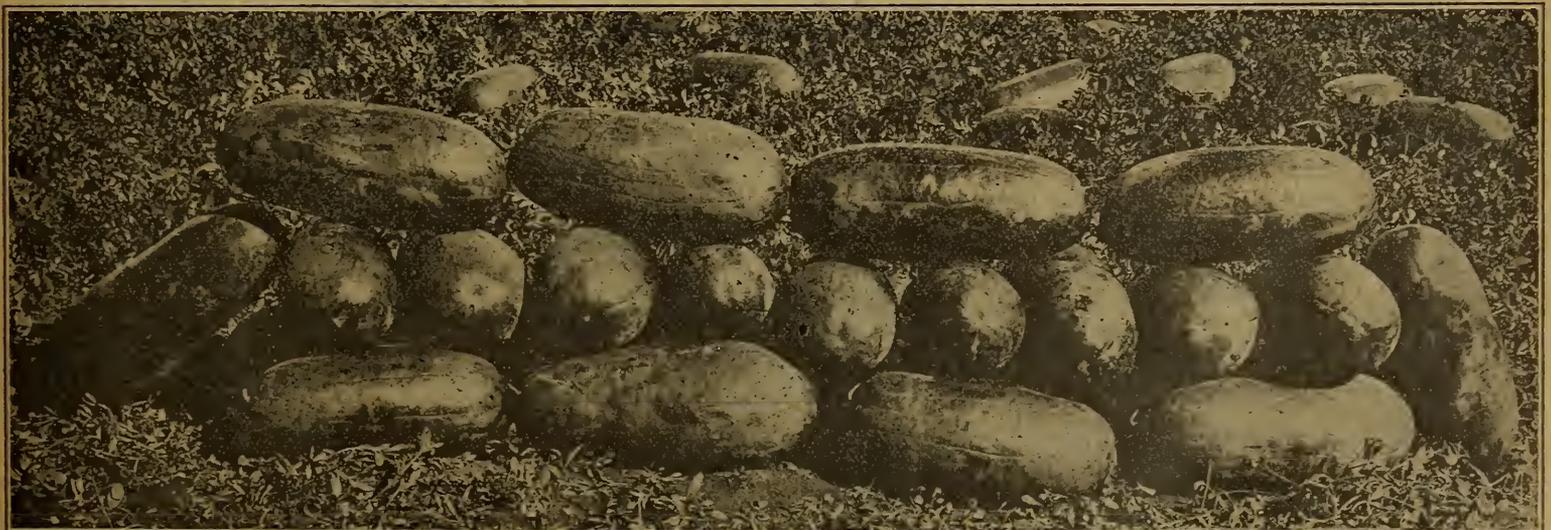
THE WONDERFUL PRIZE-WINNING VARIETY

I am not going to say much about it, only this, that there is no melon on earth that is superior to it in quality, in the rich, luscious flavor of its deep juicy, red core, nor in the fine outward appearance of the melon itself. The photographs on this page were made on our growers' farm from a growing field as he was getting the seed ready for delivery to us. Our 1917 crop of watermelons was around 1,000 acres, including nearly every known variety, and this new melon was absolutely the best all-round melon we have ever grown or seen. My grower tells me that he has not been able to locate one melon that was not good, and he closely inspected hundreds of them cut in the field for seed. This melon in form is large and long—somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker, and the color is a dark, solid green. The melon cuts big, red heart, solid and never shows any hollow. Seed is large and pure white, but very few seed in melon. Extremely prolific and stood up under very bad seasons better than many others. With ordinary cultivation on light, sandy soil our grower produced mostly 50 and 60-pound melons, and the fruit is very heavy for its size. With special care, melons weighing 80 to 90 pounds can be produced, and several on a vine. As yet we haven't tested this variety as a shipping proposition, but are inclined to think it will carry well, and if this be the case, we can see no use of any other melon, for there is absolutely nothing that can compare with it in good old watermelon flavor—no exaggeration to say it is the finest eating melon now known.

YOU Can Raise the Biggest Wondermelon and Win an Automobile

I want every melon grower in Dixie to know the exceptional qualities of my new Wondermelon, and the 19 prizes that I offer for the largest melons should be an inducement for every farmer to exert himself to produce the finest, largest, heaviest watermelons from this brand new variety. Every one, whether experienced in melon raising or not, has an opportunity to win a big prize. With a patch large enough to grow a few hills you can win a prize if you follow directions. Order your seed right away—don't delay until it is all gone—and make up your mind to raise a "whale" of a Wondermelon and win the auto.

Prices: Packet, 20c; oz., 50c, prepaid. (Only one packet or one ounce sent to a customer.)



Raise the Biggest Wondermelon—Drive Your Own Car!!

Reuter's Watermelon Collections

Reuter's 25 Cents Watermelon Collection

For 25 Cents I will mail you SIX PACKETS OF THE CHOICEST WATERMELONS in my catalogue. The following are the varieties: EXCEL, ALABAMA SWEET, THE WATSON, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, ICE CREAM and FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Reuter's 50 Cents Watermelon Collection

For 50 Cents I will mail you one ounce each of the following six varieties: EXCEL, 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, ICE CREAM, 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.

Plain Truth—Every pound of my watermelon seed is grown expressly for me under special contract for seed purposes exclusively. Not a single melon is shipped from the fields under any circumstances. All under-sized, poorly shaped melons are fed to the hogs. Only the finest, choicest, and most perfectly developed watermelons are left to remain in the field for my seed. Of course, lots of Northern and Southern seedsmen claim to handle Southern-grown melon seed, but there are all kinds of melon seed grown in the South, and quite a bit of it is as bad as the seed that is imported from the North. Each and every one of my different varieties of watermelons are grown by experts in fields absolutely remote from any other sort. No one single grower attempts to grow for me two or three varieties. I contract with each grower for the seed of a particular variety, and know positively that the stocks I am offering you are absolutely unexcelled to-day.

Culture—Our growers plant in hills, and the distance apart varies somewhat. On very rich soil, 12 feet apart each way is none too much, while on poor land they may be planted 8 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 most parts of Texas during March and April. The best fertilizer is well-rotted stable manure, but when not available, use commercial fertilizer at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to the acre, depending upon the condition of the soil. Plant six to eight seeds to each hill; cover one inch deep; plant with a hoe. Cultivate lightly; as soon as plants are well up, cultivate every ten days or two weeks until vines are three to four feet long. Leave about one or two vines to each hill. Do not plow very deep any time after planting. Melons require about four months to mature.

Black Seeded Angeleno—This grand watermelon originated in California, where it is considered one of the foremost melons in that State, and persistent big demand for the seed throughout the South literally forced me to handle it this season for my customers, who appreciate something extra fine in melons. Four consecutive years of careful hybridizing and selecting produced this top-notch variety. It's a big producer, excellent shipper, oval shaped and fine color; medium size to large; pick only when green shades to gold. You'll like this crisp, refreshing, delicious melon. You'll like its bright red, crisp flesh of delicate granulated texture. This melon is the triumphant result of four years of careful hybridizing and breeding. I have procured my seed stock from the most reliable breeder and grower of melons in California. I strongly recommend this melon for home use and close-in markets.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Klondyke (New)—This is now undisputably the most popular melon on the Los Angeles market. When I was in California this year, this wonderful melon impressed me to such an extent that I bought outright a large supply of extra fine selected seed, saved from the choicest melons I've ever seen. It is a novelty of recent introduction. One of the sweetest and most prolific of all melons. The flavor is quite distinct from other melons, as is a Bartlett pear from any other pear, and is sweeter and more delicious even to the thin rind than any other melon. It is early, prolific and a long and continuous bearer; the vines seem in their prime in September and October, long after other varieties have disappeared. It is the peer of all home varieties; rich, sugary, crisp and luscious. Owing to its thin rind and its extreme crispness, it may lead you to believe that this variety is not a good shipper, but for near-by markets they are splendid. The growers ship them all over California with good results. Why can't we do the same down South? The seed is small. One pound of Klondyke will number as many seeds as two pounds of other varieties.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet—My stock is grown by W. A. Kleckley, the originator, and is unquestionably the finest strain obtainable anywhere. The vines are vigorous and productive; fruits of medium size to large, often weighing 50 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 is most crisp, sugary and melting in the highest degree, entirely free from stringiness. I am sure you'll plant no other strain of this melon when you have tried my selected stock. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Kleckley's Shipper—A hard-shell Kleckley Sweet Watermelon, retaining all the good characteristics of the above melon, but has a thicker rind and more adaptable for shipping purposes. It is one of the best eating melons, also a good shipper, which holds first place on many markets. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Ice Cream—(White Seeded)—A great kitchen garden and home-market watermelon. Few varieties surpass this sort for quality and productiveness. Our stock is the original type, very carefully selected and is unsurpassed in every respect. The fruit is oval in shape, skin bright green, finely veined or mottled. The rind is thin, flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and delicious. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Alabama Sweet—The great Southwestern melon that is so largely cultivated in Texas, where our special strain has the preference over all others, and is more largely planted than any other sort. A splendid combination melon for shipping, market and home use. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is much larger, and slightly darker markings. An early sort, fine grain, solid, sweet, and free from stringiness. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

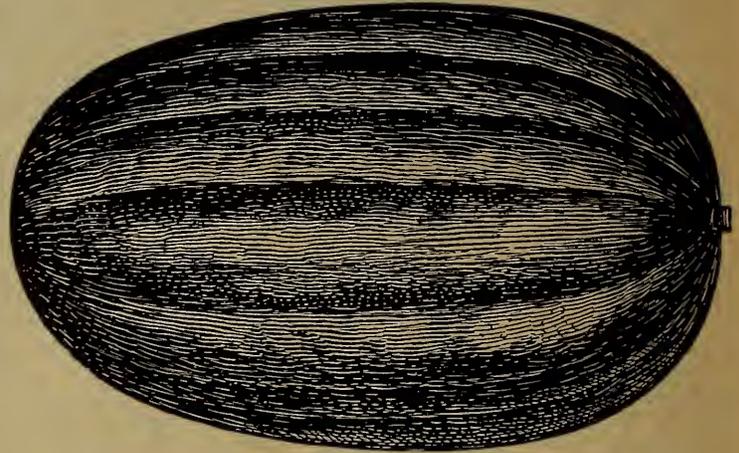
Red-Seeded Chilean—This melon, because of a sweet flavor peculiar to itself, and its earliness, never loses its popularity among consumers, growers and dealers. Its thin rind and delicious flavor are strong favorites among consumers, and its shipping qualities cannot be overlooked by growers. Very prolific, desirable in size, and extremely few culls. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Kill the Bugs Before They Kill Your Crop—There is one sure way to prevent the insects from ruining your melon crop and that way is to start work before the pests get a good start. Protection against insects and fungus diseases should be as regular a part of caring for the crop as planting and cultivating. But if you once let the bugs get the upperhand you will have an uneven and difficult fight.

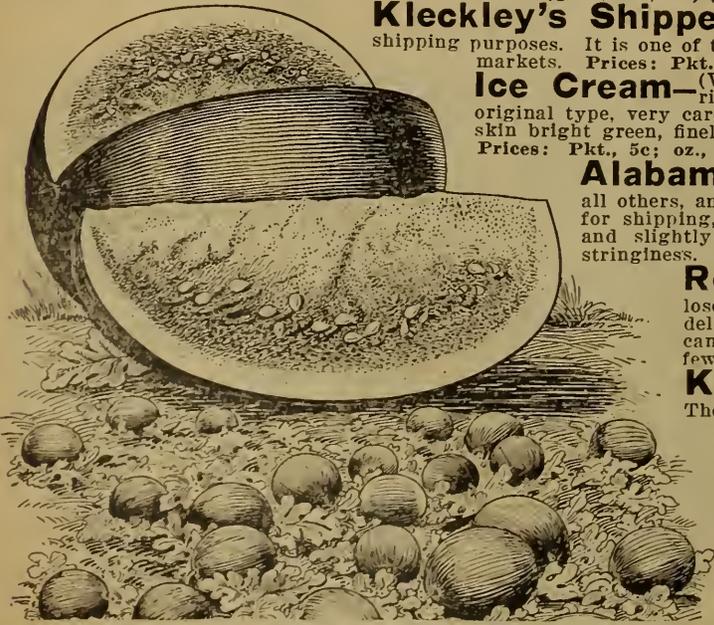
FOR THE CUTWORM—Use Cutworm Killer, or mix Paris Green with bran and spread a circle around the plant. There is no guesswork about Cutworm Killer doing the work.

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and thorough cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. If the aphids should then appear, spray with Black Leaf 40. Use this excellent preparation as soon the lice appear in the field, and be sure to thoroughly wet the under side of the leaves. I will gladly send you a special bulletin giving complete directions for the use of Black Leaf 40.

FOR MELON BLIGHT—This is a fungus disease and you will find no more effective remedy than Pyrox. This should be freely sprayed about the stem of the plant as well as on both sides of the leaves. In this way the liquid follows the stem down into the earth several inches below the surface and kills the fungus at its source. This should be done more as a precaution than as a remedy, for when once started, melon blight is difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate. This widely known preparation is also very effective in preventing ravages of the striped beetle, the pickle beetle, the flea beetle and mildew and fruit rot. I have a special bulletin on the use of Pyrox for melons that I will gladly send you upon request.



Klondyke—Try It



Black Seeded Angeleno

more effective remedy than Pyrox. This should be freely sprayed about the stem of the plant as well as on both sides of the leaves. In this way the liquid follows the stem down into the earth several inches below the surface and kills the fungus at its source. This should be done more as a precaution than as a remedy, for when once started, melon blight is difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate. This widely known preparation is also very effective in preventing ravages of the striped beetle, the pickle beetle, the flea beetle and mildew and fruit rot. I have a special bulletin on the use of Pyrox for melons that I will gladly send you upon request.



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 seed-crop melon. Order early—stock limited to 3,000 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 intense 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, crispest 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, standing rough treatment in transit. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TWO SPLENDID VARIETIES—One For Local Markets—One For Shipping Try One of Them Even If Only a Small Patch—YOU'LL NOT REGRET IT!

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream—This is a new melon for my customers who desire something novel for home use. It has become exceedingly popular throughout many sections of the South, and our trial-ground reports are most favorable. In the West it is a prime favorite, and until this year there hasn't been enough seed produced to go around. The melon grows very large, of oblong shape; the flesh is a beautiful yellow and has a peculiar, delicious flavor, quite different from any other variety. You may plant this variety with the assurance of securing a melon that will please the most discriminating. For local market and home use, it has practically no equal. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Florida Favorite—An unsurpassed, extra-early, good-sized, splendid-quality melon—just the right kind for home use and nearby markets. 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 and red right to the rind. Rind is fairly thick, rather tough, making it a fair shipper. The flavor is delicious and melting. During the past few years the demand for this melon has increased enormously; in fact, we have found it difficult to secure a sufficient quantity of high-grade seed from our grower to meet the requirements of our customers. We believe that this year there will be enough seed to fill all orders, but it is essential that you order early, for good watermelon seed is scarce, for the crop has been short, and with a normal demand some of our customers will be disappointed, unless they order early. My superlative strain of this hard-to-beat melon has been admired, even by my competitors, and I offer this seed to you this year with a feeling of pride, fully conscious that very few, if any, seed houses are able to satisfy their trade with a stock that carries with it even a portion of the splendid characteristics embodied in this particular strain. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

Halbert's Honey—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 on each side. Medium size, but in good sandy soil and plenty of rain will grow to 75 pounds or more. My prices are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Halbert's Honey—As Good as It Looks

Reuter's Genuine Tom Watson Watermelon

Seed Grown from Private Stock which I Have Kept Pure, and not to Be Compared with Commercial "Run-Out" Seed Offered Elsewhere



The Tom Watson is surely an excellent watermelon, either for home use or shipping purposes, being extra long, 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 40 to 50 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 sorts. My seed stock of this 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 the best seed of this sort that can be secured. I can unhesitatingly state, without fear of contradiction, that we are offering you this year the purest, finest and highest grade Watson melon seed that is obtainable, irrespective of price. You don't know what a good Tom Watson melon is until you plant my seed. I know what it is, and I know that you believe in me when I so emphatically praise it. Seed scarce. My stock 5,000 pounds. Order early.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

Branch's Genuine 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 fall when you plant this particular strain. This melon surpasses all others as a secondary 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

MUSTARD—Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Water freely; keep free from grass and weeds. For a succession, can be sown almost every month in the year. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Peerless Southern Curled—This is the standard variety, so lately grown in Louisiana. The leaves, which are beautifully curled, often measuring 14 inches, are ready for use about six weeks from sowing. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per lb.

Chinese Mustard—This is a European variety, with light-green leaves. In quality and flavor it is superior to the above, and will stand longer before going to seed. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per lb.

White Mustard—The leaves are comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided, and of medium dark green color. The plant is upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. The leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per lb.



Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled Mustard



French Market Okra

OKRA—(Or Gumbo)—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 the 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 stem.

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 selected market gardener's stock, and is grown to meet the requirements of the most critical truckers.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

PERKIN'S 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., not prepaid, \$5.00.



White Velvet Okra

PARSLEY—Culture—Can be sown either in the spring or fall, preferably during the early fall, but makes a mighty good crop when planted early in the spring. Plant in rows 15 inches apart. When plants have become strong, thin out to five or six inches apart. To assist its coming up quickly, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce to 200 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Double Curled Parsley

Double Curled—This is the variety so largely cultivated by our gardeners.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$6.00.

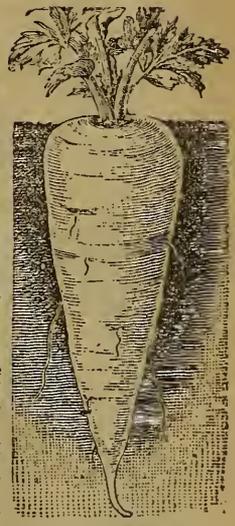
Plain Leaved—Grown extensively by our gardeners also. This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

PARSNIPS—Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart. Plant any time from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and Gulf Coast section sow from September to December for winter and spring crop. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; three to four pounds to the acre.

Improved Hollow Crown—This is the best variety to plant. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root.

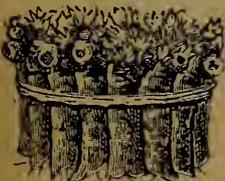
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Parsnip

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 doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25. By express, not prepaid, 75c per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

PIE PLANT OR RHUBARB ROOTS—

During the past few years the demand for rhubarb has become more general throughout the South, and can be planted successfully with very little trouble. Plant early in the spring in rows four feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalks. These stalks frequently grow from 3 to 4 feet long and 3 inches thick without loss of its superlative quality.

Prices: Postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00. Extra large roots, by express or freight, not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

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

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 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 1918—enough to have a surplus to sell at good prices.

Culture—Plant the seed or sets just as early as possible in the spring. The ground should be thoroughly worked, well fertilized or manured, and well pulverized. The only advantage in planting sets is to secure early onions, for better shaped and keeping onions are obtained from planting the small black onion seed. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre. One pint of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in about 130 to 140 days; from sets in from 100 to 110 days. **HOW TO GROW ONIONS.** In our interesting leaflet we give full instructions for producing this crop in the most economical, up-to-date manner, and will be glad to send it free on request.

Reuter's 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Reuter's White or Yellow

Bermuda—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 my own 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., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Reuter's Crystal 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 spring months.
Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Red Bermuda—Largely planted throughout the South by the home folks. It is identical in size and shape with my White or Yellow Bermuda and keeps fine, but is not as salable as the White. Grown for bunch purposes to a large extent. A good shipper.
Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, 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 amber brown. Flesh is white and firm. Of mild flavor. Sow during January and February.
Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield—A very popular onion in the Southwest. The color is deep purplish red; flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormous. best variety for poor or dry soils. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

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., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

LEEKs—Leeks are like "thick-neck" onions, except that the leaves are arranged in a single plane, which gives the plants a fanlike appearance. Sow during September and October for winter use. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. The stems grow quite large and are cut up and used in soups, or else boiled like onions.

London Flag—A very hardy variety, quite popular with our market gardeners. A strong, quick grower, producing stems of uniform shape and size.
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Carentan—A variety that is much larger than the above, and more desirable for home use.
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS—These are largely planted in home gardens for green onions. Quite a few people prefer the small, tender young onions for eating raw, and there is usually a good demand for them during the spring. The onion set crops are indeed short, but we will endeavor to furnish you with whatever quantity you may desire.

Crystal White Wax—The genuine Crystal White Wax Onion. In the set form they are pure white, producing a beautiful onion of most excellent quality. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Yellow or White Bermuda—The genuine White Bermuda Onion that produces the big commercial crops in Texas. In the set form they often have a rather reddish color, but on maturity are of a light straw color. I advocate planting your onions direct from the black seed and not from the sets, if your acreage is large; but if you desire a few bushels of early onions, plant some onion sets.
Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.75.

Red Wethersfield—A very hardy onion; a good keeper. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Yellow Danvers—Forms a globe-shaped yellow onion. By mail postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Silver Skin Sets—Sets of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Large, white onion. By mail, postpaid, pint, 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Write for Special Prices on Bulk Shipments of Onion Sets. My Prices Are Low and Quality Unexcelled.

GARLIC—Largely grown throughout Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Plant in rows from 12 to 20 inches apart, and the cloves pressed into the soil at intervals of 3 to 6 inches in the row, so that they will be about half covered with soil. Requires 300 pounds to sow an acre.
Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices on quantities.

SHALLOTS—(GREEN ONIONS)—This is one of the biggest crops in the vicinity of New Orleans, and thousands of barrels of green shallots are shipped to the Northern markets every winter out of New Orleans, Kenner, St.

Rose, etc. Any good onion soil will produce an abundance of nice shallots. Rich soil is always preferred, because this kind of soil will make the shallots of extra large size, which are more marketable than the smaller shallots grown on poorer soils.

When and How to Plant

The culture is about the same as onions. During January, February and March the bulbs are divided and set in rows 12 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.

Packing and Marketing

When the shallots are large enough for shipping put them in bunches containing from eight to twelve stalks, and pack them in large (sugar) barrels, usually putting about twenty dozen in each barrel. The size of the bunches depends entirely upon the size of the shallots, for smaller shallots require more to each bunch. You must ice not less than three times. I urge you to use plenty of ice when packing shallots, for they are apt to heat rapidly if not sufficiently cooled. If shipped by freight, you should use refrigerator cars only, and the car must be well iced also. Warm, foggy mornings have a tendency to depreciate considerably the quality of shallots and often turn the green stalks yellow. Poor shallots should not be shipped under any circumstances. Nice green ones only should be packed for shipping purposes.
Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.), \$4.00.



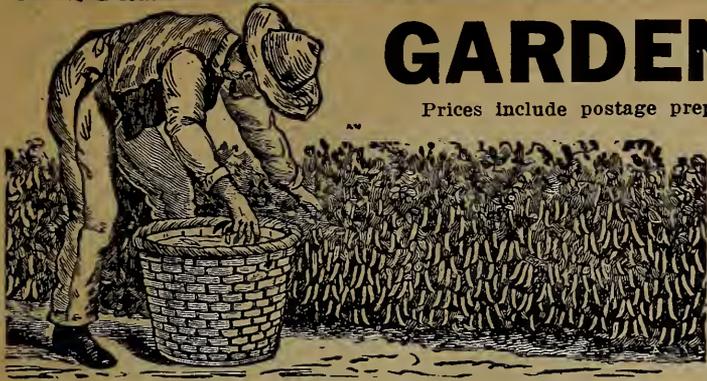
Shallots—Green Onions



London Flag Leeks

GARDEN PEAS FOR PLANTING IN THE SOUTH DURING SPRING

Prices include postage prepaid by Packets, Pints, Quarts and Gallons. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.



Reuter's Peerless Extra Early—Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, it 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 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Tom Thumb—This is an extremely early variety of exceptional merit. Vines, dwarf, about nine 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

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 earlier than the Premium Gem, and averages about 12 inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about two and three-quarter 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.



New Saxonia

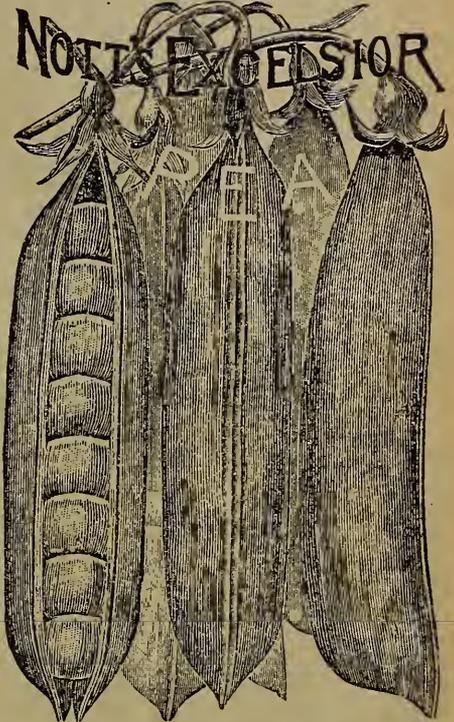
Reuter's New Saxonia—A new dwarf first-early pea of unusual merit. But recently on the market, yet it has made many friends, and is truly destined to be one of the most popular of all the extra-early dwarf varieties. The big valuable feature about this pea is its enormous pod. The vines are about two feet high. The pods are three to four inches long, or fully 50 per cent. longer than either the Peerless Extra Early, Early May, Alaska, or the Early Washington. Matures as early as any of them. The dark green pods usually appear in pairs, and in large quantities. This is one of the most **PROLIFIC** early peas I have ever seen. This pea has a delicious, luscious flavor that rivals the sweetest table pea ever grown. It is the one pea that will make good in the South, for either home or market use. Our pedigreed strain, carefully selected and re-selected for years for extreme earliness, yield and vigor, is unbeatable. Thousands of our customers who planted this sort last year claim they never grew any pea that is its equal in any respect. I hope you'll order some of Reuter's New Saxonia Peas this spring, and if you're not pleased back goes your money and no questions asked. I will stake my reputation on this variety and believe it is unquestionably superior to anything at present on the market. Seed supply limited on account of short seed crop. Order early. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Early May or Frame—An exceptionally good extra early pea of good parentage. Slightly later than our earlier sorts, but is very productive, and keeps longer in bearing than most extra early sorts. Pods are a little smaller. Very popular in the vicinity of New Orleans with the market gardeners. Average height 3 feet. A strong grower, requires no stakes, and produces an abundance of well-filled pods that are sweet, tender and delicious. We have obtained our seed from pedigreed stock, and it can be absolutely depended upon to produce best results. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

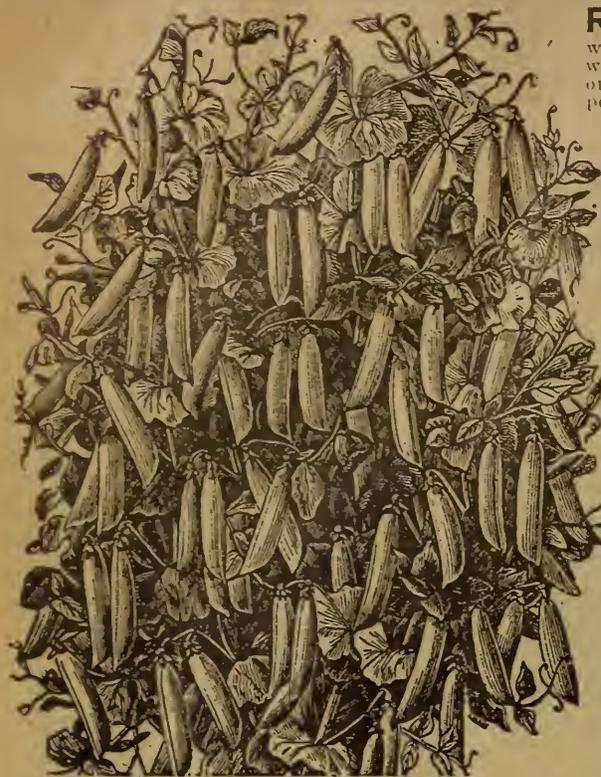
Early Morning Star—Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow. In a favorable season they will be ready for market in forty-two days, and the entire crop can be taken off in one or two pickings. To the market gardener earliness is of the greatest importance, as even a few days frequently makes a great difference in the price. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require staking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

Reuter's Prolific Early Market—None of the numerous extra earlies compare with this extraordinarily early variety in length of pod, number of peas in a pod, or number of pods to the vine. Many single plants yield 40 to 50 fully developed peas as the result of one seed sown. The quality is the very best, one of the sweetest and finest flavored of the earliest smooth varieties. Vines grow about 30 inches in height. This sort is the most satisfactory extra early pea that can be sown either by the market gardener, canner, or in the kitchen garden. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.

Seed Peas and Seed Beans Scarce This Year—ORDER EARLY
At the writing of this catalogue (October) we have received deplorable reports from our growers of both seed beans and seed peas. Beans have suffered in a great many sections by frost, hail, grasshoppers, as well as the drouth of the summer. Seed peas is an exceedingly short crop. On some varieties we have received only a sufficient quantity to fill small orders. It is necessary for you to order whatever peas or beans you desire to plant as soon as possible, for there won't be enough to go around this year.—Chris.



Choicest Extra Early Round Smooth Peas



Ameer or Large-Podded Alaska

Reuter's Pedigree First and Best 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 strains 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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 of vine and early maturity of pods, which are filled with medium-sized bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are medium height, about two 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, 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

Gradus or Prosperity— The earliest, largest-podded 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Giant Laxtonian— This is the largest-podded of all the early varieties. Although recently introduced in the South, it has already become exceedingly well known as being the finest, largest, and most luscious of all large peas. In the Giant Laxtonian you have every conceivable quality that goes to make a garden pea good. Many people who have tried this pea consider it superior to the Gradus and Thomas Laxton, and claim it to be the finest large-podded, early pea ever grown. Grows 15 to 18 inches high and requires no support. This pea is earlier than the Gradus, of a little darker green color, and with peas of the same unbeatable quality. Similar to the Gradus in shape, filled with eight to ten large, delicious peas, almost double the size of any other early dwarf pea. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Thomas Laxton— A very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about three feet, similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long, with square ends, similar to, but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England, and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. This grand pea was originated by crossing Gradus with a very early seedling. It is claimed to be earlier, hardier in constitution, and more prolific than most of the large-podded peas. For either home use or market it is unsurpassed. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

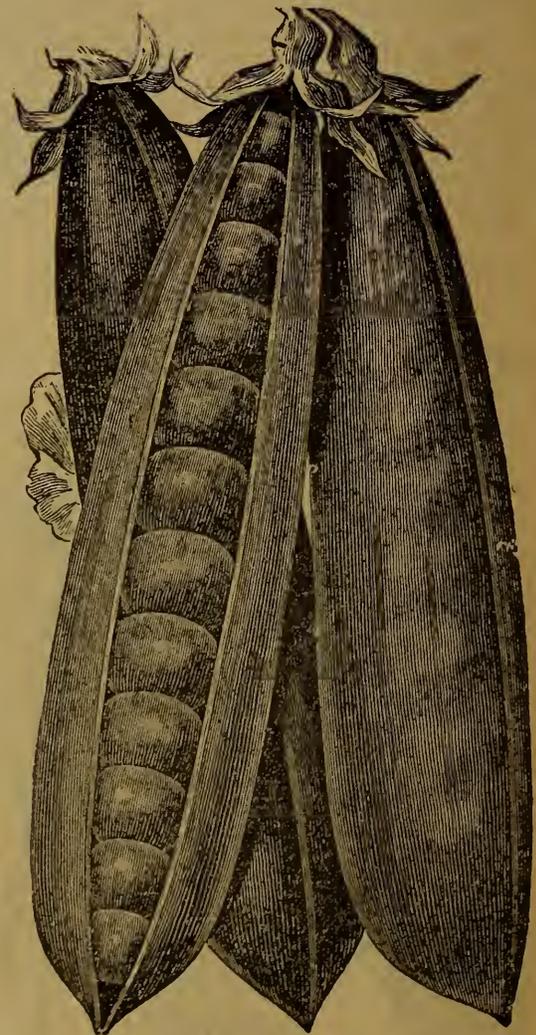
Improved Stratagem— This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of the leading varieties in this country. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measuring five and one-half to six inches in length. It is dwarf, growing about two and one-half feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet and have a delicious flavor. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

American Wonder— Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, producing leaves one side of 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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

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; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

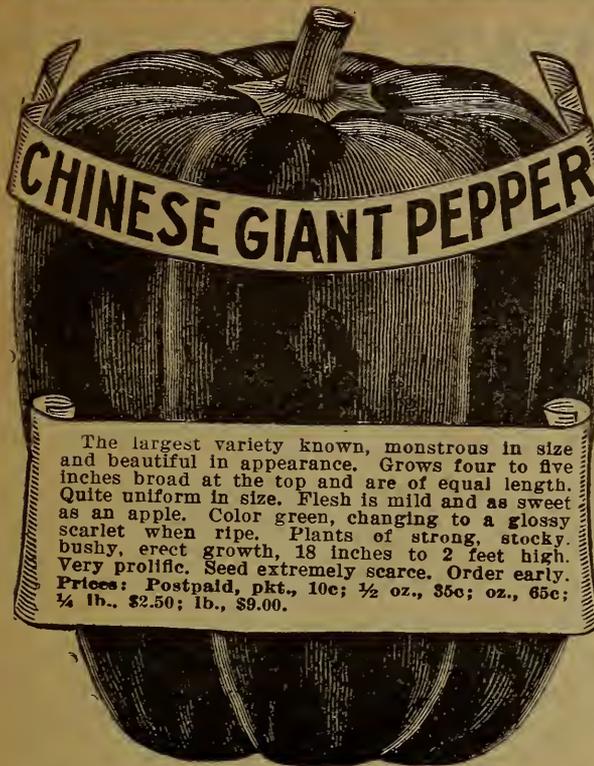
Large Black-Eye Marrowfat— Very popular with the gardeners in this section, who plant this variety during the late fall or early spring months, as it withstands inclement weather and cold better than the early varieties. A strong grower and very productive. Height about four to five feet. Must be staked. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$10.00.



Giant Laxtonian

See Pages
24 and 25
For Big Prize
Contest

Grow Early Peppers



Culture—Peppers are most largely used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes as well as for salads and mangoes. They are used also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as eggplants, and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Sow the seed early in hotbeds during December and January or about the middle of spring, usually during March and April, in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When three to four inches high, transplant 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 and July for a fall shipping crop. For insects spray with Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead or Bowker's Pyrox.

New Pimiento—This is a new pepper that is largely grown in California, also in the South, for canning purposes. So popular has become the Pimiento that delicious Pimiento concoctions too numerous to mention have sprung up all over the country. It is fine for home garden, as well as for market use. 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. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. In quality it is very sweet and delicious, entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet color. When ready for table use or shipping, the color is a brilliant green. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frost. It has qualities vastly superior to any other pepper, and can be utilized in almost every conceivable table diet. My seed is carefully selected.

Neapolitan (New)—This is the earliest of all peppers by a week or ten days. This variety has proved itself to be at least ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety when tested out on our trial farm this past season. It is of good size, mild flavor; plants are of strong growth, very stocky, and peppers are borne erect, averaging four inches long and about four to four and a half inches in round circumference. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time. The skin and flesh are bright red when fully matured. A good shipper and can be kept in prime condition a long time. If our customers want peppers from one to three weeks earlier than their neighbors, they must plant Neapolitan. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Reuter's Peerless Ruby King—This is the finest strain of the well-known Ruby King Pepper in cultivation. My stock is procured from a most reliable grower in New Jersey; it is carefully selected for size and yielding qualities and runs remarkably true to type and very uniform. I can truthfully say that every year our strain of Ruby King is better than the year before. I have furnished this seed to thousands of critical growers in

The largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. Grows four to 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. Plants of strong, stocky, bushy, erect growth, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific. Seed extremely scarce. Order early. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States with most satisfactory results, and our strain of this splendid stock is now noted for perfection of form, large size, brilliance of color, and sweet, mild flavor. The old Ruby King is not to be compared with it in any way. My strain is very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as most varieties of the bell type. It is a heavy bearer and a splendid shipper. Last year I sold more than 1,000 pounds of this particular variety of pepper in the South, and didn't have enough seed to fill late orders. If you are seeking the finest strain of Ruby King Pepper on the market, place your order with me. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Reuter's Ruby Giant—If I were asked the best pepper to grow for profit, I would unhesitatingly recommend the Ruby Giant. It is a great improvement over the 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 seeds. If you want an exceptionally large, mild pepper, here it is. Reuter's Ruby Giant is a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. It is a very attractive pepper, grows to a large size, is very mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly sweet, and is mild enough to eat raw. It matures early; the plant is vigorous and upright, taller than the Chinese Giant, much more productive and an excellent large sweet pepper for stuffing. It is an all-round good pepper either for market or table use. You make no mistake when planting this superlative variety, for it has never failed to give the utmost in satisfactory results.

Crimson Giant—The earliest large, smooth sweet pepper. Anyone wishing an exceptionally early pepper can have one by planting this splendid sort. It is the earliest maturing large variety on the market. The plant is vigorous and upright, growing 2½ to 3 feet high, taller than the Chinese Giant and more productive. The fruit is not quite as large as the Chinese Giant. Very sweet, with exceptionally thick, heavy flesh. The color is a beautiful deep green when young, turning to a deep crimson when matured. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.



Long Red Cayenne

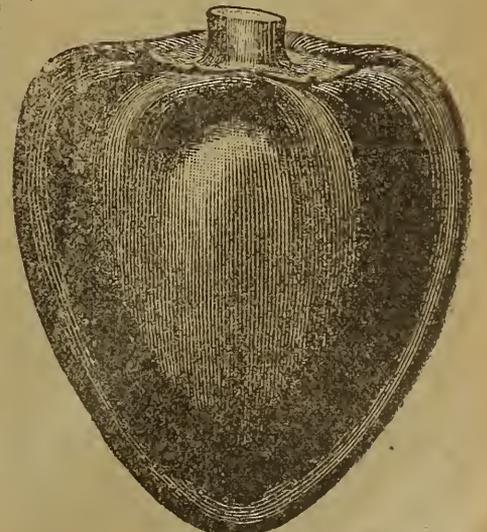
Sweet Spanish Monstrous—A variety that is cultivated largely by the local gardeners on account of its earliness and productiveness. Grows about six inches long by two inches thick. Color is a beautiful dark green; mighty fine flavor. It is not as early as the Ruby King. Good pepper for home garden use. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Bird's Eye—Small as the name implies. Very fine in flavor. Can be used fresh or dried. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Genuine Tabasco—This is the variety from which is made the well-known Tabasco Sauce, which has a national reputation for flavoring oysters, soups, meats, etc. The small, bright red peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Bush three feet high. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Anaheim Chili Pepper—This excellent pepper, developed and perfected in the far Southwest, is almost unknown in the South. I recognized its exceptional and special merits and have been experimenting for several seasons and find this pepper all that is claimed for it. It is a thick-meated pepper, growing from eight to ten inches long. It is a splendid canning pepper when put up as is the Pimiento. It is a staple crop in certain sections of California and can be made a big money maker in all Southern pepper-growing sections. My selected and perfected strain of Anaheim Chili Pepper has been obtained from selected peppers, no pod of which was less than seven inches long. It is as near pure as human care and precaution can make it. It is a safe crop; has no insect pests. I suggest that all my customers interested in peppers try this excellent pepper this season. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Pimiento Pepper



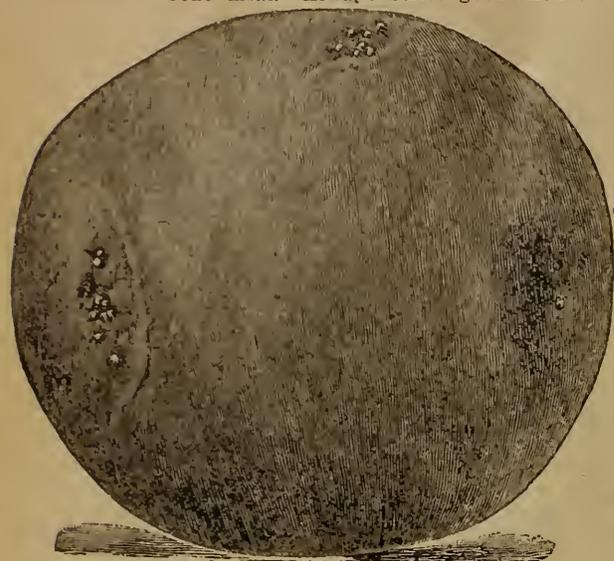
Ruby King Pepper

Pepper Plants—I have mighty fine hotbed pepper plants ready during February, March and April of the following varieties only: Ruby King and Long Red Cayenne. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 300, \$5.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$7.00.

REUTER'S NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES

Hardest, Most Vigorous and Highest Yielding of all Seed Potatoes for the South

Culture—The potato requires a rich, sandy loam. The best fertilizers are thoroughly decomposed stable manure, cottonseed meal, or raw bone meal. Always select good-sized 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.



Bliss Red Triumph

It withstands heat and drouth to a wonderful degree and other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making want an extra-early and sure-cropping potato of the very hardest varieties known, and is not susceptible to rot, scab and danger of rot. Matures in 9 to 10 weeks from planting. The rows and have room enough. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Barrel and sack prices of potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment), sack (150 lbs.), \$7.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

White Star—This is one of the most popular varieties in the South. It is medium early and cannot be excelled for a main-crop sort. Vines are strong, of dark green color and very vigorous. Large, oblong, uniform tubers. A good shipper and a good keeper. For planting early, I recommend this variety as one of the very best white varieties you can possibly plant. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack (150 lbs.), \$7.00, not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.

American Wonder—A new variety that has made good in the South. It is a long, white potato, resembling the Burbank and potatoes of excellent quality. They set from 15 to 25 potatoes to the hill, and it is not advisable to plant them on poor land, as you will have too many small potatoes. You can plant this new variety with the assurance of securing a big crop. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack (150 lbs.), \$7.00, not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Burbank—A very good late variety fully a month later than the Triumph. It sets heavily and yields a big crop on good land. We do not recommend the planting of this variety on poor soil. We have the genuine seed procured from a most responsible grower. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack (150 lbs.), \$7.00, not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Boston Peerless—A round, white variety, with a slightly netted surface. Tubers are oblong to round in shape; skin dull white, slightly russeted; very shallow eyes near surface. A good keeper and shipper. For late planting it has no superior. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; sack (150 lbs.), \$7.00, not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Irish Cobbler—I have grown large quantities of this particular variety myself, and can recommend it to you with the full assurance that it will give the most in results of any early, white variety I know of. In shape it's much like the Triumph; color of skin is creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly; is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper. A splendid potato for either home use or market. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Barrel and sack prices for potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment): Sack (150 lbs.), \$7.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Improved Early Rose—A very great improvement on the old-time Early Rose. It is a long, red potato, about ten days later than the Triumph. Does better on poor land than most sorts on the market. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Barrel and sack prices for potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment): Sack (150 lbs.), \$7.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Southern Queen—Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins, or very few. Prices: Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75. Write for special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy.

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. Prices: Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75. Write for special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy.

UNADULTERATED FACTS ABOUT SEED POTATOES

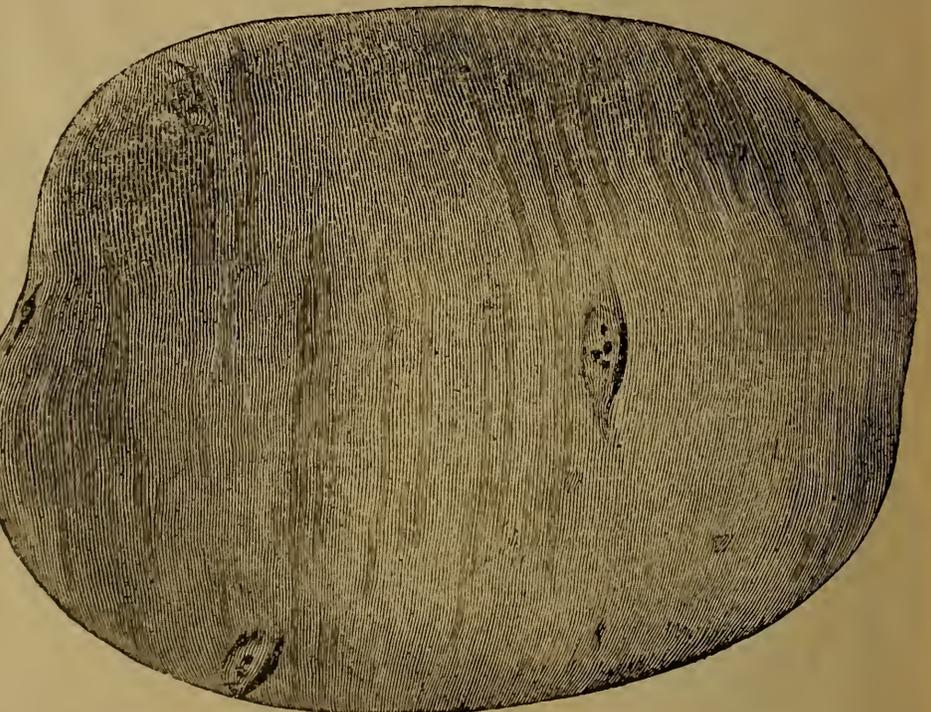
I sell none but the best Northern-grown seed potatoes in full-size packages. They are honest potatoes in honest containers. For more than forty years I have supplied the local market gardeners with seed potatoes. Ninety per cent. of the truckers in this section rely on my seed for their annual potato crop. I handle only varieties that are especially adapted to our climate and soil.

The bulk of the so-called seed potatoes that are distributed throughout the South by produce merchants are not seed potatoes at all. Hardly one barrel or sack of potatoes in a thousand that are sold in the South has had the care in growing that seed potatoes ought to have, and it is no wonder that so many of the yields in the South are so very small.

Don't think because you are quoted on seed potatoes that you will get seed potatoes when you buy. There are thousands of bushels of so-called seed potatoes offered us every year that we wouldn't accept as a gift to offer to our trade as genuine seed stock.

The high prices of eating potatoes all over the country have emphasized more than anything, we might say, the great shortage in this crop. Unfortunately the seed potato-growing districts have produced the lightest crops, consequently the seed varieties are more scarce than table stock. For this reason we caution our customers to order their seed potatoes early and before the rush for potatoes begins, thereby eliminating possible disappointment in securing their seed requirements.

Bliss Red Triumph—The most valuable early potato for the South. We sell about ten times as many Triumphs as all others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, and from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra-early and with our pure MAINE-GROWN Seed Stock it's the surest and most dependable producer of all sorts, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It makes a good crop when other sorts burn and make nothing. Vines are smaller than potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want the utmost satisfaction. It is also one of the most heavily manured land without danger of rot. Matures in 9 to 10 weeks from planting. The potatoes form very close together, hence they can be planted a foot apart in the rows and have room enough. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Barrel and sack prices of potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment), sack (150 lbs.), \$7.50, not prepaid. Write for special prices when ready to buy.



Irish Cobbler Potato

REUTER'S SWEET POTATO SEEDS AND PLANTS

Pumpkin Yam—Excellent in quality and productiveness. Skin and flesh yellow and sweet. Best for home use. Prices: Not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75. Write for special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy.

Sweet Potato Plants—GOLD COIN BUNCH YAM, TRIUMPH, NANCY HALL, RED BRAZILIAN, YELLOW YAM and PORTO RICO. Prices: Parcel post, postpaid, 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$4.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$3.00; 5,000, \$12.50.

PUMPKINS ARE FINE FOR THE TABLE AND STOCK



Mammoth King Pumpkin

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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, 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., 30c; lb., \$1.00, 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., 30c; lb., \$1.00, 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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Mexican Laguna—A new variety of pumpkin that was first brought to the United States by Mr. J. J. Wiles, of Harlingen, Texas. Originated in the famous Laguna Lake districts of Northern Mexico. This variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes, which are all good. They are very hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds, and while they have no merits as to eating quality, they will outyield and are of much greater feeding value than any American variety. Greedily eaten by all stock, especially cows and hogs, which eat the entire fruit, rind and all. The vines are hardy, vigorous and very prolific; fruit has a tough rind and will keep indefinitely. Its drought-resisting qualities are unequalled. May be planted in corn after same is laid by, and the average yield will be from 5 to 10 tons per acre. Help solve the feed question this year by putting in a liberal acreage of MEXICAN LAGUNA PUMPKINS. The vines cover the ground waist deep and you can walk over the field on the pumpkins. There is no variety better adapted to Texas and other Southern States, and it surely deserves a place on your farm this year.

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

Mixed Pumpkins

—This mixture is especially offered to those who wish to grow a collection of pumpkins for exhibition at parish or county fairs, or those who wish a variety of the different kinds here listed. All good sorts and splendid keepers.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c postpaid.

NOTE.—Pumpkins are unexcelled for feeding dairy cows; for hogs in the first stages of fattening they are useful either fresh or cooked with meal.

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 1918 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.

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

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., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

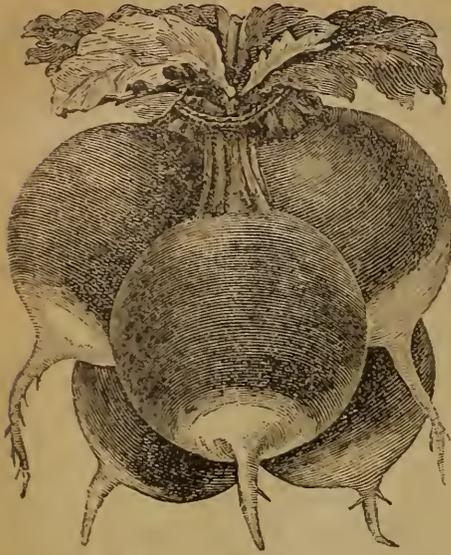


Large Cheese, or Field



Green-Striped Cashaw

Reuter's Superb Radish Seed



Early Scarlet Turnip

Culture—Rich, moist soil is essential for best results. December, January and February are the preferable planting months. For early use plant the round or button radishes, and the olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long sorts. Sow thinly in drills 14 to 18 inches apart and from one to five inches between the plants, depending upon the size of the roots and tops. Cover seed about one-half inch. One ounce to 100 feet of row; 12 pounds to the acre.

Reuter's Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

The most profitable market gardener's 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: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

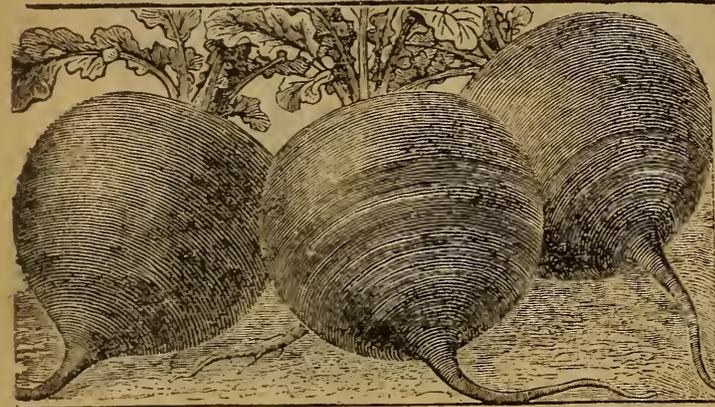
Long Brightest Scarlet

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



White Vienna

Reuter's Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish



Crimson Giant

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 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. The skin is scarlet colored and very thin; the flesh is 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 all other sorts are judged. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

White Strassburg

Oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh pure white. Crisp, firm, brittle and tender. Best variety for summer use, and largely planted by our market gardeners for local sale in the summer. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Crimson Giant

A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful carmine color and most excellent quality. Fine for home use and market. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Half Long

Roots of this desirable variety are of a deep rich red color, and are olive-shaped, or half long, with somewhat tapering point. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

White Icicle

Very attractive pure white radish. Is entirely distinct. Roots long, slender and pure white. Fine variety for market and home. Ready for use in 25 days.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Mixed Radish Seed

Reuter's mixture of radishes is a boon to the family that wants radishes throughout the entire season. It is made up of some of all the varieties listed. In it you get the early, medium, late, round, half-long and long. In one planting you have an all-season, continuous supply—and every member of the family is suited.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

White Vienna

A very fine long, white summer radish of excellent quality. The tops are of medium size, the roots clear white, slender, smooth and average about six to seven inches in length. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

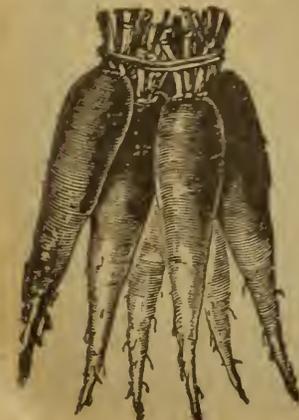
Improved Early Long Scarlet Short Top

This is a standard most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops 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.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Scarlet Globe

Roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are of a rich, bright scarlet color. Fine for home use and market. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

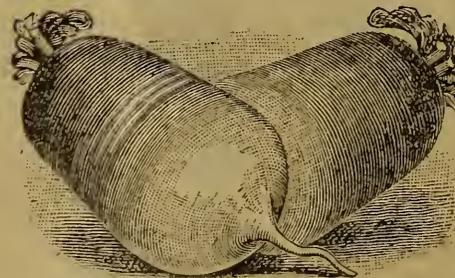


Cincinnati Market

French Breakfast

A quickly growing, olive-shaped radish, about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



China Rose Winter Radish

Reuter's Improved Chartier

Distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; 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 outdoor planting; extremely popular in many leading trucking sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. We sell thousands of pounds of selected American grown seed annually.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

California Mammoth White

Largest of all winter radishes. They grow from 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh is firm, crisp, decidedly pungent, but well flavored; keeps well through the winter. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Long Black Spanish

The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Chinese Rose

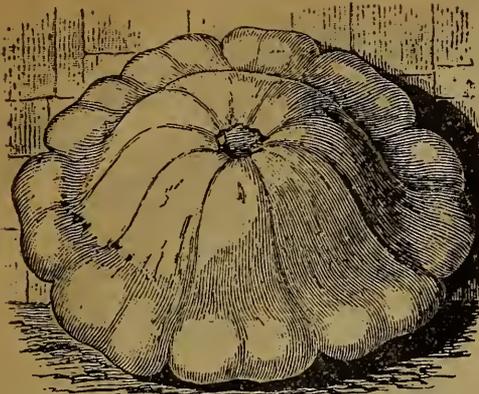
Bright rose color. Excellent quality and one of the best winter varieties. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



Half Long Deep Scarlet

VALUABLE BOOK FREE for \$2.00 Order
A 200-page book telling you in plain words the big facts about the cultivation and production of vegetables.—Chris.

REUTER'S SUMMER SQUASH



Early White Bush

Reuter's Mammoth White Bush

A marked improvement over the Early White Bush or Parry Pan. being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. It is early, uniform and prolific; has beautiful clear, white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets. When picked young, can be shipped safely to any distance. I personally recommend this particular variety to you, knowing nothing but thorough satisfaction will result when the crop is matured. Seed crop short. Order early.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Yellow Bush

A flattened, scalloped bush squash of largest size. The skin is deep orange. The flesh is pale yellow and of very good flavor. We have developed a strain of the old Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive, but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock, and has a very small seed cavity. This sort is extensively used for home gardens and markets where a very large, yellow, scalloped squash is desired.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Winter or Running Squash

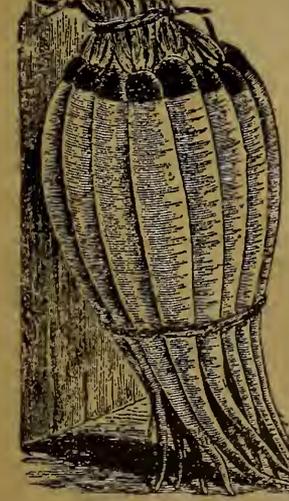
Distinct from the Bush or Summer Squashes, the vines running 10 to 12 feet long, and the squashes are 6 to 15 pounds in weight. The flavor is much richer than the summer sorts also. Should be planted later than the bush varieties. Distances vary from 8 to 10 feet in the rows, depending upon the fertility of the soil and the vigor of the varieties. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners, if possible.



Boston Narrow Squash

very desirable for the home garden. I do not advise customers to plant any winter squashes for shipping purposes from the South, but these varieties are much better for home use.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Salsify

Mammoth Chili

Grows to tremendous size. The outer skin is a rich orange-yellow. The flesh is yellow and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. Often attains a weight of 200 pounds, without losing its fine shape and quality. It is the right kind to grow for exhibition at the fairs. Its size makes it profitable to grow for stock feeding also.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SALSIFY—Culture

This really delicious vegetable should be more generally grown in the South. Sow the seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 to 20 inches apart. The soil should be stirred to a great depth. Cultivate frequently and let it grow all summer. Frost does not injure the roots. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This sort is large and strong-growing, with long, smooth, white, tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than any other kind. The tops are grassy. Invaluable for market gardeners and home folks.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WHY YOU SHOULD ORDER SEEDS EARLY—

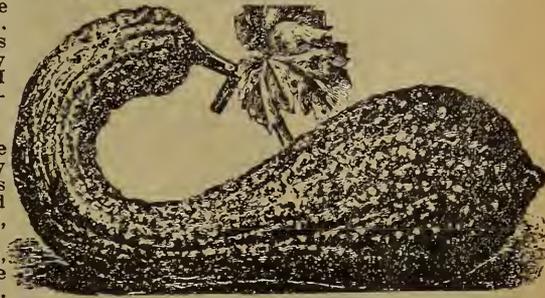
It may seem to you, at first thought, that in advising you to order your seeds early I am doing so with a very selfish motive, but if you will analyse the situation for yourself you will readily admit that my advice is more to your interest than my own. Transportation and distribution conditions were never before so abnormal as today and no immediate relief is likely so long as the war continues. All lines of traffic are congested and the bulk of war supplies for foreign and domestic shipments have not yet begun to move. By early spring it is presumed that much of the government contracts for war materials will only then begin to move to the seaboard. That is the time when domestic requirements are extremely heavy, and the strain that the railroads will be put to will necessitate the keenest kind of management and direction. Today (October) it is requiring from three to four times as long to get delivery on shipments as in normal times. What do you suppose conditions will be like when your spring planting time arrives? For the past six months I have had my own shipments made "immediately" or "at earliest possible moment" and have accepted delivery on many of my seed stocks months in advance of ordinary receiving dates. I have done this to protect my trade, for if shipments were made as in normal times I would probably be forced to disappoint many of my good customers by not having stock for prompt shipment when planting time arrived. The conditions that confront the seed dealer and cause him to permit no delay in the arrival of his stocks should be cause for every farmer and gardener to place his orders for the season's seed requirements at the earliest possible moment and to have shipments made with the least possible delay. Freight deliveries will not likely be made as quickly as they have in past years and you must realize this and be patient with the transportation problem.

Culture—The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season. Plants are tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. For the bush varieties, hills should be four to five feet apart each way; from six to ten seeds are sown in each hill, and the plants are thinned to a stand after the development of a couple of rough leaves. One to two shovelfuls of good manure worked into the soil to each hill is recommended. Keep the squash picked off as soon as they are ready, so as to keep the plants bearing longer. Seed required: one ounce to 25 hills; three pounds per acre.

Earliest Bush—The best early sort, having no equal. Highly recommended for market gardeners' use. The vines are of the true bush type, two feet high, of vigorous growth, giving the plant great producing power. The illustration shows the characteristic shape. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Giant Summer Crookneck—A mighty fine summer squash. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a deep golden orange color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Measures from one and a half to two feet in length. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Italian Vegetable Marrow—The Cocozelle. The fruits are large, much elongated, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled, with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are best when about six to eight inches long, but can be used when much longer. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Giant Summer Crookneck

Boston Marrow

This is a very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of a rich salmon-yellow color, fine-grained and of excellent quality and flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

True Hubbard

One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and are very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored. It is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. My stock of this standard home-garden and market variety is carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color of the shell, and is much superior to the common Hubbard varieties offered by other seedsmen in the South. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Delicious

The increasing demand for this squash shows conclusively that its high quality is more generally known and appreciated. Many prefer it to the Hubbard, so long regarded as the standard of excellence. Delicious is a fall and winter variety of medium size. The fruits are moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, and are without any hard shell. The flesh is thick, very fine-grained and bright yellow in color. It is considered by many to be the best for markets where quality is appreciated, as well as



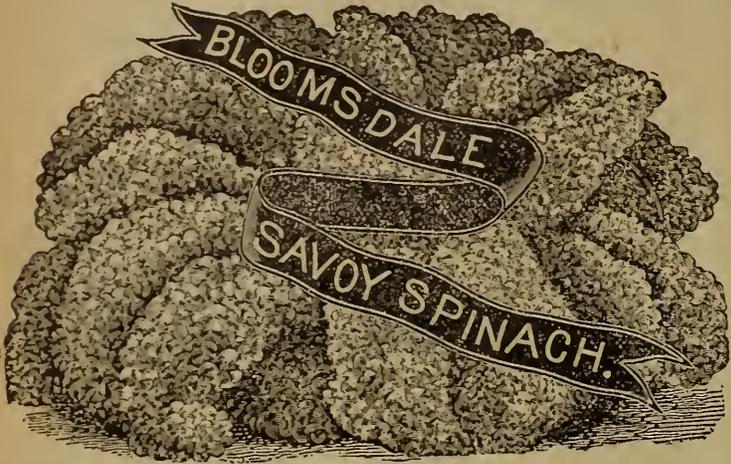
MAMMOTH CHILI

shipments as in normal times. What do you suppose conditions will be like when your spring planting time arrives? For the past six months I have had my own shipments made "immediately" or "at earliest possible moment" and have accepted delivery on many of my seed stocks months in advance of ordinary receiving dates. I have done this to protect my trade, for if shipments were made as in normal times I would probably be forced to disappoint many of my good customers by not having stock for prompt shipment when planting time arrived. The conditions that confront the seed dealer and cause him to permit no delay in the arrival of his stocks should be cause for every farmer and gardener to place his orders for the season's seed requirements at the earliest possible moment and to have shipments made with the least possible delay. Freight deliveries will not likely be made as quickly as they have in past years and you must realize this and be patient with the transportation problem.

SPINACH SEED

You can find no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of greens than spinach. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. Sow early in January, also in February and March. The seed germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. In the South spinach seed is planted throughout the fall and winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre. Seed supply short.

NOTE.—Thousands of acres heretofore devoted to commercial spinach crops will be planted in other crops this year solely because of the critical shortage of spinach seed. If you intend to plant spinach, get your order for good seed in without delay!



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 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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.
Write for prices on 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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
Write for prices on 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.

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

Prickly Winter Spinach—This is a variety that is grown almost exclusively on the Pacific Coast. It should be used for a winter spinach only, being sown in the fall and very early spring months. It has a rather long, narrow, dark-green leaf, with a sharp point. It is not quite as good a spinach as the broad-leaved, such as Bloomsdale, but its great value is in the fact that it will produce a quick-growing crop during the cold winter months, and at that time of year it is a variety that is much to be desired. This sort has not been planted extensively throughout the South, but many growers who have experimented with it recommend it for a profitable winter crop. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs or over at 50c per lb., postpaid.

About Spinach—Spinach is recognized the country over as a most healthful food, and its increased use is constantly advocated by those who realize its worth. Thousands of acres are grown annually in the South and the crop shipped to Northern markets. It is normally one of the most profitable money-making truck crops that can be grown. The present seed shortage, which is acute, makes this crop a most desirable one for sections that are well adapted to its culture. Its importance as a healthful food was officially recognized by the Holland government at the outbreak of the war, when it forbid the exportation of spinach seed. It contains much iron and is readily sold on all markets of the country. No home garden should be without a spinach patch.

New Zealand—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. This variety should be in every garden. Its stems and leaves are thick, fleshy, tender and succulent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



New Zealand Spinach

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 each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

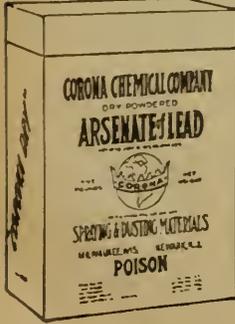
Improved White Burley—Well-known sort of great merit. Our strain is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Only the choicest plants are set in the seed plats and special care and cultivation insures well-matured seed of highest vitality. Careful handling, cleaning and curing of seeds as well as special attention to the crop throughout the season make this strain and seed unsurpassed. Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Big Havana—Heavy cropper; one of the earliest. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Oldest and best. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

"CORONA DRY" ARSENATE OF LEAD

No Spraying--No Water--Easy To Apply



"Corona Dry" is a chemically pure powdered arsenate of lead. It is much easier to apply than other methods of insect prevention. Blown over the plants; each puff will cover a hundred leaves. No sloppy mixtures to contend with.

"Corona Dry" is exceedingly economical. No expensive apparatus is required and a little goes a long way. A spare hour will care for the average home garden. Get a package of "Corona Dry" to-day and be assured of garden success this year.

We unhesitatingly recommend "Corona Dry" as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. Its superiority as a successful dry powdered arsenate of lead is unquestioned, and for all uses it is far superior in all points to any paste arsenate of lead upon the market. It mixes easily, less freight to pay, economical and always

the same. One pound of "Corona Dry" will do the work of three pounds of paste, and do it better. Cannot be mailed.

½ pound size.....	\$0.35
1 pound size.....	.70
5 pound size.....	3.00
10 pound size.....	5.00
25 pound size.....	10.00
50 pound size.....	18.00
100 pound size.....	35.00
200 pound size.....	65.00

The Corona Dry Duster—Mechanically perfect, emits powders of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward, or horizontally. No other like it. Will last a lifetime. No leaf inaccessible. **\$2.50** Shipping weight 3 pounds. Price, not prepaid

GOOD TOMATO SEED for SPRING PLANTING

Culture—The gardener who has the necessary hotbeds may begin sowing the seed fully six weeks before it will be safe to put the plants in the open ground. In our latitude (New Orleans) plantings like these begin during December and early January. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high they should be transplanted to another hotbed, or cold frame, in order to make the plants strong and sturdy. When the weather has become settled, and all danger of frost past, transplant to the open ground, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. If the plants are to be staked, 18 to 20 inches apart is sufficient. One ounce of seed makes 2,000 plants; use four ounces to the acre. For insects, Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead and Bowker's Pyrox.

I will gladly send you special booklet on either of these two splendid insecticides for tomatoes—say which one.

Beauty—The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and smooth, of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge.

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

Early Detroit—The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. Largely grown throughout the South. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.

Purple Acme—Medium in size, round, smooth, solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Stands shipment very well; also splendid for home use. It is one of the best sorts you can plant during the summer months.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Matchless Tomato—A PRIZE-WINNING VARIETY. Nothing in the way of a Tomato creation has ever eclipsed this splendid main crop, large-fruited, Red Tomato. It is a strong and vigorous growth with thrifty vines which produce large, handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. 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. 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 know this sort will prove a success with you.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

John Baer Tomato

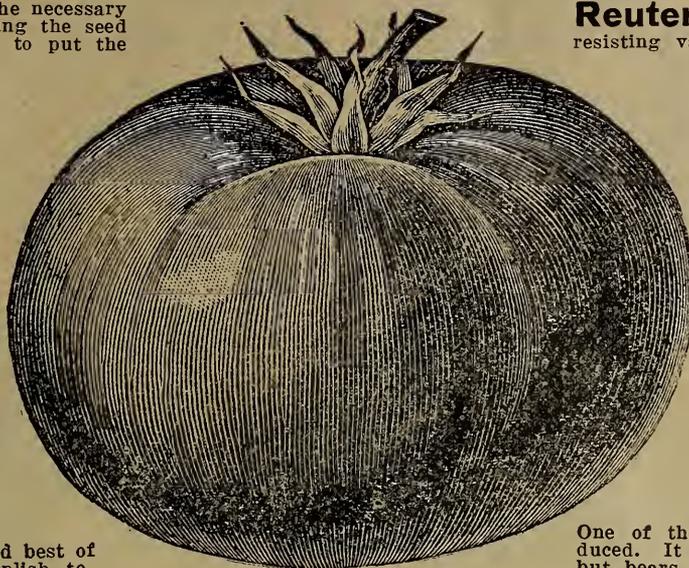
A bright red new tomato. Produces beautiful, large, red, solid tomatoes early in the season, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem-setter, often having ten fruits in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Every Tomato will ripen evenly, right up to the stem. When deep ripe they will not burst. No cracks, no scalds, no blight, no uneven, scarred fruit. It is a perfect shipping Tomato. Set the plants 3x3½ feet. As a canning Tomato it is unbeatable. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

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.

PRICES OF THIS RE-SELECTED NEW JERSEY-GROWN SEED. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

June Pink—The color of this tomato is pink; resembles the Earliana in growth. The vines are compact and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine quality and size. It is as smooth and handsome as the Stone, as early as the Earliana, and as seedless as either of the Ponderosas. Extremely solid and a good shipper. This tomato is really a Pink Earliana, and often brings 25 per cent. higher prices in markets where pink varieties are preferred. A great big favorite with my customers in Southwest Texas. Last year I sold more than 1,200 pounds of this superlative variety in one section alone. It has never failed to produce the most in yield and quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Reuter's Matchless

Reuter's Long Keeper—As a drouth and heat-resisting variety, I don't believe there is another sort on the market that compares to Reuter's Long Keeper. It is an especially valuable variety for planting during the spring for furnishing a continuous supply through the long summers when other kinds die out. Its wonderful resistant qualities and adaptability to every section of the South makes it a prime favorite with every one. Fruits over three inches in diameter and are brilliant red in color.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen—A very handsome tomato that deserves a place in every garden in the South. It is the best large, smooth yellow tomato I know of. The meat is solid, sweet, with bright golden-yellow color. The flavor is superior to most tomatoes, the shape is uniform. Don't overlook planting some of these tomatoes this season.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Yellow Ponderosa—

One of the most interesting novelties ever introduced. It equals our Improved Ponderosa in size, but bears rich, golden-yellow fruits in abundance. This is a grand yellow tomato that has color alone to distinguish it from any other sort we know of. Its striking color compels instant attention. It originated as a "Sport" from the Red Ponderosa and comes remarkably true; but some partly colored fruits may be expected. These but add interest to it.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

McGee—A wonderful tomato, both as to yield and quality. This superfine variety was introduced in the South a few years ago, but we were reluctant about offering it to our trade before convincing ourselves that there was sufficient merit in this magnificent sort to induce our handling the seed. Our trial ground reports are most favorable, and we are convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that this variety will eventually become extremely popular in the South. It is one of the most prolific bearers we have ever seen. The average weight of the tomato is about half a pound. The color is bright crimson, very solid, and of good flavor, producing few seeds and small cavities. For general appearance when served on the table few varieties can compare with it, and as a yielder none equal it. Our seed stock is unsurpassed, having placed the genuine seed with most responsible growers, and by careful selection and roguing have improved the size, yield and quality beyond our expectations. Seed supply short.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Spark's Earliana—Our reselected strain of this too well-known tomato has no equal in the South. For eight years we have sold this very same strain, obtained from our careful and critical growers, to a most discriminating class of growers in the South, and, without a single exception, have received nothing but praise and commendation. Our strain of this first early sort is earlier and decidedly superior to much that is sold as Spark's Earliana, and the extreme earliness of its large, smooth fruits makes it a very profitable tomato for market gardeners, as well as desirable for the home garden. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. The fruits are borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens very early. Don't overlook ordering this dependable early tomato, which has a reputation throughout the South second to none. Our strain this year is again unbeatable, and all large and small growers can depend upon our stock being absolutely pure. Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Spark's Earliana

Extra Early Prolific

Set the plants 3x3½ feet. As a canning Tomato it is unbeatable. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

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.

PRICES OF THIS RE-SELECTED NEW JERSEY-GROWN SEED. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

June Pink—The color of this tomato is pink; resembles the Earliana in growth. The vines are compact and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine quality and size. It is as smooth and handsome as the Stone, as early as the Earliana, and as seedless as either of the Ponderosas. Extremely solid and a good shipper. This tomato is really a Pink Earliana, and often brings 25 per cent. higher prices in markets where pink varieties are preferred. A great big favorite with my customers in Southwest Texas. Last year I sold more than 1,200 pounds of this superlative variety in one section alone. It has never failed to produce the most in yield and quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



See Reuter's Two New Tomatoes. Fully described on the next page. Try them.

Reuter's Perfect First Early Tomato

A SHORT SEASON VARIETY OF UNBEATABLE QUALITY

For five years we have been searching for an early tomato that would eliminate every objectionable feature and possess all the qualities that combine to make a PERFECT EARLY TOMATO. Our careful and painstaking growers of superfine tomato seed originated this superb stock, the selection of which they have been working on for more than seven years.

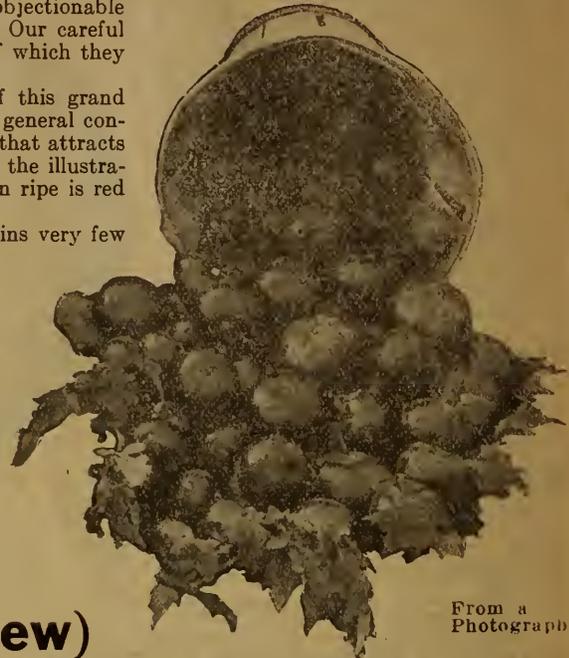
Extreme earliness, large yields, superlative quality, dependability, are all big factors of this grand early tomato. Strictly speaking, it is a "short season" tomato—ripens in about 85 days under general conditions in the South. It is just the right size—not too large. The color is a brilliant, bright red that attracts immediate attention from the trade. Every tomato is smooth and perfect as the ones shown in the illustration. It is nearly round, with an average diameter of about three inches. Every tomato when ripe is red from blossom to the stem end.

It is enormously prolific, and is without an equal for either early or late planting. Contains very few seeds, is solid and meaty, and of the finest flavor. The fruits are borne continuously in large numbers. The flesh is solid, has a tough skin, thus making it an ideal shipping variety. Being uniform in size makes it an easy packer. For canning purposes it challenges any variety we know of, because of its uniformity, ideal size, solidity and absence of any tartness. The foliage is somewhat heavier than the Earliana, but not so dense as the Stone. It ripens the first fruits a few days later than our Perfected Strain of the Earliana, but it ripens its crop of scarlet-colored fruit very early and produces a heavy tonnage. It is absolutely smooth and has no trace of naval in the blossom end.

Mr. Reuter has long recognized the need of a more desirable early variety for the truckers and gardeners in the South. This new tomato embodies all that can be desired in both an early and late, all-round tomato.

REUTER'S PERFECT FIRST EARLY TOMATO is a most valuable variety to grow for the market, and one of the best for the kitchen garden, or for canning.

Prices: Pkt., 10c., ounce, 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



From a Photograph

Reuter's Perfect First Early Tomato

Reuter's Scarlet Chief Tomato (New)

Immense Size, Solidly Fleshy, Deliciously Luscious, Extremely Prolific

A grand novelty introduced for the first time to our folks in the South, and highly recommended by us. As the name implies, it is a BIG RED SOLID-MEATED TOMATO.

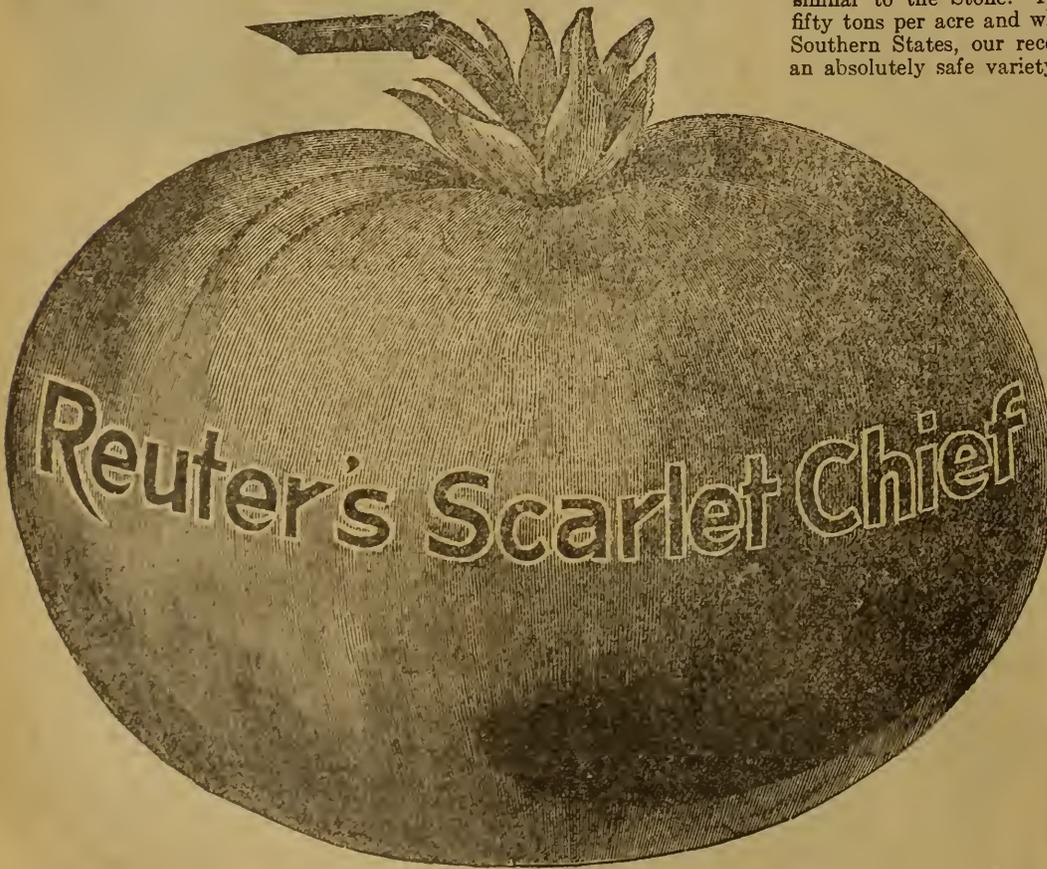
This great big tomato has become a prime favorite in the West for canning purposes on account of its ability to produce the heaviest tonnage even under adverse conditions, and as the South is becoming a big factor in the canning of tomatoes, we have introduced this variety believing that it combines every requisite necessary to make a perfect big canning tomato. We are slow to offer our trade any new thing that we are not thoroughly familiar with. Therefore we tried this tomato and can say it is far superior to the Stone for the market gardeners' main crop, because it is just the tomato for the table. It is not sour, but a delicious meaty variety.

My growers have grown this particular strain for several years and consider it the best of its class. The type of vine and manner of growth is similar to the Stone. It makes a yield with our growers of thirty to fifty tons per acre and while their climate is somewhat different from the Southern States, our recent trials of this variety convince us that it is an absolutely safe variety for you to plant, and I offer this new tomato with a full assurance that it will please and give entire satisfaction. It is considerably larger and heavier than the Stone, very prolific and productive, brilliant scarlet in color, smooth and with a tough skin.

My grower writes me as follows about his crop this season: "Our field man just brought in a picking of the SCARLET CHIEF and they surely are a winner. He picked a few at the first picking, but today took two average vines and brought in twenty-two pounds off the two vines of uniform, large, well colored, solid meated, beautiful fruit. This figures (2600 vines to the acre) fourteen tons at one picking. He says he never saw such a heavy crop of tomatoes, and if he had four acres he don't know how he could get them picked and hauled off. The boxes weigh sixty pounds net to the bushel, about eight pounds heavier than the Stone. We are so elated over the results of this variety that we intend planting and immense acreage next season, for the seed demand ought to be tremendous."

For market, near or far, for canning, for home use, there is no other variety that gets near this splendid variety. Seed supply limited. Order early.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ounce, 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.





Pyrox for Tomatoes—If used early and often kills insects that chew the leaves, and prevents disease. Where Pyrox is used the rich, green color of the leaves is noticeable and results in large increase in yield and quality. See page 78 for prices.

REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

This is the right tomato for you to plant now. 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 it is too well known in the South for me to speak of its good merits. I sell many hundred pounds of this distinct variety throughout Texas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. The fruits grow in clusters of three to five, and are as regular in shape and size as it is possible to produce. The color is its leading attribute, being a glossy red, the kind that makes tomatoes sell at sight. It retains all of its good qualities until picked. It is a good shipper, and less liable to rot than any other sort. The skin is tough, flesh solid. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Globe—This sort is extensively cultivated throughout Florida. It is an absolute globe in shape, ripens early, glossy red color, tinged with purple. It is very productive, a good keeper, and fine for both market and home use. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

New Stone—This strain is superior to the Stone in solidity, productiveness and richness of color. A great favorite among market gardeners. Very large in size, bright scarlet in color, smooth and exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed. Quality is unexcelled. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Red Rock—A great big, red, meaty tomato of excellent quality. It is solid and free from excess of water. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Duke of York—A blight-proof tomato that has created a furore throughout the Southeastern States. In many sections of the South the growing of tomatoes is almost an impossibility on account of the Tomato Blight, which is a disease that affects the plant when the fruit begins to "set." There is no known remedy for this disease. It seldom appears on new land or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear, the only way to succeed is to plant a variety that is practically blight-proof. The Duke of York is the only variety that I know of that is blight-proof. It is not quite as good in quality as some of the other sorts, yet a strong, vigorous grower; great cropper and stays bearing a long time. If you have ever been bothered with Tomato Blight, this is the variety you ought to plant. Genuine seed. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Dwarf Stone—The largest dwarf variety in existence. Vines are dwarf but vigorous and prolific. Color is bright scarlet. It is perfect in shape, very solid and of the finest quality. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

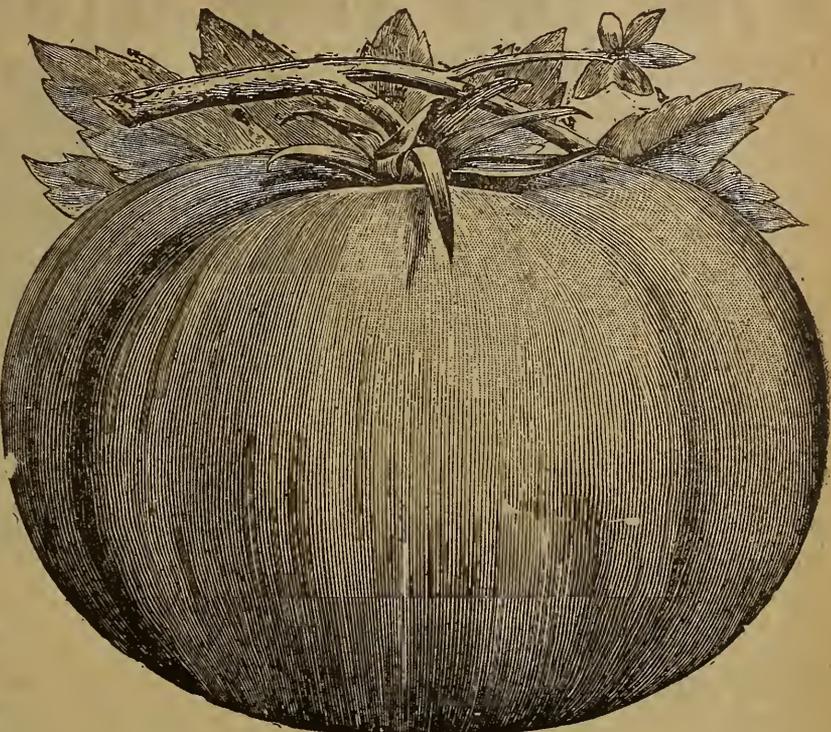
Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the very best second-early tomatoes on the market. The fruits are larger and smoother than the Earliana, and mature about ten days later. The vines grow very compact and bear continuously throughout the season. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

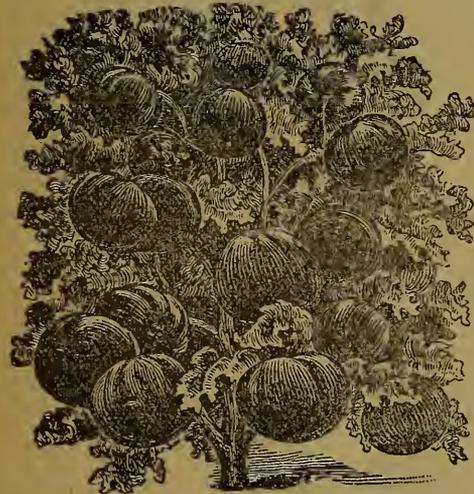
Reuter's Selected Trophy—A large tomato, unsurpassed in rich, deep crimson scarlet color, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous and exceptionally productive. Fruits very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Unsurpassed for canning; also good for slicing. Our strain compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Bonny Best—This variety is a vigorous grower and enormously prolific. The color is intense, velvet, glowing scarlet red. It will ripen evenly to the stem end without cracking. In shape it is roundish and slightly flattened at the stem end, but thicker than most other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Reuter's New Tree Tomato—An extremely strong-growing variety, with fruit well above the ground, and early to mature very large fruit. Has to be well tied to a stake to keep from sprawling over ground. Fruits are very large, often weighing a pound each. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



Reuter's Redfield Beauty

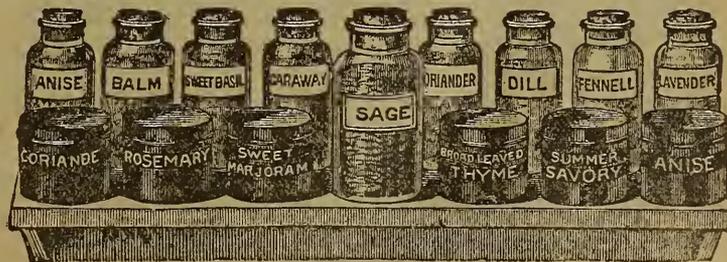


New Tree Tomato

- *CARAWAY—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- *CATNIP, or CATMINT—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
- *CHERVIL—Resembles parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.
- *CORIANDER—Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.
- *CRESS—Water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- *DILL—Used in making dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- *FENNEL, SWEET—Leaves used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- *HOREHOUND—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
- *LAVENDER—Used as a perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *MARJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *ROSEMARY—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
- *RUE—For medicinal uses; good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- *SAGE—Much used for dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
- *SUMMER SAVORY—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.
- *THYME—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
- *WORMWOOD—Used medicinally, and also for poultry. Per pkt., 5c.

HERBS—In making up your assortment of seeds for the year don't neglect to order a few varieties of herbs. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day when not quite in full bloom, dried quickly and packed closely and entirely excluded from air. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

- ANISE—Seeds of agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- BASIL, SWEET—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



- Tomato Plants**—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the Stone, June Pink, Earliana and Beauty varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.00.
- Pepper Plants**—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the Ruby King, Pimiento and Spanish Monstrous varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 300, \$5.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$7.00.
- Eggplant Plants**—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the New Orleans Market and Florida High Bush varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.50. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$6.00.

Be Sure To Plant Turnips This Spring

A FINE CROP THAT BELONGS IN EVERY GARDEN

Turnips—A Useful Crop—

Turnips and Rutabagas should be more extensively cultivated throughout the South, for it is an important crop. Most folks in the South don't pay enough attention to the kind of Turnip Seed they buy, for when they are ready to plant, the druggist or supply merchant in the town usually gets rid of some cheap stock that has been in the boxes for a couple of years. It is just as important to get good turnip seed as it is to buy good hi-germinating Lettuce Seed, Alfalfa, etc. Last year I sold more than 20,000 pounds of Unadulterated Turnip Seed in the South, so it's not necessary for you to take a chance, even with your turnip crop. If you only want a dime's worth of Turnip or Rutabaga Seed this spring, mail me that ten-cent order. It will have the same good attention that is given larger orders. I'll have the order filled the very day it arrives, so your planting won't be delayed a bit. Believe me, you'll be surprised at the quality and quantity of Turnips you can grow from Reuter's Seeds. For goodness sake, don't overlook sowing a few turnips this spring. Better mail your order this minute—Chris.

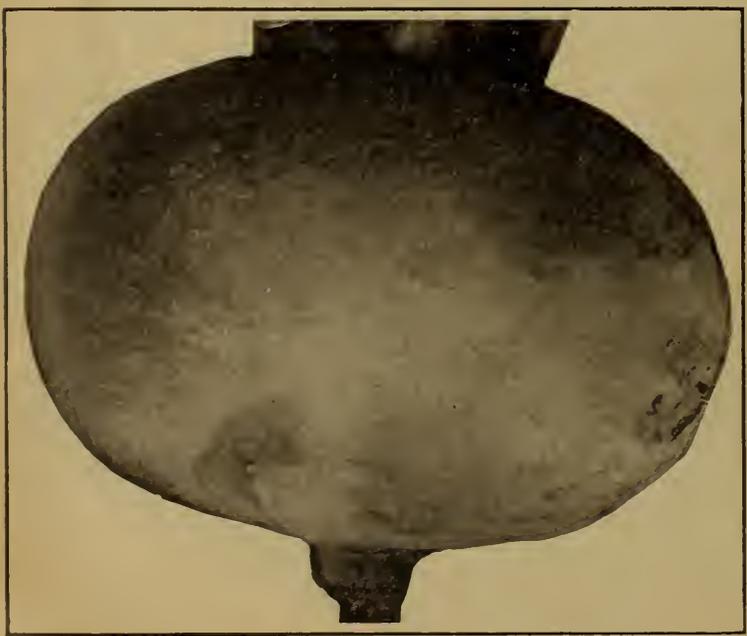
Seven Top, or Salad— Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

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

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

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

Peerless Purple Top White Globe— 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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe Turnip



Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)—

One of the earliest turnips, requiring about forty-five days from seed sowing to be ready for table. A strap-leaved variety, extensively used for table. The leaves are few, entirely upright in growth. Roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This variety is justly popular. My strain of this seed is mighty good. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

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

Early Snowball—

A real extra early sort. Perfectly sound, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

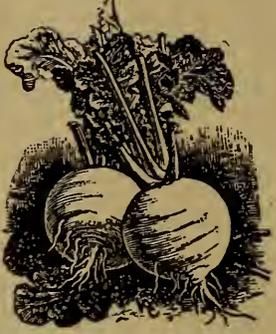
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—

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., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early 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.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



White Globe



Extra Early Milan

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

Pomeranian White Globe— This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped and slightly flattened. The skin is very white and smooth.

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

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.

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

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

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.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



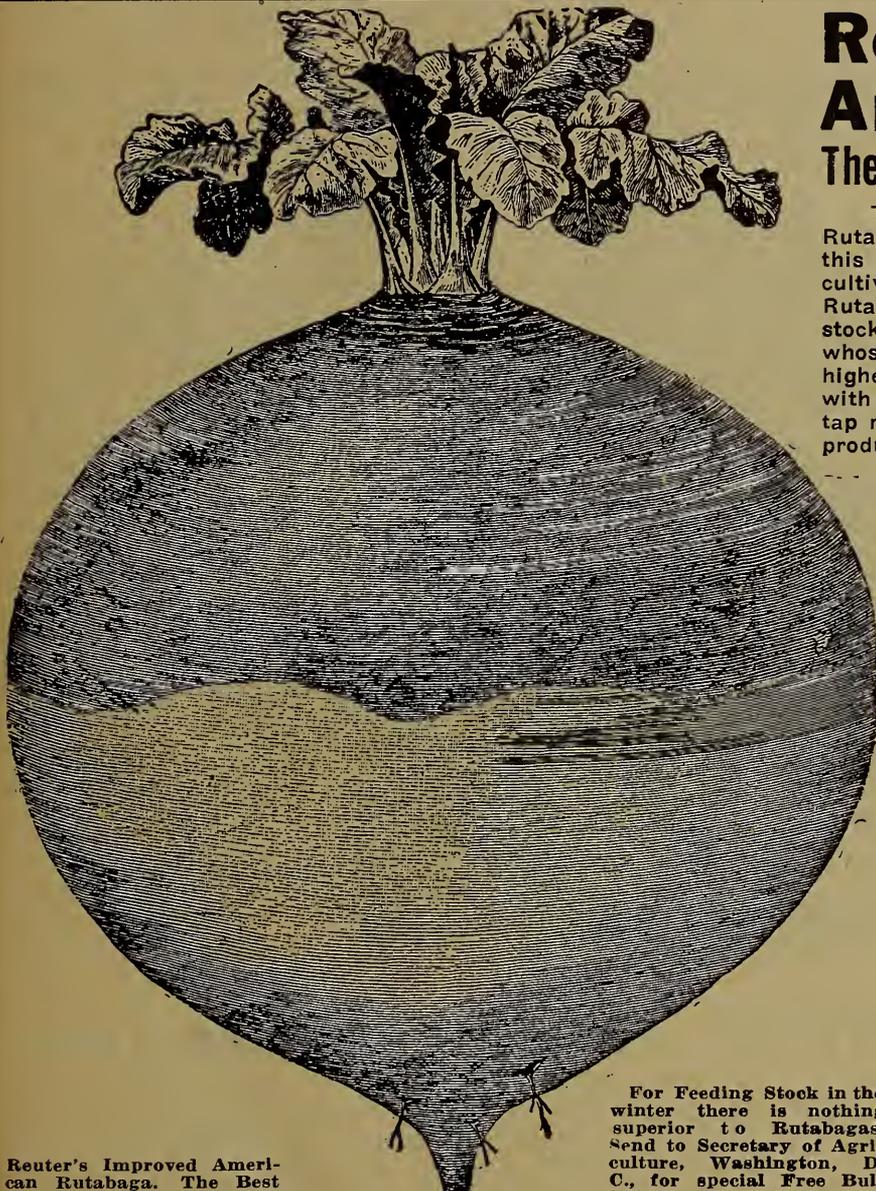
Seven Top or "Salad Turnip"

Reuter's Big 7-Ounce Turnip Collection, 50c

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 50 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 50 cents. Isn't this a great big 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, 50 CENTS, POSTPAID. Note.—On account of the exceedingly low price, I am not able to furnish more than one of these splendid collections to each customer.

7 Ounces -- 7 Varieties -- 50 Cents -- Postpaid



Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga. The Best in Cultivation.

Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga The Finest Rutabaga to Plant in the South

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 the 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., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid. Seed very scarce.

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.

FEED YOURSELF—LIVE AT HOME!

A year ago, when the government, the farm papers and others who were vitally interested in the economic conditions of American agriculture preached the "Live-at-Home—Feed-Yourself" propaganda, many farmers ridiculed the idea, others postponed action, while the wise ones prepared immediately to protect their own pocketbooks and interests. To-day probably every Southern farmer realizes the need for producing every available bit of food for his family and live stock right on his own land—increasing the variety and amount of home-produced food and reducing as much as possible the items that must be bought of the merchant. There is little excuse to-day for any farmer spending more than a minimum sum of money to feed his family and keep his live stock in good condition. The city man must buy and pay money for every ounce of food that enters his home—the farmer can produce nearly every needed article for his table on his own land—and it doesn't take much land, either!

For Feeding Stock in the winter there is nothing superior to Rutabagas. Send to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for special Free Bulletin on Root Crops.

REUTER'S VEGETABLE PLANTS and ROOTS

We have grown for us under special contract large quantities of vegetable plants and roots, and can supply the varieties listed below in their proper season. We advise our customers to have plants forwarded by express, whenever possible. We pack all plants in first-class condition and ship only strictly fresh plants, but cannot guarantee safe arrival.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS—Genuine home grown. Prices: Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$17.50, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Prices: 50 roots, 75c; 100 roots, \$1.25, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00.

EGGPLANT PLANTS—New Orleans Market, Florida High Bush and New York Market. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.50. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$6.00.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Prices: Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.00, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Field-grown roots. Prices: Postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00. Extra large roots: By express, not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—All varieties. Prices: Prepaid, 50 for 60c; 100, \$1.00; 200, \$1.50; 300, \$2.00; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.00. Not prepaid, 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.00.

SWEET PEPPERS—Ruby King, Pieminto. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 300, \$5.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$7.00.

TOMATOES—Hotbed plants, ready during February and March, of the Stone, June Pink, Earliana and Beauty varieties. Prices: Per doz., 25c; 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.00.

RECLEANED SEED vs. TRASH

WHY PLANT AND CULTIVATE WEED AND OBNOXIOUS SEEDS—THEY NEVER GIVE RESULTS

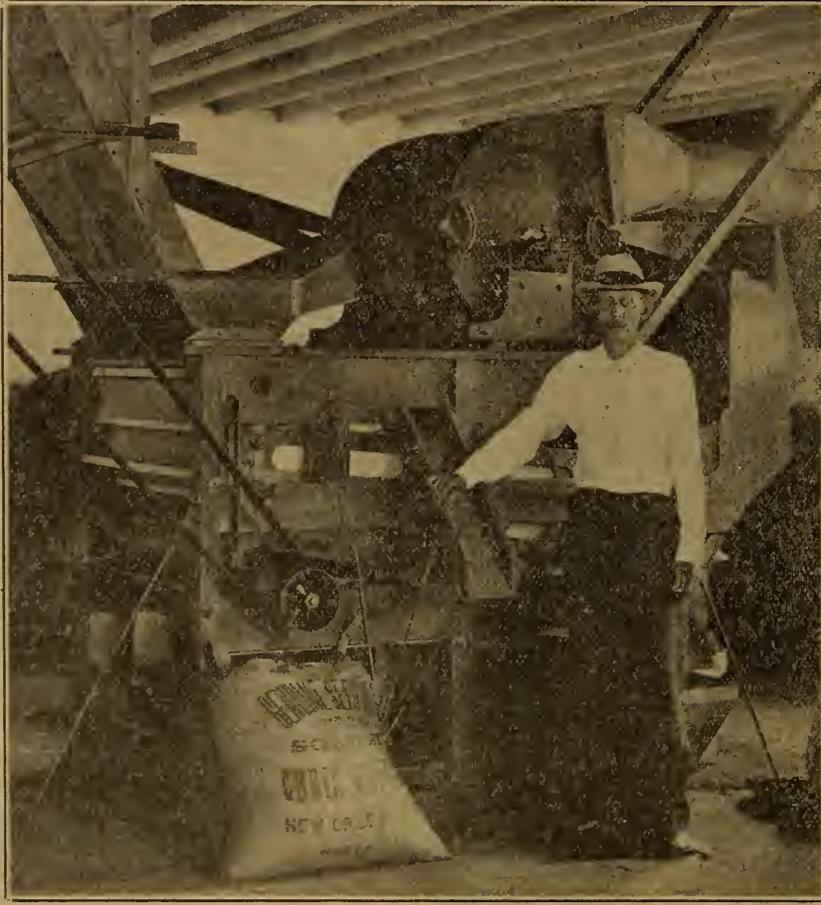
A reputable and widely read agricultural writer recently gave this message to his readers; and sounder, safer advice was never put before Southern farmers:

"Poor seed is bound to bring poor yields. For that reason government and state, eager to foster increased production, combine and concentrate upon the warning that good seed is imperative. The State University press bulletin says that the farmers of Louisiana have often suffered inadequate return and complete failure owing to the use of seed of inferior grade. Farm seed also frequently contains obnoxious weed seed which, if sown, will necessitate time and money to eradicate. Such seed will even result in permanent injury. There is no excuse for planting that kind." A few successful farmers throughout the South have long recognized the truth of the above statements, but the rank and file of the tillers of the soil have given little or no thought to the seed question, and have seemed to believe that "seed is seed," and that quality, source, supply, true-to-type, cleanliness, and other vital qualifications of thoroughly good seed make no difference.

The growing, selection, handling and distribution of seed is a most important business. Only a very few of those classed as good farmers make good seed growers. It is a business highly specialized and calling for skillful training and exceptional judgment. After a splendid seed crop is produced the battle is only half won. It then requires careful and painstaking selection by those of long training. It must be properly harvested, cured, and prepared for shipment to warehouses where every modern facility is ready to protect it from the vicissitudes of weather, temperature, insect pests, fungus diseases, etc. Then it must be thoroughly cleaned in machinery that is really capable of removing every immature grain, every weed and foreign seed, all trash, straw, etc. Only growers and seed dealers that are equipped in knowledge, experience, facilities, and honest intentions are prepared to produce and distribute a genuine, high-grade, true-to-type, thoroughly clean supply of seed. Much of the seed sold and planted in the South is far from being even fairly good seed. No farmer is giving his land, his money, his labor and his own effort a square deal when he plants poor seed.

MODERN SEED CLEANERS ARE THE "SECRET SERVICE" OF THE HONEST SEED DEALER.

I have the only electrically operated, thoroughly modern seed cleaners in my section. I call these cleaners my "Secret Service Department." They tell me where the "counterfeit" seed are located, put adulterated shipments through the "third degree" and separate the good from the bad, the fakes from the honest, viable, productive seed. These cleaners enable me to supply my good customers with sound, clean seed. I can fill my orders from farmers knowing that I don't have to strike a bargain with my conscience, for I know that I am shipping out none but re-cleaned, high-grade, quality seed. I don't believe that I have any equipment in my establishment that is so interesting to those of my patrons who occasionally visit my store. I am always glad to show my cleaners and explain just how they protect my reputation and insure value received for every dollar of seed that is bought from me. My cleaners are located ideally, too. The machines are situated on the third floor of my building. The hopper, or intake, of the cleaner is on the fourth floor; the outlet of the cleaned product is on the second floor. This arrangement absolutely prevents any mixing of stocks and gives complete assurance that varieties and types will be kept true and unadulterated. My cleaners and my testers are the mechanical means that protect every customer that purchases seed from me. I couldn't do business without them, unless I wanted to take chances with my own reputation—my greatest asset today.



One of My Big Electrically-Operated Seed Cleaners

HOW ONE OF OUR CLEANERS EARNED ITS "PAY" DURING THE PAST SEASON:

I bought oats from one of the most careful growers in Louisiana, yet my cleaner removed an average of 2 pounds of weed and foreign seed to every bushel. The planter who might have purchased such seed would have paid for 2 pounds of weight that would not only have proved unproductive, but would have fouled his fields.

On a shipment of wheat from a good, reliable Louisiana grower, a man who is thoroughly honest, our cleaner took out 2 pounds of oat seed from every bushel of the wheat. The grower could not help it, for it was impossible for him to separate them, but our cleaner did the job and prevented our customers from planting any but plump, viable, true-to-type wheat seed.

34 pounds of metal was removed from one shipment of oats. Would you want to pay for scrap metal that couldn't produce a crop?

One field seed grower, whom we were doing business with for the first time, shipped us 5,000 pounds of a certain seed. Our cleaner was put to work and discovered over 3,000 pounds of trash, including straw, bricks, stones, rocks, glass, bones, and every conceivable substance, but mighty little real, genuine seed. The loss on this shipment was over 67 per cent. The cleaner separated the good from the bad so that our customers got nothing but quality seed, and it gave us the evidence for our attorney to use.

NOW DO YOU SEE THE VALUE OF A MODERN CLEANER?

Sowing "Cheap" Seed Wastes Money, Land and Labor

Much of the waste of foodstuffs in the United States could be prevented before the crops were ever planted if greater care were taken in insuring a good seed supply. Every pound of foreign seed and trash that is bought and paid for by the farmer is money wasted. Every such seed and bit of trash that is sown is effort wasted. Every weed that comes up wastes land, prevents the proper development of good plants surrounding it. It takes extra labor to eradicate the weeds, and those that persist require the same effort to harvest as productive plants. But weeds and foul plants never bring back any cash to the farmer—they represent nothing but waste.

No farmer would ever consider mixing sawdust in his mule feed and expect his work stock to keep in good condition. He would not figure that he was saving money by paying feed prices for common, unproductive sawdust. He would not buy adulterated food to place on his table. He would not cut up any vegetable matter in his silage unless it had a genuine feed value. Yet many planters will purchase adulterated seed, some of them because they never stop to think of the waste in such seed, many because they let the price of the seed stock govern their purchases. But I find that the satisfaction of knowing that I am shipping out nothing but re-cleaned, high-grade seed is worth more to me than any slight additional profit that I might make if I did not thoroughly clean all stocks before sending them out to my farmer friends. I have learned that there is something in business besides making mere money—the reputation of supplying honest seed and the good will and esteem of my customers is an asset that cannot be figured in dollars and cents—and it is an asset that cannot be taken away from one as long as he lives up to its principles and policies.

In these troublesome times, when seed stocks are scarce and prices high, the true value of good, re-cleaned seed cannot be estimated. Some Southern farmers pay for their seed twice—but don't seem to realize it. They pay for the seed before it is planted, and they pay again when the crop is harvested, for their yields of inferior crops and the waste of the foreign and weed plants cannot be dodged. No matter how fertile your soil may be, nor how perfect its planting conditions; no matter how well you plant and cultivate the crop, if good seed is not used the crop simply cannot be what it should be. Poor seed will waste your good soil, your hard labor, and much of the original cost of the seed. Now, with every available pound of food and feed needed, with high prices and good markets for everything the farmer can produce, it is nothing but good, common sense to waste nothing that can be prevented. Failure to make every foot of land produce as much as it is capable of producing is no less wasteful than deliberately throwing away and destroying valuable foodstuffs after they have been raised. Good, clean, productive seed is the first essential for good yields. Remember, only the results at harvest time really count in farming—everything else you do all through the season counts for nothing unless the harvest is productive and profitable. Like begets like—in seed as well as in live stock. You can't beat Nature—you can't hoodwink her—if you plant poor seed your crop will be certain to be poor. I tell you, with all the emphasis that I can put behind it, that you should plant nothing but thoroughly re-cleaned seed. You may not buy it from me, but be sure that you get it! Any other kind is a criminal waste of money, land and labor. Think it over.—Chris.

DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN

Wonderfully Prolific, Superlative Quality, A Tremendous Yielder of Grain and Forage. The Record-Breaking, Prize-Winning Corn of the South for YOU TO PLANT

THE GRANDEST PROLIFIC CORN IN THE SOUTH

I have always counted this my best white corn and with constant selection it is unquestionably the best prolific corn in the South to-day. For years Mr. Clarendon Davis, of Alabama, has been breeding and selecting this immensely prolific variety for us, the object being to produce 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 good-sized ears to the stalk where the soil's fertility was sufficient to produce them. This has been accomplished, for thousands of farmers throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and other Southern States have grown this variety with remarkable results.

CORN IS BIG MONEY MAKER AT PRESENT PRICES

I am writing this page in early October and the condition of the corn market may change somewhat its present prices and tendencies, but in general it is not likely to be materially different in the spring of 1918 than right now. Feed corn is now selling on the Chicago market at above \$2 a bushel. Two-dollar corn is a fact to-day and the good American farmer is reaping the reward and at last coming into his own. No man can make a mistake in increasing his corn acreage in 1918. While cash corn may decline from the present quotations there will be big profits at the price that is likely to prevail throughout all of 1918. Whether a farmer sells a bushel of corn or not, he can make big money by feeding it to live stock that are certain to bring high prices for years to come. Plant more corn—and when you're at it, why not plant seed that will produce a maximum yield. Plant Davis' Prolific Corn!

PRODUCED 156 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE LAST YEAR

Two of our customers have reported tremendous yields, one in Mississippi of 156 bushels to the acre and one in Louisiana of 142 bushels to the acre. No accident or chance produced these yields. All that was required was good ground, fertilized, and cultivated in the right manner. The backbone of these crops, however, was DAVIS' PROLIFIC SEED CORN, the unbeatable producing qualities in the corn itself that will enable us to produce as many bushels to the acre on your own farm, provided you give the seed half a chance.

DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN WILL FILL YOUR CRIBS

Honestly speaking, DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN will make good on any kind of soil. It 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 stinty grain but one of the soundest corns grown. It is splendid for stock and makes most excellent feed and is in great demand for this purpose. Many tests have shown 70 pounds of ear corn will shell fully 60 to 65 pounds of grain. In variety tests of 50 of the leading corns for the highest yields (four years ago) 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. The rigid selecting and breeding that has been given to this seed corn during the past four years convinces me that if a similar test were made to-day the DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN would beat them all to a frazzle.

THE ORIGINATOR'S STOCK ONLY—Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00; 5 bus. or over, at \$3.75 per bu.

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.

PRODUCE MORE HIGH-PRICED CORN TO THE ACRE—PLANT MORE ACRES IN CORN

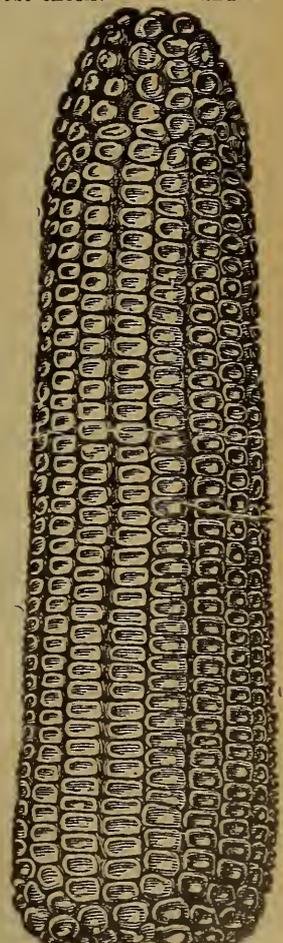
There isn't a single Southern farm that will have too many acres in corn in 1918. Most of them will not plant enough. With maximum production on all feed crops urged by the necessities of the times, extraordinary care should be given to the kind of seed that goes into your corn land. The average production for the entire country is about 27 bushels of corn to the acre; in the South the average is considerably less. Yet, the United States Department of Agriculture corn experts maintain that this acre production could be greatly increased if good seed was planted. I know a farmer not far from New Orleans who this year produced above 40 bushels to the acre on his entire farm and he had a good many hundred acres in corn. He is not an expert, yet his business judgment prompted him to plant good seed in high-priced land. He got the answer in his better-than-average yield. Like is certain to produce like. You can't harvest a No. 1 corn from a field planted with "just ordinary" seed. Saving a few pennies on the seed you plant will cost you many dollars when you harvest the crop. Common sense tells the Southern farmer to plant a big acreage in corn for 1918; plant the prolific corn—Davis' Prolific—if you want the very best; plant none but thoroughly bred, tested and properly cared for seed; and then give the crop the best attention you possibly can. The result will tell its own story. You will have, at best, only the kind of a corn crop that your seed was—why not remove all possible risks right at the start? Why not plant a proven variety, from a reliable source? Why not plant DAVIS' GENUINE PROLIFIC CORN? Play safe—order early. The demand for this good seed will be large—be certain of your supply!



Davis' Prolific

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Originator's Stock Only—Every pound, peck or bushel of this famous seed corn that we will supply our good customers for 1918 will come from Mr. Clarendon Davis' seed-breeding farms. We placed a large contract order with Mr. Davis for the true stock, critically selected, that our customers might have the genuine Davis Prolific without fear of any contamination. I could purchase so-called Davis' Prolific Corn from a hundred growers, many of them good corn growers, thoroughly reliable men, and desirous of delivering nothing but good seed corn, but I have found after careful and painstaking investigations that the seed from even the most efficient and reliable growers is not comparable with that from the originator's own carefully located and selected fields. Mr. Davis knows his own creation far better than any other living man and he is undoubtedly far more concerned than any other individual in keeping Davis' Prolific absolutely true to type, unmixed with any other variety, and in the proper condition to enter the market as a superior seed corn. Don't wait until you are about ready to plant—send your order right away.



Davis' Prolific

REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT CORN

This is the finest "weevil-proof" yellow flint corn for the South. Weevils can't eat it and all kinds of stock like it. 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. It 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.

"Weevil-Proof" Corn Makes Good in Every Cotton State—A Cash Crop

I have sold hundreds of bushels of this corn in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Texas, and the results are extremely satisfactory everywhere. Last year this corn yielded 60 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 absolutely no equal. My suggestion is that you plant at least one-third of your crop in Reuter's Yellow Creole Flint Corn, keeping this for summer and winter feed. While not as prolific as other sorts, its hardness and resistance to weevil attacks ought to give it a place on every farm in the Lower South.

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 12 months or more and no weevils will trouble it. You have feed every month in the year when you plant this sort. The cattle relish it. This corn contains only 12 per cent. of moisture, whereas Northern corn contains fully 18 per cent. Can be exported to any European market or Africa without danger of heating in transit. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Shoe Peg Corn—By no means a new brand or variety of corn. There is 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 sort 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 a single drop of rain after the crop was three weeks old. The ears turn down on stalk at maturity, causing them to shed water, while if they remain standing, as many corns do, water should run into the ear through the end, collecting around the butt and causing rot. It is almost weevil-proof, the shuck covers the end, and then some. Seventy pounds of Shoe Peg corn will shell not less than 58 pounds, but no tests have been made showing such a low average. The cob is medium in size; carries 16 to 24 rows of corn. Cob is red in color. This is a flinty sort; however, it is not as hard as some corn. Color of grain is white, with yellowish tinge. I want you to plant some Shoe Peg corn this spring, for it averages about 60 bushels to the acre on well-cultivated, fertilized land, producing two good ears to the stalk. It is a 120-day corn. Can be planted as late as June.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Reuter's Giant White—(White Cob)—This corn has more notes of distinction than any other variety. Has a very large ear, usually measuring 9 to 12 inches long. The grains are very large, being deep, wide and thick, and are pure white. For meal it is almost unbeatable. In appearance and growth it is identical with our Giant Red Cob, the only difference being the color of the cob, which is white. It is a splendid yielder, producing under ordinary conditions 70 to 80 bushels to the acre. Matures in 100 to 120 days, depending on the weather. Stalks are 9 to 12 feet high, broad, strong and short jointed. A variety of great individuality and immense productiveness. Our stocks will please; they will produce big yields. This is the corn for you to plant.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Mosby Prolific—One of the finest of all prolific corns, producing pure white corn on a small cob; deep, full grains. Ears are of medium size. Stands drouth well. Produces two to four well-formed ears to the stalk. A sure cropper, middling early, deep-grained and a good all-round corn. My strain is absolutely unbeatable. Has captured many prizes at State Fairs throughout the South.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Mexican June—The genuine variety that is grown only in one part of Mexico, and is bound to give good satisfaction throughout the South for late planting. A white corn of excellent quality and flavor. The ear is medium size, with husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm and weevil-proof. The stalk is short, seldom growing more than 7 to 8 feet. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth resister. Can be planted any time from April 1 to September 1. Can be planted after an oat crop or when other crops have failed, and matures before frost.

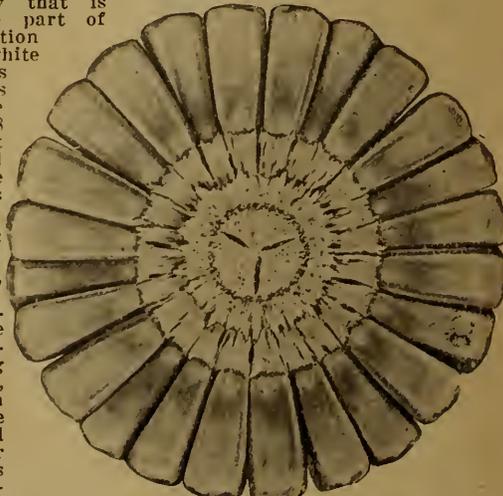
Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Calhoun Red Cob—This is undoubtedly the best-known non-prolific variety of corn in Louisiana. Its good qualities as to yield and shelling were recognized by Mr. Calhoun, of Calhoun, La., about forty years ago. The type has been changed until it is now very similar to the Shoe Peg. This variety is one of the best from a yield standpoint. Cobs are usually a deep red in color and the kernels white and yellow. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor lands, if seasonable conditions are average. One ear to a stalk is most frequently produced, though two ears may be found. It will mature from 130 to 150 days from date of planting. My stock is the finest in the South. It has captured First Prizes at a half dozen fairs, and I don't hesitate to recommend it to the most critical planters.

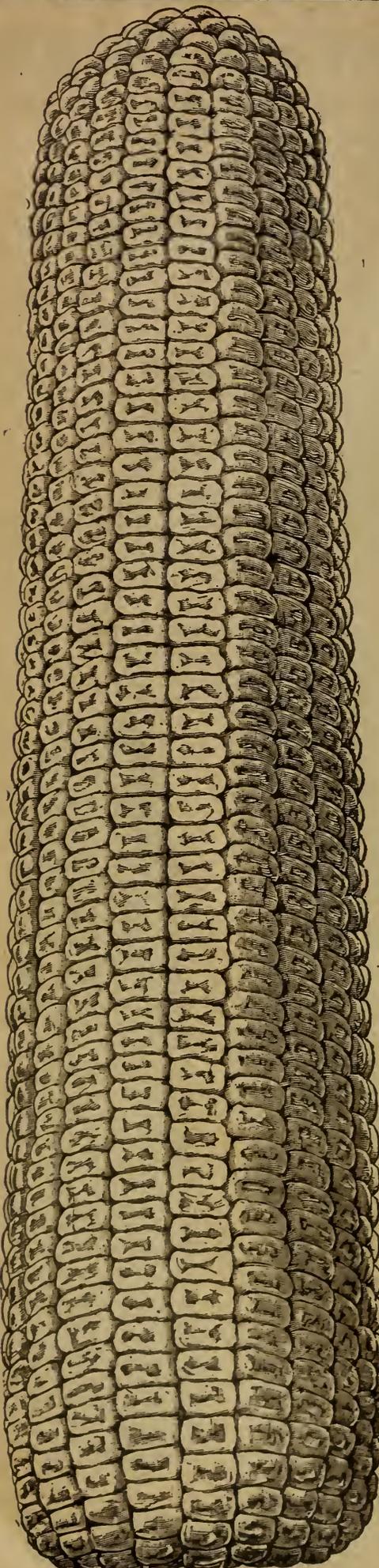
Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



Yellow Creole



Shoe Peg (Showing Grains)



Reuter's Giant White— $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.

REUTER'S GIANT RED COB CORN



From a Photograph
Reuter's Giant Red Cob Corn

to 16 feet high. I hope every farmer will try this great silage corn. It is Southern grown, thoroughly acclimated and perfectly suited to every section of the South. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Bloody Butcher—A beautiful, large-grained red corn. Stalks are of medium height. Popular throughout Texas. Matures in about 90 days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

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

Throughout the entire South there is no BIG-EARED corn that equal REUTER'S GIANT RED COB. It is unquestionably the finest large-eared Southern field corn that you can possibly plant for a main crop. This is one of the grandest corns you can plant. Without a doubt, the largest grained, greatest yielding, and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns in the world, and for ensilage purposes is absolutely unbeatable. Stalks 9 to 12 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, and sometimes three, with foliage broad-leaved and full; in fact, the finest large, white, red-cob corn we have ever seen in any corn-growing section of the world.

YIELDS MORE THAN A HUNDRED BUSHELS TO THE ACRE IN THE SOUTH

On a five-acre field we had 600 bushels, and averaged 90 bushels to the acre of good, sound corn on 200 acres planted for seed purposes. One of my good customers in Mississippi produced 110 bushels to the acre, and another one in Northern Louisiana claims to have 106 bushels to the acre on a ten-acre field. Truly wonderful, isn't it? 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 superlative quality corn this spring by all means.

READ WHAT PLANTERS SAY ABOUT THIS FAMOUS BIG 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."

Plant Southern-Grown Seed Corn—

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—carefully selected, pedigreed seed only. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Golden Beauty (Southern-Grown)—

Will yield fully fifteen to twenty bushels more to the acre than Northern-grown seed. Last year we made more than 80 bushels to the acre on our own farm in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. (Practically all of the Golden Beauty Seed Corn sold in the South is obtained from the North and not acclimated. This kind of stock seldom makes good down South, producing an early crop, weak shuck, easily damaged by rains, drouth and eaten by birds, worms and weevils. It is surely a splendid early-maturing variety, making fine, large ears in about 100 days. Large ears with small red cob, and very large, wide grains of deep yellow color. A very strong grower, standing up against hot, dry weather remarkably well for a corn of its class. Attains a height of eight to ten feet, and the perfect ears contain 12 to 16 rows of extra-bright, golden yellow grains, which are easily shelled. Yields wonderfully well, both in forage and grain, being therefore very fine for ensilage. Be sure to plant some of this corn during 1918. The splendid stock I offer you this year is vastly different from what you have been planting in the past.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

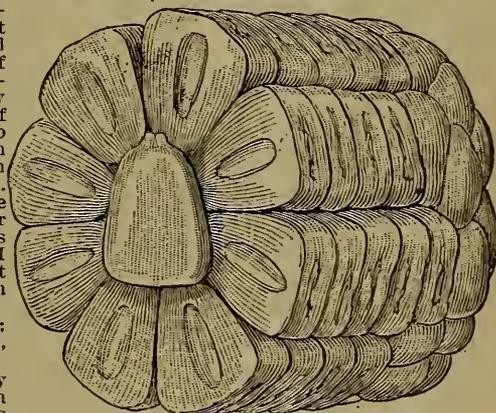
Hickory King—

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 12 to 16 rows of extra-bright, golden much fodder.

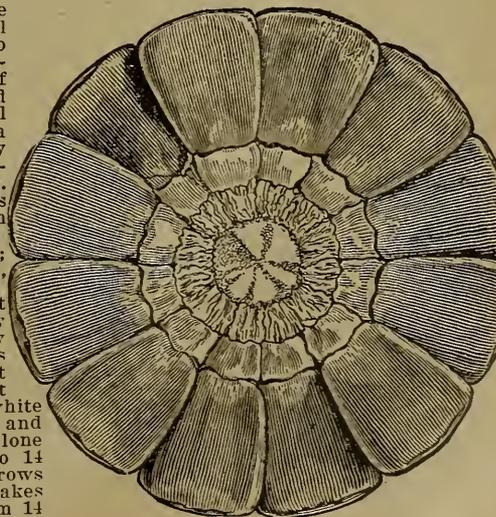
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Goliad—

A new white variety that has become exceedingly popular on account of its adaptability to Southern soils and climate, and is being recognized as one of the finest sorts to plant for silage purposes. It withstands drouth better than any white variety ever introduced in the South, and this important and valuable feature alone warrants a trial. The ears are 10 to 14 inches in length, containing 14 to 16 rows of flinty white grains. It not only makes good ears, but also makes a stalk from 14



HICKORY KING CORN.



GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN

REUTER'S IMPERIAL WHITE CORN

The Most Popular White Dent Seed Corn in Louisiana. It Resists Drouth and Excessive Moisture Better Than Any Other Variety

The Imperial White Corn, as the name implies, is a large white corn that has won universal approval in Louisiana, both on reclaimed prairies and higher lands. The ears are from eight to ten inches long, having from 16 to 20 rows of kernels to the ear, producing an ear that is not unusual to find from eight hundred to one thousand well-formed kernels. The cob is rather small, the weight of the grain in proportion to weight of ear runs unusually high. The ears are WELL SHUCKED, protecting the grains from birds, insects and unfavorable weather conditions. As the corn is quite hard, it is highly resistant to weevils. It matures in about 120 days from time of planting. The ears grow rather high on the stalks, being an advantage where cowpeas are planted in the corn. This variety is not new to the majority of the planters in Louisiana. It has made good in every section of the State. All progressive farmers should try this wonderful, acclimated white variety, as it is absolutely dependable, and will make a bigger yield than any other similar variety that I know of. My seed stock has been obtained from John S. Russell & Son, who operate the Creedmoor, Poydras and Sebastopol Plantations in Southern Louisiana. They annually devote more than two thousand acres to this variety alone, and it has never failed to produce tremendous yields of superior quality corn. These big, successful corn growers have personally selected this seed expressly for me, have grown it under ideal conditions, and have carefully bred this type in order that we may secure pure, true-co-type pedigreed seed stock that will ripen uniformly and free from barrel stalks. Imperial White Corn is phe-



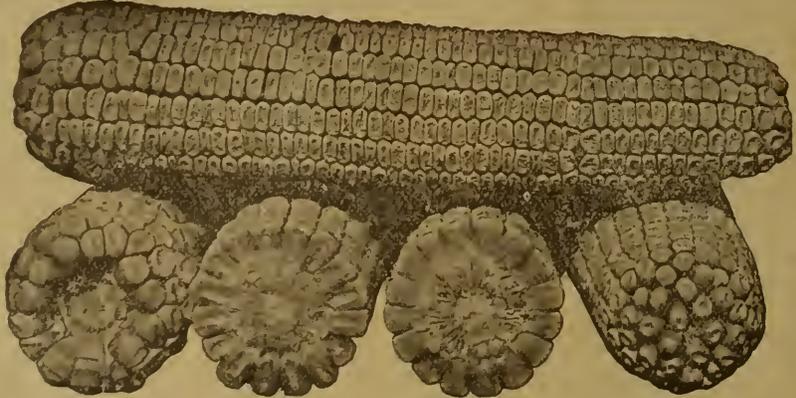
nomenally excellent and will yield big crops wherever corn can be grown. I am convinced that this variety will revolutionize corn growing in the Gulf States. The farmers who planted it last year and the year before are determined to plant no other. It will yield twice as many bushels as ordinary corn with the same amount of cultivation and fertilization. In order to produce the maximum amount of bushels to the acre during 1918, it is essential that new, highly bred, selected seed corn of a dependable sort be planted. Plant Imperial White. If you want larger yields, secure uniformity of stalk, get uniformity of ear and kernel, uniformity of maturity, there is not a single reason why you should not plant this splendid variety. It is one of the most extensively grown types in Louisiana. J. S. Russell & Son, who own and cultivate more than 3,000 acres in Louisiana, and are the greatest truck and corn growers in this section, say: "In every respect IMPERIAL WHITE CORN is better adapted to the conditions of South Louisiana than any sort we have ever planted. It resists drouth splendidly, makes high yields under these conditions." Feed corn will be needed in 1918 more than ever before, and this variety offers the Southern farmer a corn that will yield heavily of choice corn and bring maximum results of land, labor and expense invested. No Southern planter can make a mistake in planting a goodly portion of his corn acreage to Imperial White. The seed is hand-selected and will give satisfaction. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00; 10 bus. and over at \$3.75 per bu., bags included.

REUTER'S IOWA GROWN SEED CORN For Early Crops and Green Feed

A great many of my customers prefer to plant Northern-grown seed corn, as it matures very early, and is also especially adapted for late planting. For early green feed or silage nothing can excel these sorts for early planting. The varieties that we offer have been carefully selected and do well in the South, so you can plant them with the full assurance that a good crop will result. These seed stocks are carefully selected, butted and tipped, and are the finest that money can buy. Samples gladly mailed if requested. Prices for large quantities on application.

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, depending upon the condition of the land. It roots very deep, thus a great drouth resister. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 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. Truly one of the biggest roasting ear money-making varieties that I have.



Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75; 10 bus. and over at \$3.50 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bus. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

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Silver King

In appearance the corn is a beauty. Ears average 8 to 10 inches, always filled out to the tips. The corn is pure white in color and is a strong and vigorous grower. We feel that this variety is absolutely unexcelled for roasting ears or field purposes. Gets ready for market in about 70 days, and it produces the yield. It has a decidedly double-ear characteristic. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00; 10 bus. and over at \$3.75 per bu., bags included.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75; 10 bus. and over at \$3.50 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

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 clips almost entirely covered over. Matures in 110 days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bus. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

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 ninety to one hundred days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75; 10 bus. and over at \$3.50 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bus. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bus. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

PLANT SELECTED COTTON SEED IN 1918

If the yield per acre in your cotton fields interest you, then the quality of the cotton seed you plant this season is of vital importance to you. Inferior or ordinary seed will surely produce inferior or ordinary crops—to have top-notch yields you must plant top-notch seed. Plant selected cotton seed; plant fewer acres, if necessary; cultivate it properly, and you'll have more cotton to sell next year, and you'll have more acres for other needed purposes. Good cotton seed is the salvation of the Southern farmer. It will enable him to get more cash money, raise more food at home, and develop his land to its utmost capacity. Selected seed is scarce—need I urge you to order early? The day has passed when any cotton planter can plant any variety of any kind of cotton seed and expect to produce a profitable crop, in comparison with his neighbor who plants none but varieties best adapted for his section and purposes, who buys carefully selected seed of the finest strains of bred-up varieties, and who does not "save at the spigot and waste at the bung hole" by buying the "cheapest" (?) cotton seed in place of paying a few cents more and obtaining the very best. Cotton is certain to be a highly profitable crop for some years to come, no matter how quickly the war may end. The value of the seed and the oil-mill products are only now thoroughly appreciated and the world-wide shortage of fats will require many years, under normal conditions, to overcome. High prices of cotton seed and its by-products are certain to bring the cotton planter greater revenues from his crops. The greater his yield per acre, the greater his net profit grows. Everything that goes to make a high yield of seed cotton should be encouraged and taken advantage of by the planter. And every practical cotton grower will readily admit that the quality of the seed planted has more to do with the yield of seed cotton, barring the elements, over which he has no control, than any other contributing factor. It is plain, common sense that prompts you to buy the finest of cotton seed. It is nothing more nor less than sound business judgment to put the kind of seed in the ground that will produce the very maximum in yield of quality cotton.



Reuter's Reimproved Early King Cotton

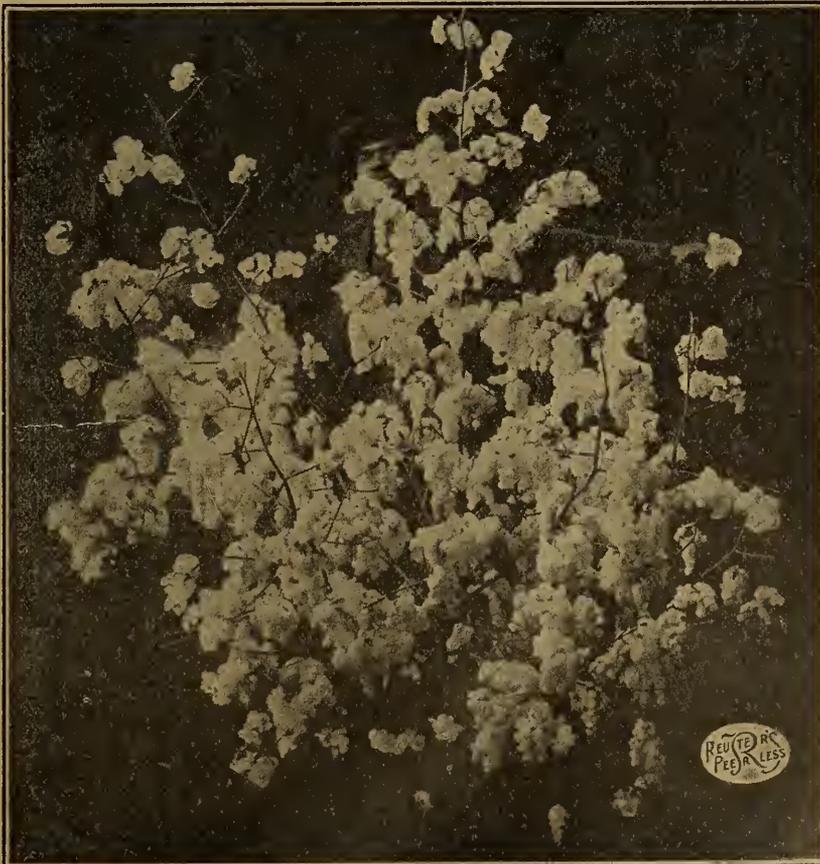
Early King—I believe that this one variety of cotton has done more towards helping the South combat the boll weevil than any other agency that has been employed. There are many varieties of cotton on the market and a number of them are thoroughly reliable when average conditions of fertility, rainfall and climate are considered. However, since the advent of the boll weevil all other conditions have become secondary to this devastating pest. A cotton which is not a quick and prolific boll maker cannot produce a paying crop in boll weevil districts, because the only practical and certain way to whip the boll weevil is to plant a hardy, prolific and quick-maturing variety and rush it through to maturity before many generations of boll weevil have had time to come forth. REUTER'S EARLY KING COTTON is just such a cotton. It has been making a good crop wherever planted in spite of the boll weevil. It required fifteen years of selecting, proving, and re-selecting before our grower succeeded in perfecting this wonderful improved cotton. A small boll, short staple variety, very early, very prolific; it beats the weevil to a frazzle. This cotton is to-day the peer of any cotton, for it blooms in 60 days and is ready for picking in about 115 to 120 days. I urge you to place your order with me as early as possible, as the indications point to a big demand, and it is problematical whether there will be a sufficient quantity of strictly high-grade North Carolina seed to fill all orders. This is the earliest, most prolific, most perfect bred and has the largest yield of lint cotton on record in the Cotton Belt. It has held the record as the best boll weevil dodger cotton yet produced and will so long as time lasts be one of the most dependable sorts to plant in the South. There is no excuse for a person planting poor seed of anything, and as cotton is the money crop of the South, it is really a disgrace for any man to plant any but good cotton seed. I sell you this variety with every assurance that it will make a bale to the acre, provided the right kind of cultivation, fertilization and care is taken in producing the crop.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.

Simpkin's Prolific (Ideal)—A medium size boll, very prolific, quick maturing variety that is well adapted to boll weevil sections. This variety is the nearest absolute storm-proof cotton grown at the northern edge of the belt. It grows a strong, hardy weed, limbs out close to the ground and fruits early and heavily. It should be planted in not less than 5-foot rows and plants spaced from 18 to 24 inches apart in boll weevil sections. This character of planting gives the plant plenty of room, and with its scant foliage plenty sunshine gets to all parts of the plant, which retards the activity of the weevil. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the South and an extended description is unnecessary. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardiest, most uniform in maturity, and the earliest of all varieties, with the possible exception of my 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. I have not enough seed of any variety to fill all our orders this year, but I want you to plant only good cotton seed of standard varieties this and every year. Send your order in very early so as to get a start with this cotton this year. We will fill all orders in full until all seed is sold. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.

Allen's Express—This is a remarkably new variety that has made good in every cotton state in the South. It is one of the quickest maturing, heaviest yielding staple cottons I know of. It has been the idea with a great many farmers of 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. It resists boll weevils and disease and contains 40 per cent lint. I sold EXPRESS COTTON SEED for the first time two years ago and we were really amazed at the reports that we have had from this wonderful long staple, medium boll, five-lock, extra early variety. One of our customers writes that he made three bales on three acres and he had sold all the seed he had to spare at \$150 per ton. 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 13-16 to 11-4 inch. EXPRESS COTTON BEATS ANY VARIETY I EVER SAW." The EXPRESS COTTON SEED which we are offering this season was grown exclusively for us by a most responsible farmer and is absolutely true to type and unmixed with any other variety. The seed we offer you is absolutely pure, and, in addition, is improved by expert breeding and selection. I hardly believe that you could get better seed at any price, no matter where you go.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.75 per bu.



Simpkin's Prolific Cotton

HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG BOLL COTTON

I first catalogued this variety in 1915 and reports coming to us from practically every cotton-growing state are unusually favorable. Our illustration does not do it justice. My seed comes direct from the originator, in Georgia. It is an extra-early, extra-prolific, big-boll cotton that has hardly an equal in the South. It gets a head of the boll weevil every time, and proved itself over and over again to be a money maker for the farmer in the South. Why plant scrub seed when you can take the best cotton in the world, such as HAWKINS' PROLIFIC EXTRA EARLY, and at a small cost per acre almost double your yields? This is the earliest, most prolific, easiest picked and most superior lint, and finest staple; tall-growing, long tap root, resisting drouth; from two to four limbs near the surface branching; two short limbs, together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with big, white bolls; light foliage, large bolls, small seed, light gray or dark green, yielding 38 to 40 per cent lint, and sometimes even more. Opens well, growing much taller than other sorts, 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 to ten bolls can be covered with the span of the hand on the same limb. This variety is sometimes called the DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON, and is well adapted to all kinds of soils. With judicious fertilizing, quick and rapid culture up to fruiting time, this variety will produce as many as THREE BALES TO THE ACRE. It has received FIRST PRIZE at the Georgia State Fair. Every sack of this seed bears the brand of the originator, and none is genuine without the trademark. Your order is shipped direct from New Orleans. There is no such thing as the one best variety of cotton for all lands and for all seasons, but I really believe that you can bank absolutely on HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG-BOLL COTTON to produce MORE BALES per acre than any other variety, and you can plant this reliable sort with the full assurance that you will get a big crop. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.



Hawkins' Prolific Big-Boll Cotton

Bank Account—This is one of the EARLIEST, EXTRA PROLIFIC, BOLL-WEEVIL-RESISTING VARIETIES for you to plant this year. It gets ahead of the boll weevil every time. It is worth millions of dollars to the cotton planters in boll weevil sections. It opens earlier than other extra earlys, and it doesn't blow out or drop out as quickly. It's a heavier bearer and makes better and longer lint. It roots deeply, resisting both drouth and storms. It branches well and has light, open foliage, letting in the sun to all parts of the plant. It doesn't have dense shade for the boll weevil to hide away in. 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. Contains 40 to 43 per cent lint. This cotton has been tried under all kinds of soils and conditions from one end of the South to the other, in uplands and in bottoms, and it has made good everywhere it has been planted. You can't find a hardier, more vigorous, more prolific cotton than Bank Account. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.

Money Maker—An excellent early variety for boll weevil districts. A short staple but heavy yielder, 40 per cent lint. Money Maker Cotton was justly named. It has certainly been a money maker for many a planter this season. We have just received lots of reports of a half and three-fourths of a bale to the acre, right in boll weevil sections. Money Maker is an early cotton, the growing type of which is small, somewhat on the order of the King or Simpkins, and it matures about one week later than these two varieties. It is a heavy yielder and gives excellent "turn-out" of lint. Our seed is furnished by experts. We have been handling their seed for years and they have given entire satisfaction. You take no chances when you buy your cotton seed or any other seed from us. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.

Cleveland Big Boll—Multiplied from a single-stalk selection after six years of scientific plant-to-row breeding. The best all-round cotton in the South to-day, boll weevil or no boll weevil. Pedigreed and true-to-type throughout; weed growth unlike other strains, stalks medium to small, strong and erect and as broad as high; three to four primary limbs form low down; fruit spurs numerous; long and closely jointed; bolls equidistant and evenly distributed over the entire plant, as thickly set as bolls of small-bolled cotton; large, 60 average size to the pound; open perfectly, five-locked, easy to pick, with storm resistance; free from boll rot; lint of fine quality and one inch in length; seed of medium size, gray, fuzzy; foliage medium to light, dark green, very early and sets fruit closely and rapidly from bottom to top crop, which is never caught by frost and can be picked early in boll weevil territory. 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th on strong bottom land. Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and is unquestionably one of the best big-boll varieties you can plant. The cotton farmer must get a heavy-yielding variety to make anything and he must plant good seed. We have been talking more cotton per acre and less acres, the extra acres to be planted in corn, hay, lespedeza, etc., for some time, and the farmer has been paying attention to this to a large extent. He is making more money and is getting out of debt by better diversified farming. Good, clean cotton seed means a great deal to the cotton planter, and Cleveland Big Boll is a mighty fine variety for the early big-boll, boll-weevil-beating kind. It will surely not disappoint you. The seed supply is limited. Order early. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50 per bu.

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 percentage 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. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 10 bus., \$3.00.

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; lint 1½ 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. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu. (40 lbs.), \$3.50.

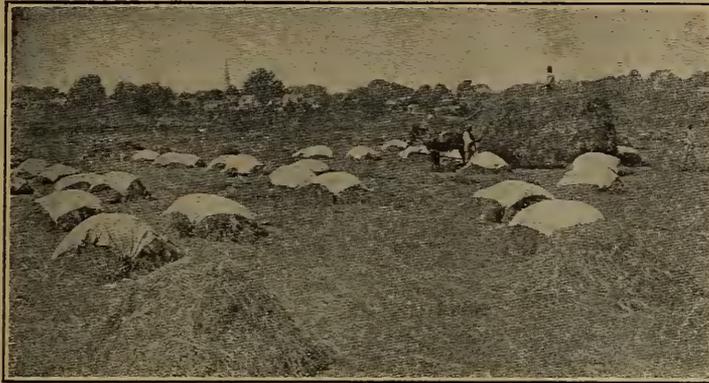
Making More Money With Cotton—An expert cotton man has recently pointed out the potential profits that are wasted each season by the vast majority of the cotton growers of the South. Lack of information, carelessness and positive indifference are responsible for much money loss that could just as well be realized by the grower. Cotton should be picked at the proper maturity and when gathered too early or too late actual losses in possible money return for the crop will surely result. When picked too early cotton is certain to be immature, and gin cuts and neps are bound to result. Delayed picking brings tinges, stains, spots, off color, and large amounts of leaves, dirt and sticks. It is estimated that a loss of at least five dollars a bale is lost each season by the premature or delayed gathering of the crop. Another source of actual loss is in the method of picking cotton. Last year on thousands of bales of cotton there was a loss of around ten dollars a bale because of the presence of dirt, leaves, sticks and dust in the product delivered to the gin. You cannot permit such foreign substances to remain in your cotton and expect to get cotton prices for such worthless material. Clean picking pays you—careless picking causes a loss to no one but yourself. Storing of the gathered product is another source of great loss to the planter. Cotton should never be piled in heaps on the ground, thrown into open wagons standing in the field, or otherwise left in the open. Rain, dew, dust, all more or less damage the cotton, and any such damage is certain to be noticed by the sampler and your cotton is bound to suffer in the grading. Some farmers seem to think that leaves, dirt, etc., make weight in disposing of the product, but it is rare that such practices pass unnoticed by the graders. Cotton should invariably be stored under cover, never be allowed to touch the ground nor be permitted to be wet by a single drop of rain. Exposing picked cotton to rain or sunshine results in gin cuts, off color, loss of luster and in tinges and stains. Placing it on the ground means dirty cotton and a positive reduction in value. Quality cotton is the only cotton that will bring you maximum returns for your season's labor. Why not get the very best?

SEE PAGES 24 AND 25 FOR BIG PRIZE CONTEST!

REUTER'S RECLEANED CLOVER SEED

Lespedeza or Japan Clover—Unquestionably the best clover to plant in the South during the spring months. Lespedeza is truly a gold-mine

crop and is one of the big wealth producers of the South. Sow one bushel to acre during February and March, or even as late as April and May. Sow it broadcast on growing grain if you care to. 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. 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. It yields as high as four tons to the acre and sometimes more. Many of our best farmers plant oats in the fall and follow it up with lespedeza, sowing in February. Thirty acres in lespedeza will give you about five carloads of feed by June 1st. Put your order in as soon as possible.



Curing Lespedeza Hay

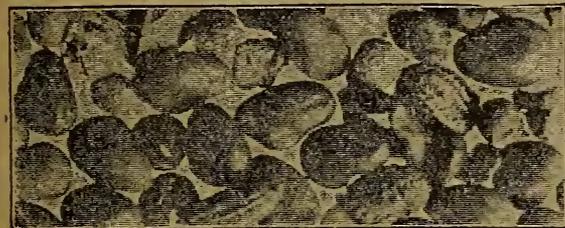
Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, bu., \$6.00. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

FREE—A valuable, authentic bulletin on Lespedeza. Get a copy.

Peruvian—A wonderful new alfalfa that has been introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture from Peru. It is a vigorous grower, and its nature or ability to grow in temperatures about 10 degrees lower gives it a longer season, for which it claims recognition, making a large yield of hay and furnishing pasturage 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. My stock of seed is obtained from the grower who is supplying the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Prices: Per lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, bu., \$21.00; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

ALFALFA—The Money Crop—PEERLESS NEW MEXICO—This one variety, above all others, has made good in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama and other Southern States. The Experiment Station at Baton Rouge, La., strongly recommends this sort, and authorities agree as to the advantages of the New Mexico Alfalfa Seed in the South. In order to grow alfalfa successfully you must do three things: (1) Your land must be well drained, well fertilized, deeply plowed, well packed, finely pulverized seed bed. (2) You must use lime, if necessary, at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 pounds to the acre. (3) You must inoculate. Use Mulford Cultures. This culture is different. It is the cheapest, best and surest way. 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 is exceptionally large and of high germination; is extremely hardy and is preferred in Louisiana, Texas and other Southern States to seed obtained from any other source. Unquestionably the finest seed to plant in the South.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Prices are subject to market changes. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

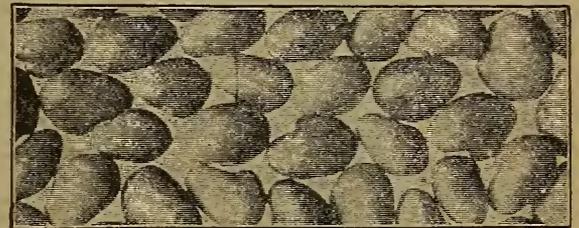


Cheap Clover Seed

Here you see the average clover seed offered farmers—full of weed seeds, trash, sand, etc. Farmers who plant such seed not only pay real money for weeds and trash, but they are certain to secure very inferior crops—for "like can but produce like."

MARKET CHANGES CONSTANTLY, AND THIS PART OF THE CATALOG GOES TO PRESS IN OCTOBER. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO NAME PRICES AT WHICH CLOVER SEED WILL SELL IN THE WINTER OR SPRING.

No seedsman in the country is better equipped to supply his trade with first-class, thoroughly cleaned, high-germinating seed than I am. I have the only modern electrically operated seed cleaner in this section, and it's here for the benefit of my customers!



Reuter's Clover Seed

You can't fool the camera! Note the plump, perfect-shaped grain and absence of weeds in the above photograph—a picture of pure seed—the only profitable kind to plant. To realize what "cheap" seed is, see the picture to the left.

Red Clover—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in clover seeds. I guarantee my Red Clover Seed 98 per cent. pure, or over. I am selling an increasing quantity each fall, and my customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and States farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. Write for prices when ready to buy in quantity. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. In quantity, not prepaid, present price about 27c per pound. Write for special prices.

Alsyke Clover—Also known as Swedish Clover. Under ordinary conditions it grows from one to two feet high and is valuable for pasturage and soiling. The stems are thinner than those of Red Clover and the leaves are more numerous, making hay of a finer texture. It has no equal for growing on wet, marshy soils, where no other Clover will grow. It is not suited for dry soils. The acreage in Louisiana is increasing each year. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre during fall and spring.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10. In quantity, not prepaid, present price about 27c per pound. Write for special prices.

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover—Sweet Clover resembles alfalfa in appearance, habits of growth and food content, or nutritive value. It is very hardy, makes rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, is not a pest, but easily eradicated by ploughing. It seeds itself; adapted to all soils; withstands the cold winters and hot summers to a remarkable extent. 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. Plant during February and March for spring planting, or in August, September or October for fall planting.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c. Not prepaid, bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.75. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.



Red Clover

White Clover—This is a small, hardy, perennial, spreading clover. While it makes fine pasturage, 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. Mixed 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 12 to 15 pounds per acre; but, when sown with other grasses and clover, half this amount will be sufficient.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 75c. In quantity, not prepaid, about 50c per lb. Write for prices when ready to buy. Price fluctuates: current quotations on request.

Both Red and Alsyke Clover Seed should be inoculated before planting. Inoculated clover can usually be depended upon to yield from 30 to 50 per cent. more forage or hay than non-inoculated. Mulford Cultures restore and maintain soil fertility.

Wheat—Red May, a variety highly favored by thousands of Southern planters. A productive, beardless variety, of exceptional strain, thoroughly recleaned seed. Makes splendid hay when cut in the dough stage and excellent for grain production.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.75.

Barley—I handle only the bearded variety, genuine Southern-grown, electrically recleaned seed. A valuable nurse crop, especially fine for hog feeding. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Oats—Reuter's Louisiana Red Rust Proof Oats, thoroughly cleaned in my own electric cleaner, absolutely free from Johnson grass and other foreign seeds, and thoroughly adapted to this section. Without a doubt this strain is superior to any other offered.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. Not prepaid, pk., 50c; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50.

New Abruzzi Rye—Far superior to ordinary rye. My seed strictly Southern-grown, carefully cleaned, full weight of fresh, new-crop seed. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS SUGAR CANES

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 bushel to the acre where sowed in drills, and use 100 to 150 pounds to the acre where sown broadcast. Two cuttings can always be made and sometimes three or more. All our cane seed is re-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 MAKES THE LARGEST AND BEST YIELD OF SUPERIOR QUALITY SYRUP.

Japanese Honey Sorghum—Known in many sections as the Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. Heretofore the raising of sorghum for molasses purposes has been greatly restricted in those sections where Louisiana Ribbon Cane could not be grown with any degree of success, on account of the superior quality of the Louisiana product. But to-day some of the leading molasses dealers in the larger markets are bidding for Japanese Ribbon Cane molasses at a stiff premium, and in notable instances producers have sold this molasses at 70 to 75 cents a gallon when ordinary sorghum molasses was selling at 45 to 50 cents a gallon, and Louisiana Ribbon Cane molasses was not bringing more than 65 to 70 cents a gallon. The property which contributes most to its pre-eminence is the exquisitely delightful flavor of the molasses, though the delicate light color also has something to do with it; and the exceedingly heavy yield, reaching almost to 500 gallons to the acre in reported instances, is a powerful factor in bringing about its remarkable growth in the favor of producers. Matures in 120 to 125 days. It sends up from two to four stalks, which reach a height of 11 to 14 feet. Considering the well-known adaptability of the sweet sorghums to a wide range of soils which will not produce Louisiana Ribbon Cane with any profit at all, and, in addition to this, a superiority of flavor which is putting the molasses made from this cane on the same basis with that from the Louisiana cane, we cannot help feeling that the problem of a molasses cane has at last been solved for the farmers of the South. If I had the space I could reproduce more than 500 letters from customers who planted my seed during 1916 and 1917, and the results are simply wonderful. In view of the tremendous demand for seed of the cane which is certain to develop this season, we have prepared ourselves with a large stock of thoroughly re-cleaned, fresh, sound seed, absolutely free from trash, and offer it to you at the following reasonable prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Sugar Drip Sorghum—Here is another splendid sort for syrup purposes, and in many sections is more desirable than the above most excellent sort. The syrup is of a decidedly superior quality to the ordinary varieties of sorghum, and is largely grown for this purpose throughout the South. 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 in the larger cities, for they are all now asking for Southern Sorghum Syrup. It is an immense yielder of forage. One seed produces seven to eight stools or stalks. Plant it in rows about 4 feet apart and about 1 foot apart. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. In some sections of the South it is known as Georgia Cane. I know of one man in Louisiana who made 300 gallons from one-half bushel of seed. The demand for the seed is unusually great, so I advise you to order early. My seed is strictly Southern-grown, thoroughly re-cleaned, fresh, sound, and contains no trash. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Texas Seed Ribbon Cane for Syrup, Forage and Ensilage

One of the best varieties that you can plant for syrup purposes. Every planter who has tried this wonderful variety is more than well pleased, and for the increasing demand of ensilage crops you cannot find a sorghum that will give you more universal satisfaction. The superiority of this cane over other sorghums is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, whether for forage, ensilage or syrup. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, being ready to cut and grind the latter part of August, while common cane is not usually ready to cut before October. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest



Texas Seed Ribbon Cane

kind of ensilage for all kinds of stock. The yield of molasses is from 250 to 400 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare the ground and cultivate the same as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds will plant an acre if planted in drills. The Seeded Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the orange, the syrup lighter colored, which is preferable, and is as sweet as honey. We have the very best cultivated seed that is procurable. My stock is grown expressly for seed purposes, and will, on the average, produce a bigger crop than any seed you can purchase elsewhere. Most of the seed sold in the South is very much mixed with common sorghum. To be sure you are safe, purchase your stock direct from me at New Orleans. Don't be afraid to try it. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

"A Sorghum Patch on Every Farm"—That should be the slogan for Southern agriculture during 1918. Never before has there been such a positive need for the sorghums and canes—especially the saccharine varieties. The production of feed for livestock is one of urgent necessity and the feed must be produced at the very minimum of expense. The bulk of the feed for Southern animals must be produced in 1918 right on the farms. The present is no time for utilizing our needed railroad cars for shipping feedstuffs from a distance into communities that can produce their own feed.

Broomcorn—Evergreen—There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce five hundredweight of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed. It is a very good crop for dry-land farming, but can be grown almost anywhere where sorghum will mature satisfactorily. The straw sells as high as \$200.00 per ton. It has very little value for feed, as neither the stalks, blades nor seed are good for feed of any kind. Broomcorn may be planted and cultivated about the same as sorghums. Care should be taken to prevent it getting mixed with feed crops. From 4 to 8 quarts of seed plant an acre. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

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 for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over, about 8c per lb.

Early Orange—With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber, although is not quite as popular. It is not as early as the Amber, but is a very good producer. It is considered better for syrup purposes. Very desirable for feed purposes also. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over, about 8c per lb.

Red Top, or Sumac Cane—This has proved to be a valuable sort. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of feed. Fine for silage or green feed, and is also excellent for hay. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-lb. lots or over, about 8c per lb.

Market Prices—When this catalogue goes to press it is impossible for us to give you close prices on sorghums, millets, kafir corn, etc. We want you to write us for delivered prices when ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. We are always glad to show you the lowest cost price delivered at your station, and mail samples when requested.

MONEY SAVING CROPS FOR THE SOUTH

There should be more Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, etc., planted in the South every year. The feed item on your farm is no doubt one of your most serious problems, and from experience you realize that if you buy feed it makes a big hole in your bank account. **GROW YOUR OWN FEED**, irrespective of the price of cotton. Forage crops should have one of the most important places on your farm during 1918.

Recleaned Seed—My seed is absolutely free from dirt and trash. It is thoroughly recleaned by the most up-to-date machinery and all foreign grains and weeds removed before it is sold to you. My stocks are all thoroughly acclimated. Write us for delivered prices when ready to buy. We can often save you money by making our quotations at planting time.

Teosinte—A very large forage plant, largely used while in a green state. Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plant grows 10 to 15 feet high. The Louisiana Experiment Station reports a yield of 50 tons. The cultivation is the same as for sorghum, though it requires less seed for planting. One seed makes 30 to 50 stalks or stools. Seed only in the extreme South. The forage is rich and tender and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and sheep. Sow during March and April in drills. The seed requires 14 to 20 days to germinate. For green fodder it may be cut three to four times a year, but then it should not be allowed to grow taller than three to four feet. Two pounds to the acre. Prices: Postpaid, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

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 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 threshed 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 pounds to the acre. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or in drills.



Feterita. Note Size of Heads and Uniformity of Height

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 90c. In quantity, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. or over, at 8c per lb.

Red Kaffir—

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 12 to 18 inches in length. The seeds are red, smaller than the White and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields much heavier, even on thin soil. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 90c. In quantity, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. or over, at 8c per lb.

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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 90c. In quantity, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. or over, at 8c per lb.

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 100 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.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs. or over, at 10c per lb.

Feterita—

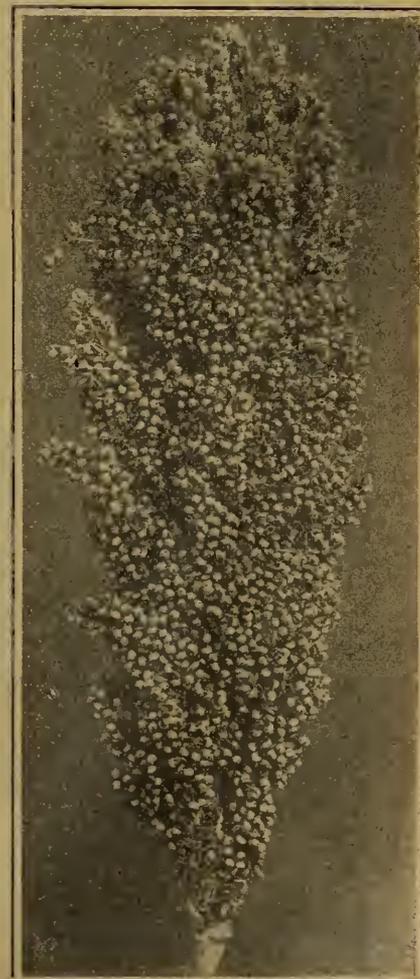
Fine food for hogs. A new variety of the Durra group, recently introduced from British Egyptian Soudan. It produces stalks of medium size, bearing ten to twelve leaves and a large upright head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than that of Milo and softer than Kaffir. 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 rapidly to the front. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs. or over, at 10c per lb.

Hegari—

A variety of grain sorghum similar to Black-Hull Kaffir. The seed head is similar to that of Kaffir, but the grain is slightly larger and colored more like Feterita. It has been tested at Texas Experiment Stations and is said to be equally as productive of grain as improved varieties of Dwarf Kaffir, with about the same earliness and maturity, though not as early as Milo. Compares favorably with Kaffirs under any condition, but not as desirable as Milo under conditions of extreme drouth. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs. or over, at 10c per lb.



MILO MAIZE



White Kaffir 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: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

PLANT 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 40 to 100 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 24 hours. It requires two bushels in hull to plant an acre.

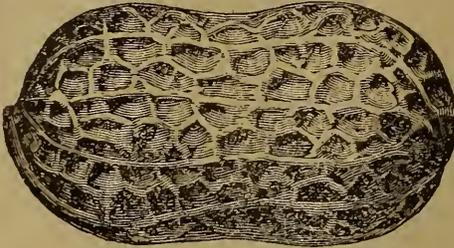


Spanish Peanuts

UPLAND RICE—You can grow rice just as easily on uplands as on the flooded lowlands. Any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture will produce a good crop. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 inches apart, so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just far enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Drop 15 to 20 seed in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until the rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Requires about three bushels to 44 pounds, or 132 pounds, to sow an acre. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

White Mammoth Peanut—This variety grows to an enormous size and extremely well in the South. It is the greatest peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average of 2¼ inches in length and 1¼ inches in diameter; thick-shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color, 1½ inch long and ½ 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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; 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. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and two tons of hay per acre. 28 pounds to the bushel. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50. Prices fluctuate.



White Mammoth Peanut



Giant Beggar Weed

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, and can be totally eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. 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. 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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 60c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs. or more, 45c per lb.

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. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50. Prices subject to market changes.

Tennessee Red—(23 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. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50. Prices subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT



NATURAL SIZE

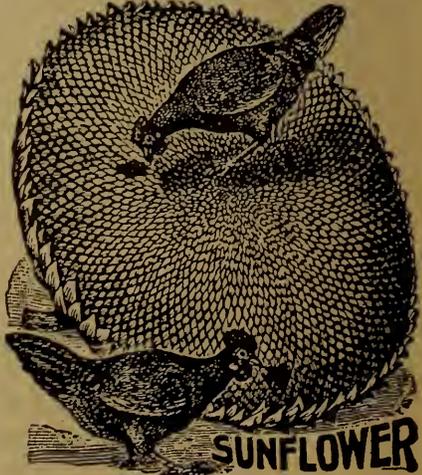
BUCKWHEAT—A GOOD CROP

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 cowpeas. 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. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

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 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. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; qt., 30c. Not prepaid, about 15c per lb.



SUNFLOWER

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS



Chufas, or Earth Almonds

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?

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.

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.

MY STOCK OF CHUFAS IS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE, THE NUTS OR TUBERS BEING CLEAN, SOUND AND THOROUGHLY DRY.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid, pk. (11 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (44 lbs.), \$4.00.

MILLETS—Millet is an important and nutritious hay and forage crop, splendid for dairy cows, young stock and sheep. Yields heavily. It is easily cured and its rapid growth makes it a splendid catch crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. It matures from six to eight weeks after seeding. Can be planted from April until August but not too early. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Two crops can be grown on the same land.

German (Tennessee-Grown)—This stock is grown expressly for me in Tennessee, and is far superior to the cheaper Western-grown stock. Will stand more drouth and produce much larger crops. My Tennessee-Grown German Millet never fails to produce an enormous crop in the South. Very little of the millet seed sold in the South to-day is the true-to-name stock, so be careful from whom you purchase your supply. It's better to be safe than sorry, so send me your order. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; p., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.75. Prices subject to market changes. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Pearl or Cattail 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 four to six 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. It is practically worthless for hay.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c. In quantities, express or freight, not prepaid, about 20c per lb. Write for special quantity prices when ready to buy.

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, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25. Prices subject to changes. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

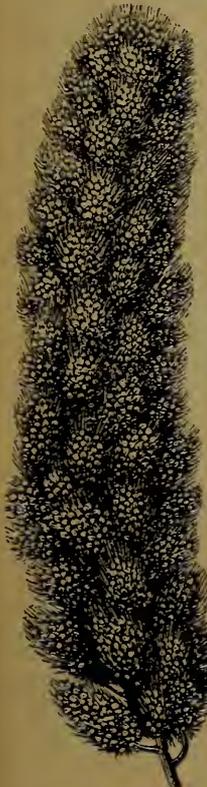
Manitoba Hog Millet—Grows from three to six feet tall. Produces large heads and larger seed than any other millet. Seeds are large and contain a high percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed. The seeds furnish 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 bound as wheat or oats, thrashed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be hosed and be fed separately as grain. 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 foliage for our stock all the summer.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.



NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN



German Millet

SOW SUDAN GRASS



Field of Sudan Grass

A sweet, heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drouth-proof; grows successfully everywhere in the South; stock of all kind eat it greedily; yields more tonnage than any other forage crop per acre.

Sudan Grass can be best described by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass, it has NOT a single bad quality or characteristic of Johnson Grass, such as the creeping underground root stocks. Sudan is absolutely free from the objectionable root system which makes Johnson Grass so difficult to eradicate. Sudan Grass is an annual that requires reseeding each year. It is no more difficult to get rid of than sorghum or cowpeas. It may be grown, either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in rows, the rows should be as close as possible and yet permit of easy cultivating. In 30-inch rows, 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. For drilling or broadcasted, 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre is necessary. The seed should be sown when the ground is warm in the spring. Three cuttings can be obtained in our section. Five tons of hay per acre is a reasonable estimate of its yield. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is advised where the crop is to be used for hay.

WARNING.—There are thousands of pounds of impure Sudan Grass Seed sold in the South everywhere by unscrupulous dealers. Be sure to get the true-to-name seed that is not weevil eaten and is guaranteed to be free from Johnson Grass. Samples gladly furnished, showing you the purity and germination of our Sudan Grass Seed.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs. or over, not prepaid, 40c per lb. Special prices in large quantities. Write, also, for Free Sudan Grass Pamphlet.

Natal Grass—A distinct strong-growing grass for Florida and the Lower South. It makes three to five crops in one season, and it grows about four feet high. For pasture purposes it is superior to all other grasses. It only requires one planting to make a permanent or hay meadow, and does not require any cultivation. Resembles Sudan Grass in appearance and productiveness.

so you can rest assured that you'll have a barn full of hay if you sow Natal Grass this year. Plant in the spring as soon as all danger of frost is past. It should be planted broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Try it on a large scale this year. It grows well as far north as Virginia on light soils, making heavy tonnage, and that's what we want for hay. Prices: 4-oz. pkg., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over at 60c per lb.

Bermuda Grass—A Southern grass that delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extremely cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. Very valuable for pasturage as well as for hay crop. Grows vigorously during the hot summer months, when other grasses are parched and dead. On good soil will furnish two or more cuttings and frequently four tons of hay to the acre. It is very difficult to eradicate when once well established. The seed should be sown in February, March and April at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. A rainy or damp day is the best time to sow. As the seed is small it should be lightly covered. They will remain dormant possibly 30 days in the ground until proper time to germinate. I offer you pure, sound, clean seed.

Prices: Pkt. (2 ozs.), 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

English Rye—Very valuable variety for permanent pasture, also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Prices: Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Johnson Grass—While this grass is considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is beginning to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage crops. Don't plant this grass unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell thousands of pounds of Johnson Grass seed every year, and a few people think that there is a law against planting this seed, but this is not true as far as we know. The seed should be planted early in the spring at the rate of one bushel to the acre, and will give you permanent summer pasture and hay crop forever.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by freight or express, bu. of 25 lbs., about \$5.00.

Italian Rye—Recommended principally for fall planting, but can also be sown early in the spring. When sown in the fall this variety matures very, very early, in the latter part of May, and two to three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. A very quick-growing grass. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. Splendid for pasture and lawn mixtures with other grasses. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Prices: Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.60. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

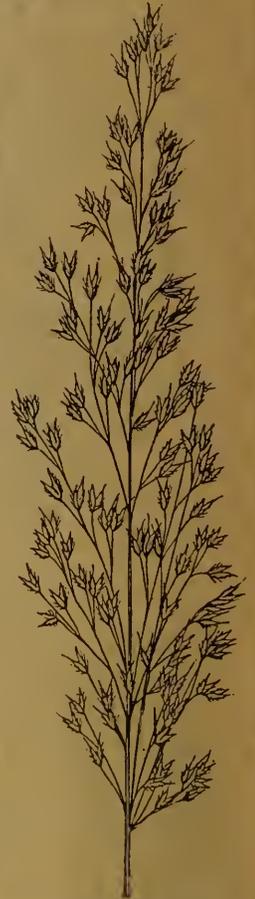
Tall Meadow Oat Grass—Valuable hay and pasture grass. Starts early in the spring and lasts until late fall. Stands summer heat and drouth, and hay crop gives two good cuttings per season. Hay is as nutritive as Timothy and yields twice as much. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Use for lawn purposes also. Sow 3 bushels to the acre in either the fall or spring. Prices: Per lb., postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. It is a very fine-bladed grass, which grows about 2 feet high. Fifteen to twenty pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Stands wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time.

Prices: Lb., postpaid, 40c (fancy re-cleaned seed only). By freight or express, 25c per lb.

Meadow Fescue—Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Remains green all winter, and yields heavily, making nutritious hay, much relished by animals. Will stand more freezing than any other variety. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as roots will penetrate deeply (12 to 15 inches) it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Can be sown either in the spring or fall, using about two bushels to the acre. It grows two to five feet high, with flat, broad leaves. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; bu. (15 lbs.), not prepaid, \$4.00.

Orchard Grass—One of our most reliable grasses for either hay or pasture. Starts growth early in the spring and continues well into winter. A quick grower, and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears closest grazing. Sow about two bushels to the acre in either spring or fall and cut when in bloom. It is very easily handled and cured for hay. It is a long-lived grass, with half a chance lasting, under good treatment, thirty to forty years. Prices: Lb., postpaid, 45c. Not prepaid, bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00.



Natal Grass



Meadow Fescue

IF YOU HAVE NOT READ PAGE 44 FROM TOP TO BOTTOM, DO SO RIGHT NOW

RHODES GRASS---A Wonderful Hay Permanent Pasture---Hay Equal to Timothy

RHODES GRASS—This remarkable and comparatively unknown grass was discovered by the great Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, and cultivated and developed by him, and gradually spread over South Africa. Then it was carried to Australia and New Zealand, and was the means of making the sheep pastures in those countries several times as productive and as valuable as before. It is now grown, with increasing success, in Florida, Southwest Texas and Louisiana, along the coasts.



RHODES GRASS

grain for use as human food. The farmer who next winter has large stores of good hay may well sell off some of the high-priced corn. Raise Hay!
Prices: Quarter-pound package, 35c; pound, 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 75c per pound.

Thrives in Dry Soils—Rhodes Grass is a native of Central and South Africa where it is regarded as one of the best species for pastures on dry soil. Its great success on both Florida coasts demonstrates its equal ability in sections of plentiful rainfall. It is a perennial, growing from three to four feet high, with large numbers of very long, narrow and tender leaves, and with rather a few branching seed spikes or slender branching stems. It is a species that does not spread by underground root-stocks, but produces running branches which root at the joints or nodes, thereby producing new plants. The runners are not so abundant when the grass is growing thickly, and therefore does not materially interfere with the machinery at the time of harvesting the hay crop. To be a very valuable hay grass a variety must possess certain important characteristics. It must be aggressive, or at least able to maintain itself for a considerable length of time against weeds and other enemies; it must furnish a profitable yield; it must be palatable and nutritious, and possess a good color and general appearance, either loose or in the bale, when cured; and it must have reasonably good seed habits. Rhodes Grass has all of these qualities, and besides it seems to be able to grow on poor soil and is fairly drouth resistant. Its inability to stand cold weather will limit its acreage to the Southern States as the climatic conditions in our Northern territories do not agree with it.

How to Plant—When grown from seeds its growth is commonly erect the first season, but when grown from roots, it makes runner-like branches from 2 to 4 feet long, which root at the joints and so cover the ground quite rapidly.

It is propagated by both seeds and roots, as above described. I think it advisable that you sow the seed at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Have a soil that has a fine mellow surface, and then give a light harrowing, a soil about like that for seeding other small seeds. As the seed is produced only in small quantities and as it continues to be developed and matured through the entire season, little can be gathered at one time; naturally the seed is rather scarce. My seed is imported from original sources and is the finest that can be planted. While the principal value of Rhodes Grass is for grazing, it is also used for hay, giving eight to twelve cuttings of about one ton each to the acre, and the hay is of excellent quality. It bears severe drouth and moderate frost without injury, but is easily killed by plowing late in the season. Thus it is not a pest, but a most welcome acquisition to my big list of high-grade grasses.

When to Plant—The proper time to sow Rhodes Grass depends upon the section and upon the season itself. Along the Coast, where there is no danger of cold weather, the sowing may be made in the fall if the soil is in good condition to make a moist seed bed. Farther inland, where a good, moist spring occurs, it should be sown in the early part of the year, say from February, and then on until June.

Hay and Pasture—Rhodes Grass grows dense as well as tall, so that the stems are not large and the hay is not coarse. In fact, it is practically like timothy hay. On analysis it shows the highest protein content of any grass known, practically equaling the legumes. Therefore, it is a hay crop of the greatest value, and a pasture crop unequalled.

Its manner of spreading is by runners, rooting at each joint, and bunching out from each rooted joint. Sowed in drills, it will cover the ground in one season. It is impossible to pasture to death a grass that spreads in this manner; therefore its value for steady pasture may be seen readily. While it is a rapid-spreading grass and a perennial, it does not spread from root stocks, as does Johnson Grass or Bermuda, but entirely on top of the ground. Therefore, it can be killed out easily by a good plowing that will cut off the roots below the ground and turn the sod up to the weather.

Customers of mine who have planted Rhodes Grass tell me it runs out Bermuda and other grasses and all weeds. One Texas grower, on five acres, planted five months, pastured 82 hogs, 5 horses and 5 cows, and the hogs gained 50 per cent. in two and one-half months, and two tons of hay were also secured. Another, with a ten-acre field, obtained an average of eight tons of hay per acre for two successive years, and reports that he found the roots, upon various tests, six feet in the ground.

Raise Hay—What with moving armies and supplies for armies, it is highly probable that the railroads of the country this fall and winter will not have either the time or the facilities for hauling Northern and Western hay to Southern farmers. In other words, hay will probably be high-priced, and hard to get at any price—so hard to get, in fact, that the Southern farmer who does not raise it will in all likelihood have to do without it. Still another reason for raising a big crop of hay lies in the fact that grain is extraordinarily high-priced and should, in so far as practicable, be supplanted by cheaper rough feeds, thus releasing the

of good hay may well sell off some of the high-priced corn. Raise Hay!



Big Wondermelon Contest. Page 24.

EASY TO KILL BUGS WITH PYROX

Pyrox—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, Texas; 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 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 aid of a good spray, and PYROX is doing more to make trucking a profitable industry in the South than any other agency.

For prices of Pyrox, see page 78.

Don't Buy Expensive Nitrates---Plant Them!

A crop of legumes (peanuts, soy beans, cowpeas, alfalfa, etc.) inoculated with soil bacteria enriches your land cheaply and thoroughly with nitrogen. Nitrogen to-day is one of the most costly fertilizing elements. Inoculated legume crops pay big money and improve your land at the same time for bigger crops of cotton, corn, etc.



Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

SMALL COST—LARGE RETURNS—EASY TO USE—NO LABOR EXPENSE

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed without previous experience or special implements. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Increase Your Crop---Improve Your Soil!

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating overcropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ALFALFA | ALSIKE CLOVER | PEANUTS | GARDEN PEAS |
| CRIMSON CLOVER | BURR CLOVER | VETCH | GARDEN BEANS |
| SWEET CLOVER | COWPEAS | VELVET BEANS | LIMA BEANS |
| WHITE CLOVER | SOY BEANS | SWEET PEAS | AND LESPEDEZA |
| RED CLOVER | | | |

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices, postpaid:

5-Acre Size	\$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")
1-Acre Size	\$1.50
1/4-Acre Size50
Small Size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).....	.25

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil by Nature's own method?



Uninoculated Alfalfa Inoculated
Photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated; plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. The contrast speaks for itself.

Write for "The Evidence," a Booklet Sent FREE

FEED THE BUGS ON "BUG DEATH" OR THE BUGS WILL FEED ON YOUR CROP



Non-Poisonous Powder--Won't Injure Plants

Bugs, insect pests and fungus diseases probably destroyed crops during the past year in sufficient quantity to feed the American army in France! Millions of dollars' worth of valuable foods are either destroyed or prevented from maturing every season in all sections of the nation. Most of this needless waste could be prevented by proper remedies at the proper time. It's too late, however, to save a crop after the bugs have eaten a goodly portion of it. Prevention should be the watchword of the Southern farmer—not Cure—for there are few insect pests that can be "cured"—they must be prevented if the enormous waste of crops is to be materially decreased.

I don't know of a better preventive and remedy than "BUG DEATH." I use it regularly on my farms, and each season I sell increasing quantities of it over my counters and through the mails to my thousands of customer-friends all over the South. It surely does kill the bugs—it's one of the best-named preparations I know of—and it does not injure the plants nor retard their regular and natural growth. It does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power and is not poisonous. That's another good feature for you to remember, for many of us do not like preparations about the place that must be used freely and that are liable to kill the very thing we don't want killed. "BUG DEATH" kills the bugs and doesn't harm anything else. It's not a

new remedy and if you haven't used it yourself your neighbor can probably tell you that it's "all it's cracked up to be." It's safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and garden crops generally. Full directions are printed on every package and you can't go wrong in using it. Tests in various parts of the country, and on my own properties, have conclusively proved that the slight cost of its use is many times made up in the increased yields that it insures. It will prevent blight, improve the quality of your truck and materially increase the yield. Use it either in dry form or in your sprayer, applying at about the rate of 12 pounds to the acre. This season, above all others, you want to produce the very maximum of yields in every crop that you plant. The country needs the food, you need the proceeds of your land and labor, and any waste that occurs is at the expense of your pocketbook and the nation's war-time efficiency. So don't give a single bug a chance to put his teeth in any of your plants. Prepare early—order a supply of "BUG DEATH," and at the proper time—mind you, not a day too late—see that the "feed" for the army of bugs that comes to visit you consists of genuine "BUG DEATH," and not garden crops.

Prices: Not prepaid, 1-lb. package, 25c; 3-lb. package, 50c; 5-lb. package, 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50; 100-lb. keg, by express or freight, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900

A Complete List of Insecticides and Fungicides will be found on page 78.

Extra Early Velvet Beans

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 planting, a quick September grazer or for turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil-improving feature. 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 YOKOHAMAS, 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 12 inches. Requires about one peck to sow an acre. They can be planted in the corn for pasturage and fertilizing. 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: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.00. Write for market 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 bean 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. Prices: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.25. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Yokohama 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 cowpeas. 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 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. Cornstalks 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. Prices: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.25. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

The Lyon Bean—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 speckle 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 seem to prefer them in the fields. The dust does not collect on the pods as on the wholly podded velvets. The Lyon Velvet Bean is fully two weeks earlier than the Florida Speckle 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 the 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. The beans should be planted during the first half of April until July. Prices: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.25. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Brown Florida or Speckle Velvet Beans—The variety that is so generally grown in the South. Makes a very strong growth. Prices: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.00. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

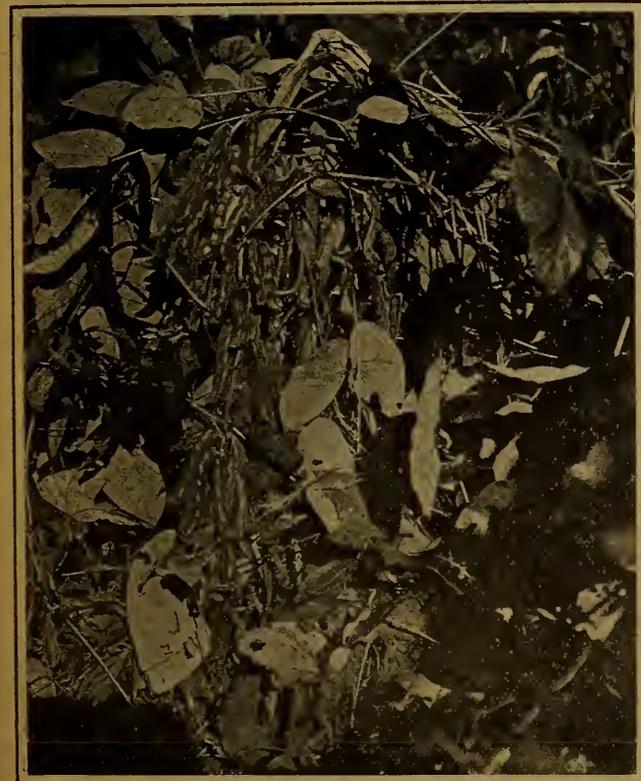
Osceola Velvet Beans—A new hybrid from the Florida Experiment Station. Planted in Florida in May, were reaped in late September. Is two weeks earlier than the 100-Day. Commences to get ripe about September 1st, and largely ripened by the 15th; all ripe late September. The leaves shed about October 1st, and this makes the bean pod and the corn ear gathering easy. Bean picking is less costly. Will make 25 per cent. more beans than will the 100-Day. Blooms mostly purple. Where beans in the pod for grinding up are wanted, this without doubt is the coming bean and will be in enormous demand. The leaves fall about October 1st and mulch the ground very heavily. The vine outturn is about the same as 100-Day. The beans are speckled like the 100-Day, but twice as large, being the size of the Lyons. The size of the pod is the same as the "Chinese." Pods are five inches long, carrying usually six big beans. The bunches often carry as many as 25 pods, and are often double-jointed, in many cases having two bunches to the joint. Prices: Postpaid, large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., about \$4.00. Write for market prices when ready to buy.



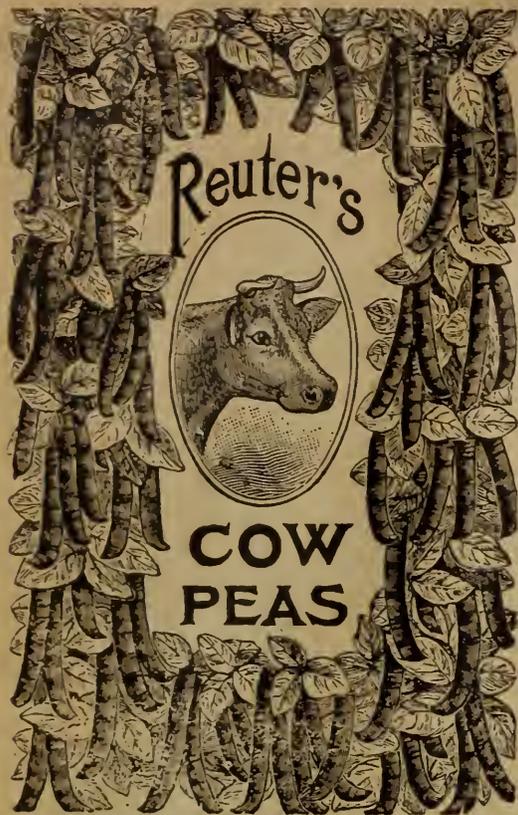
Extra Early Velvet Beans



Chinese Velvet Beans



Lyon Velvet Beans



PLANT PLENTY COW PEAS

The Clay—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seedling 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, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25. 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, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25. Bushel prices on application.

Unknown or Wonderful—A very vigorous grower. It is the largest growing and most vigorous of the cowpeas. The seed is large in size and of a very light clay color.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25. Bushel prices 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, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25. 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, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$2.00; bu., about \$7.00.

White Sugar Crowder—Grows upright, bushy, and ordinarily needs no support. Very prolific. Earliest of all the vining varieties. Every farmer should plant this sort. It is a splendid pea for table use and has this big advantage over many of the other varieties. Planted in ever-increasing quantities each season. Try it. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$1.75; bu., about \$6.00.

Early Bunch Unknown (New)—Upright in growth—will just about meet in three-foot row—and for sowing broadcast cannot be surpassed, as it is easily windrowed and can be handled well with a fork. Unusually prolific, with long and large pods which makes gathering easy. Two crops of this variety can easily be grown in one season, and for this reason it deserves the attention of thrifty planters. Will withstand as severe weather conditions as other sorts and makes a splendid table pea. I suggest that you plant this new variety this spring.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$1.75; bu., about \$6.00.

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, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25. Bushel prices on application.

Lady Peas—These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$2.00; bu., about \$7.00.

Early Black—Is quick to mature. Well adapted to Southern soils. A vigorous grower and great yielder. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25. Bushel prices 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, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Soy Beans, Cowpeas and Velvet Beans should be inoculated with MULFORD'S CULTURE.

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, and the seed planted in drills at a sufficient distance seeding 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 stalks from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned to better advantage.



Soy Bean

Mammoth Yellow—The largest growing and most popular of all Soy Beans, and is the one kind that you should plant. Grows three to five feet high. Being a tender annual, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. Matures in 120 days. Owing to the high prices being paid by oil mills for Soy Bean seed, it looks as though prices will advance before planting time, so I urge you to send me your order at these very reasonable prices without delay. Prices: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.50; bu., about \$5.00. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Rape—One of the most valuable forage plants, eaten by all kinds of live stock, but is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. Every farmer who raises hogs should grow Rape throughout the winter and spring. The pigs will grow stronger and healthier than if fed on corn alone. The hog is by nature a grazing beast, so give him plenty of Rape pasture this winter. This wonderful hog forage crop should occupy a big part of your farm this spring, if you have hogs. One acre of Rape can pasture 25 hogs for three months, at the same time feeding some grain. Seed cost is hardly anything as compared with the value of the crop.

Dwarf Essex—The genuine stock that you ought to plant, and no other. Sow broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, early in the spring, and will furnish rich and nutritious pasture and green feed in six to eight weeks from sowing. Can be planted as late as April 1 with the expectation of producing a splendid crop. 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., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, bu. (50 lbs.), \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

About Peas and Beans—The market on Cowpeas and Field Beans is not yet established when this page of my catalogue is sent to the printers and I can only indicate what the probable price will be. The market on peas and beans is constantly fluctuating from week to week and I suggest that you write me for prices when you are ready to purchase and I will promptly send you my rock-bottom prices for choice, fresh, re-cleaned seed peas and beans. Keep in mind that all of my Cowpeas and Field Beans are thoroughly cleaned in my own electric cleaners, that none but selected stocks are purchased from thoroughly reliable and experienced growers. The difference in yield from my absolutely clean seed over the ordinary "take-it-as-it-comes-from-the-field" sorts sold by seedsmen and commission dealers, who do not place a high value on their reputations, will more than surprise and gratify you.



Dwarf Essex Rape (Single Plant)

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH MULFORD CULTURE

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Many of the most showy, attractive and inexpensive and easiest grown of all summer and autumn flowers are contained in this important class.

Throughout the Middle and Lower South these bulbs produce wonderfully, and require but little care, and quickly make a gorgeous display, while the bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred-fold in beauty and satisfaction the trifling expense of the original cost. Bulbs are large and strong and will be sent well packed, postpaid, on receipt of price, except where noted.

Easter Lily—Genuine Creole

Stock. Also known as the Madonna Lily, the Bourbon Lily, St. Joseph's Lily and many other names. No other flower possesses such a record of historical associations as this white lily, which in all ages has been regarded as the emblem of chastity and purity. It is perfectly hardy and thrives in almost any soil, preferably in beds and borders where the bulb is not likely to be disturbed too often. Planted in the autumn, from 4 to 6 inches deep, it will commence to grow almost at once and throw up in the spring a strong stem clothed with leaves and headed with a cluster of beautiful white blossoms, as illustrated. My bulbs are the true native stock that stands our climate much



Easter Lily

better than imported bulbs. They are all selected and the largest and better procurable. Each, 20c and 30c, postpaid. In spring, started bulbs, each, 25c, 35c and 50c, postpaid.

Crinum—These plants resemble the Amaryllis very closely. In fact, it is very difficult to distinguish some of the varieties from Amaryllis.

KIRKI—Very fragrant white blooms with reddish stripe down center. Very prolific bloomer, bearing 15 to 20 blooms to a stalk. Large bulbs, 35c each, postpaid.

AMABILE—Flowers white, flushed with pink; very attractive and showy. A very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. Keeps well when cut. Bulbs, each, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

W. C. STEELE—Very hardy and bears profusely; large, showy blooms of a delicate rosy-pink color. Each, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Zephyranthes—(Rain, or Fairy Lilies.) Most delicate, beautiful and graceful lily-like plants which bloom uninterruptedly all through the late spring and early summer.

ROSEA—Pink. Each, 10c; per doz., 75c, postpaid.

CANDIDA—White. Each, 10c; per doz., 75c, postpaid.

SULPHUREA—Yellow. Each, 10c; per doz., 75c, postpaid.

Caladium—(Elephant Ears)—A splendid decorative tropical plant, growing 4 to 5 feet, with immense leaves, beautifully veined and variegated with different shades of green, often growing 3 feet long. Fast to grow. After they are killed by frost you can dig up the bulbs and store in dry sand until the following spring. Small size bulbs, 12c each; \$1.10 per doz. Second size, 16c each; \$1.60 per doz. Extra large, 25c to 50c each, prepaid.

Caladiums—(Fancy-Leaved.) It is impossible for me to attempt to describe these plants here, with their rich and gorgeous, yet soft colorings. All of them are of marvelous beauty and their range of colorings and shadings is endless. They are well adapted to growing in porch boxes, vases and open doors where partially shaded from the hot sun, and provided with plenty of water. In the fall, after the foliage has died down, the bulbs should be dug up and stored in a cool, dry place away from frost.

Large bulbs, each, 25c and 35c, postpaid; \$2.25 and \$3.25 per doz., by express. Extra large bulbs, each, 50c and 75c, postpaid; \$5.00 and \$7.00 per doz., by express.

Gladiolus—Plant a few Gladiolus. They are the most attractive summer flowering bulbs grown; are also very useful for cutflower work.

AMERICA—One of the best and most serviceable Gladiolus grown. Flowers are wide and open, of a beautiful lavender pink color. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

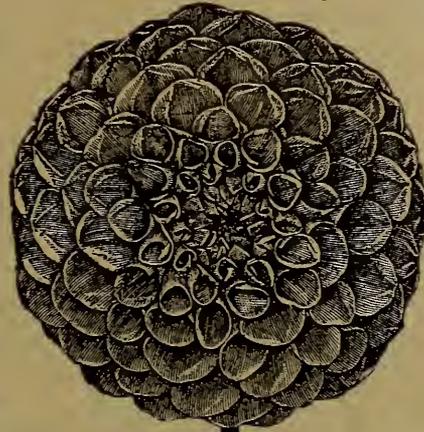
AUGUSTA—Pure white, slightly flaked, soft pink; a grand variety. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

HOLLANDIA—A new variety of great merit, a beautiful shade of salmon yellow. Each, 7c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Soft scarlet flowers of gigantic size on stems over four feet long. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

NEW ORLEANS MIXTURE—A first-class mixture of all shades. Per doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.25, postpaid.

CHILDREN MIXTURE—Includes a complete range of splendid varieties. Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.75, postpaid.



Dahlia

Gladiolus—REUTER'S PEERLESS MIXTURE.

This is the best mixture of Gladiolus that can possibly be offered to the public. It is made up from the finest-named varieties grown. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.00, postpaid.

Lilium Auratum—(Golden-Banded Lily).

This is undoubtedly the King of Lilies. The large, fragrant and graceful flowers are snow white, thickly studded with chocolate-colored spots, and have a golden yellow stripe down the center of each petal. Each, 30c, postpaid; per doz., \$3.00, by express.

Amaryllis—These are very popular and easily grown bulbs. 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 bulbs away from the light, and they keep so until the bulbs voluntarily start growth again.

FORMOSISSIMA—Flowers beautiful dark scarlet, strangely marked. Postpaid, each, 23c; 2 for 35c.

JOHNSONII—Immense flowers of a deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad, white stripe. Postpaid, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Tuberose—One of the most popular and most easily grown summer-flowering plants. Makes an admirable cut flower for the house decoration. Suitable for culture anywhere, either in pots, boxes or open ground. For early flowers, start in February in the hotbed. For flowering outdoors plant as soon as ground becomes warm.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—best. Prices: postpaid, each, 10c; per doz., 90c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50.

Madeira Vine—A popular vine, grown principally for its thick mass of small dark green foliage. Each, 6c and 12c; per doz., 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Lily of the Valley—Greatly admired and very popular. Lily of the Valley is grown indoors any time during the year. I keep a supply of strong pips on hand at all times, which I am able to do in my cold-storage plant. Flowers can be had from cold-storage stock in about four to six weeks from planting.

Prices: Cold-storage pips, each, 5c; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Cannas—They lead all flowers for showy beds. They have tropical appearing foliage and showy flowers, some of which are truly orchid-like. They should be planted in rich soil, with a liberal portion of well-rotted stable manure, if possible.

NEW YORK—Leaves are very large and broad, dark purple color. Flower 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 ft.

MADAM CROSY—Vermillion with gold border. 3½ ft.

BUTTERCUP—Rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. 3½ ft.

VENUS—Soft, rosy pink, mottled creamy yellow. 3½ ft.

These choice varieties are, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Dahlias—Decorative and showiest of all summer and autumn flowers. Bloom the first season. Cover enough to keep them from freezing and they will last many seasons in the South. Especially fine for cut flowers. For best results start roots early in the house. We have both the Decorative and Cactus in the following colors: white, yellow, pink, red and variegated. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid. Specify color and whether Decorative or Cactus in ordering. Late in the season when dry roots become exhausted we then fill orders with strong-rooted pot plants.

Chinese Sacred

Lily—Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods. Grown by the Chinese for decorating their temples or Joss Houses, on their New Year's day which occurs in February. Mostly grown in rocks and water. Each, 12c; per doz., \$1.20, postpaid.



Gladiolus

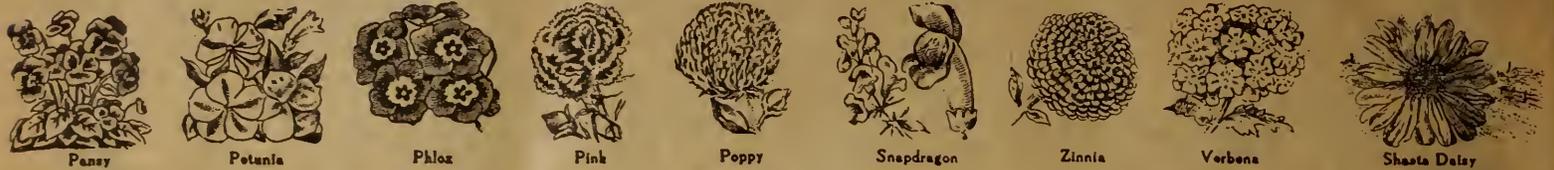


Tuberose

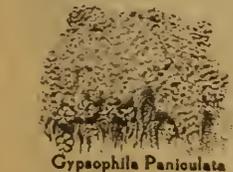


Fancy Leaved Caladiums

REUTER'S NEW, FRESH FLOWER SEEDS



Carnation Marguerite



Gypsophila Paniculata



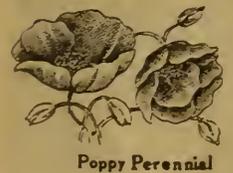
Hollyhock



Coreopsis



Columbine



Poppy Perennial



Gaillardia Grandiflora



Digitalis



Aster



Calliopis



Cosmos



Marigold



Mignonette



Balsam



Moon Flower



Gourds Mixed

The wonderful increase in the sale of our Flower Seeds the past year is the best evidence of the superlative quality of the seeds we send out. If you favor me with your flower seed order, you may rest assured you will receive the best obtainable, and will be more than pleased with results. Very little flower seeds are grown in the United States, and we import most of ours from the largest and best flower seed growers in Europe, where great attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. No expense or effort is spared on our part to secure the very best stocks for our customers, and we honestly believe that there is hardly another seed house in the South that is to-day selling flower seeds of as good a quality as Reuter.

In making up this list of flower seeds 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 list 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 mighty fine selection. If possible let the children have a flower bed of their own and teach them 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.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Reuter's packets to give plenty of plants of each kind, and are not to be compared with the 1c, 2c and 3c packets, such as are offered occasionally. My packets contain lots of good, fresh, new seed, and we give you your money's worth in every packet.

How to Sow Flower Seeds—

Nine-tenths of the failures in flower gardens occur from improper sowing and treatment. We want everybody buying flower seeds to have success with them, and we urge them to carefully read the cultural directions below. There is nothing difficult about the growing of flowers. It requires care and a little common sense.

Soil—The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is right. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, use that. It is the best. But if you cannot get such a soil, then take two parts of black loam, one part of sand and one part of decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in.

Planting the Seed—Prepare your soil thoroughly. The finer and more broken down it is, the better. Spade it well. Mix the manure thoroughly with the soil. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. It is well to choose a south, sunny location of the house. Do not sow on wet, cold soil—have it warm and mellow. The soil should be well moistened, not wet or soggy, by any means; dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and, if necessary, protect with cheesecloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. On light, sandy soil flower seeds should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils. When the plants are large enough they must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety; otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

Seeds in Boxes—Nearly all flowers will stand transplanting. Quite a few of them grow better when transplanted. Always use good care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches wide is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottoms. Fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about 1/4 inch deep, except the fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draughts and prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are about 2 to 3 inches they may be transplanted to the open ground, taking as much of the earth from the box as possible with each plant, so as not to disturb the roots more than necessary. Special care is required by the seeds of Coleus, Salvia, Celosia, Lobelia, Heliotrope, Verbena, Vinca, Petunias, etc.

Don't sow your flower seeds too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, etc., 1/4 to 1/2 inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, etc., need only to be pressed into the earth with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get a firm hold of the soil.

Reuter's City Yard Flower Seed Collection

10 PACKETS, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID

1 pkt. each: Morning Glory (vine), Sweet Alyssum, Dianthus Superb Mixed, Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed, Pansy Finest Mixed, Petunia Hybrida Mixed, Poppies Finest Mixed, Zinnia Elegans Mixed, Snapdragon Choice Mixed, Sweet Peas Special Mixed.

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

Reuter's Half Dollar Flower Seed Collection

20 PACKETS, 50 CENTS, POSTPAID

1 pkt. each: Ageratum Mixed, Alyssum Sweet, Antirrhinum Mixed, Asters Mixed, Balsam Double Mixed, Candytuft Finest Mixed, Morning Glory (Japanese), Dianthus Superb Mixed, Godetia Choicest Mixed, Mignonette Machet, Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed, Pansy Finest Mixed, Petunia Hybrida Mixed, Phlox Drummondii Mixed, Poppies Superb Mixed, Sweet Peas Choicest Mixed, Zinnia Elegans Mixed, Verbena Choicest Mixed, Vinca Mixed (Periwinkle), 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.



Morning Glory Improved Tall



Sweet William



Morning Glory Japanese



Wild Cucumber



Canary Bird Flower



Cobaea



Balloon Vine



Dolichos



Ageratum

Ageratum—

A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. Can be sown in the early spring and will give a wealth of light, feathery blossoms all summer.

- BLUE PERFECTION**—Per pkt., 10c.
- IMPERIAL DWARF**—Per pkt., 10c.
- LITTLE BLUE STAR**—Per pkt., 10c.
- PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE**—Per pkt., 10c.

Alyssum Sweet

Pretty plants of trailing habits. Very fine for beds, vases, baskets or rockwork; flowering profusely all summer, sweetly scented. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

- LITTLE GEM**—(Snow-White Carpet Plant.) One of the prettiest flowers you can plant for edging purposes. Resembles a carpet of snow when sown in a mass—it becomes so thickly covered with white blossoms. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Gold Dust.) This variety is a perennial, but will flower the first year if sown early. The flowers are bright yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

Antirrhinum—The old-fashioned Snap Dragon, largely improved by cultivation and selection. One of the most gorgeously colored family of flowers grown. Should be sown early in the spring and protected from late frosts.

- FINEST MIXED TALL**—Pkt., 10c.
- CORAL RED**—Deep rose. Per pkt., 10c.
- QUEEN VICTORIA**—White with lemon-colored lip. Per pkt., 10c.
- FINEST MIXED DWARFS**—Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.
- QUEEN OF THE NORTH**—Large white flowers. Per pkt., 10c.
- AURORA**—Cinabar scarlet with white throat. Per pkt., 10c.
- FIREBALL**—Bright, dazzling scarlet. Per pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium—A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful daisy-like flowers, which when cut in the bud stage can be dried and used for winter decorations.

- PINK AND WHITE**—Per pkt., each, 5c.



Sweet Alyssum

Alonsoa Warscewiczii—

A fine bedding plant, growing best in bright, sunny situations. The flowers are bright vermilion scarlet. Per pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus—Brilliantly foliaged annuals, bearing curious recemes of flowers. They are tall-growing and do well planted amongst shrubs or in the center of beds. Do not plant close together.

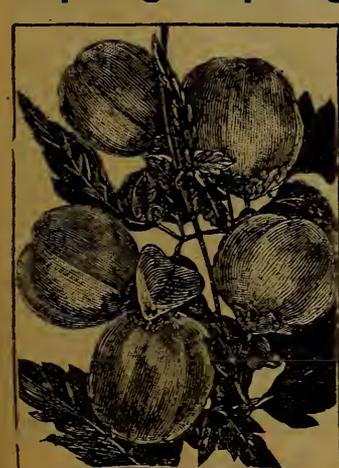
ATROPURPUREA—Beautiful dark purple flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Drooping red spikes. Per pkt., 5c.

TRICOLOR—(Joseph's Coat.) Foliage colored bronze, scarlet, green and gold. Per pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia—(Columbine.) A most desirable border plant, blooming early, long and abundantly. Very varied and brilliantly colored flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Asparagus Sprengeri—(Emerald Feather.) One of the best plants for growing in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc. Per pkt., 10c.



Balloon Vine

Aster—**QUEEN OF THE MARKET**—The best early aster in cultivation. Flowers two weeks earlier than other varieties. White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue. Each, per pkt., 10c; Mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER—One of the largest and best types of asters. Makes cut flowers par excellence. White, Pink, Crimson and Blue. Per pkt., 10c each; Mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vines—(Love in a Puff.) A rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a light soil and warm situation. Seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Per pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple—Very handsome and curious climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden yellow, round apple-shaped fruit. Very fine for covering trellis, rock-work, stumps and other unsightly objects. Price: per pkt., 5c.



Cineraria



Calendula

Balsam Double—(Lady's Slipper.)

Two feet. 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.

Celosia—**Cristata**—(Cockscomb.) very odd and decorative garden annuals of easy culture. By transplanting them in good, rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes them much larger. They flower from midsummer till frost.

Glasgow Prize—One of the best; dark foliage and crimson combs. Pkt., 10c.

Yellow—One foot. 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.

Calendula—Hardy annuals, flowering freely all summer and fall. Their brilliant colors are very attractive.

METEOR—(Pot Marigold.) Cream, edged with orange. Per pkt., 5c.

ORANGE KING—Glittering orange and yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

LEMON QUEEN—Large lemon yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis—(Tickseed.) One of the garden's greatest forces, in yellows, red-maroons and browns. They thrive well anywhere and under almost any condition.

BICOLOR VICTORIA—Yellow brown. Per pkt., 5c.

MARMORATA—Maroon and gold. Per pkt., 5c.

DRUMMONDII—(Golden Wave.) Golden brown. Per pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis—(Perennial Calliopsis.) One of the best hardy perennial flowers; blooms freely all season. Per pkt., 5c.

Campanula—Popular and beautiful flowers of easy culture, growing best in a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

CALYCANthemA—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell.) Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

CARPATICA—(Carpathian Hare Bell.) Deep blue. Per pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower—Very attractive climbers with bright yellow flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Candytuft—One of our best annuals for general work. Very profuse bloomers, doing best in rich soils with plenty of water.

WHITE, CARMINE, PURPLE AND MIXED—Each, per pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH, FLOWERED—Per pkt., 10c.

Canna—(Indian Shot.) Beautiful ornamental foliage and large, brilliant flowers, tall-growing. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Carnation—(Marguerite.) Very free bloomers, specially adapted for outdoor culture. Undoubtedly the amateur's Carnation, and deservedly so, on account of its hardiness, early, long and continuous flowering. The highly scented and beautiful flowers are borne on long, strong stems. Per pkt., 15c.

Chrysanthemum—Those listed here must not be confounded with those grown by florists. These varieties are summer-flowering sorts and are greatly prized for their brilliant colors and profuse blooming qualities.

DOUBLE WHITE—Yellow and Mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE BURRIDGGEANUM—Crimson-maroon with white edge. Per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE ECLIPSE—Yellow with brown band. Per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE GOLDEN FEATHER—Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Per pkt., 5c.

Cineraria—**FLOWERING**—A beautiful class of plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, and completely covered with flowers of the richest colors in white, blue violet and crimson shades. Fine for green-house and home decorations. Per pkt., 10c.

Clarkia—Very pretty and attractive annuals, flowering freely and of bright colors. Very useful for hanging baskets and vases.

Cobea—(Cathedral Bells.) Very rapid climbers with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Price, per pkt., 10c.

Collinsia—Free-flowering annual, easily grown in any garden soil. Per pkt., 5c.



Snap Dragon



Aster

MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 10c.

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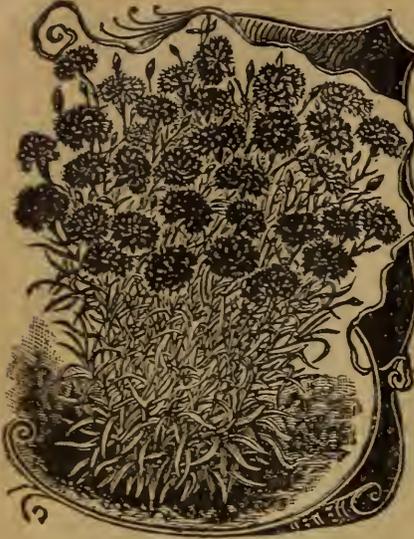
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Amaranthus



Marguerite Carnation

Calandrinia Umbellata—Bright, violet-colored, dwarf-growing annuals. Flowers freely all summer. Does well in sunny situations. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus—Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage. Per pkt., 20c.

Cornflower—(Batchelor's Buttons.) Fine old-fashioned flowers; very free bloomers; fine for cutting.

Emperor William—Intense blue. Per pkt., 5c.

Cosmos—Strong growers, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness, very effective in their setting of feathery green foliage. They do well almost anywhere.

Lady Lennox—Large, shell-pink flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Klondyke—Orange colored. Per pkt., 10c.

Early Dawn—White, tinged with rose. Per pkt., 10c.

Mammoth White—Pink and mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Cucumber (Wild)—A very rapid climber, thickly dotted with pretty white, fragrant flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Cyperus Alternifolius—A perennial grass-like plant, doing well in damp places. Per pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine—A most popular vine; its delicate, fern-like foliage and profusion of red and white star-shaped flowers make it a general favorite.

Dahlia—Dahlias are easily grown from seed. Sow in shallow boxes and transplant as growth requires. Plant outside after all danger from frost is over.

Daisy (Double English)—Fine for edging. Per pkt., 10c.

Daisy Shasta—One of our finest white flowers. The pure white blooms, with brilliant yellow centers measure three to four inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season, and last a long time when cut. Per pkt., 10c.

Datura Cornucopia—(Horn of Plenty.) Beautiful, large, violet-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Fastuosa—Double white. Per pkt., 5c.

Humilis Flava—Double yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

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 home.

Chinensis—(Chinese Pinks.) Mixed. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Heddewigii—(Japanese Pink.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Heddewigii—The Bride—White with purple center. Pkt., 5c.

Mourning Cloak—Blackish-crimson fringed white. Pkt., 5c.

Snowball—Large double white. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy.) A favorite wherever grown. Their bright flowers of orange and yellow make an attractive showing.

California—Rich yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

Carmine King—Carmine rose. Per pkt., 5c.

Crocea—Deep orange. Per pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not—Grows best in cool, moist soils, and flowers most freely during the late spring and early summer. Per pkt., 10c.

Four O'Clock—Favorite flowers of easy culture, very pretty and free flowering, the flowers which are borne in clusters, open up during the afternoon—hence the name four o'clock. My mixture contains a very fine range of colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Foxglove—Does best in shaded situations; the tall flowers are very attractive. Per pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia—Very showy, free-flowering and easily grown plants. Single and double-mixed colors. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Geranium—A well-known favorite; does well from seed. Per pkt., 15c.

Gilia—Pretty, hardy plants that bloom freely and do well in any situation. Per pkt., 5c.

Globe Amaranth—A well-known and popular everlasting. Fine for winter bouquets. Per pkt., 5c.

Godetia—General favorites wherever grown, doing well in shaded places and rather thin soils.

Duchess of Albany—Satiny white. Per pkt., 5c.

Lady Albermarle—Dark crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

The Bride—White and Crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

Whitneyi—Rose-blotched crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors—Per pkt., 5c.

Gourds—Rapid-growing climbers with dense foliage and peculiar shaped fruits.

CHINESE BOTTLE; CALABASH (The Pipe Gourd); DISH CLOTH, and SUGAR TROUGH. Each, per pkt., 5c. **MIXED GOURDS**, per pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c.

Gypsophyla—(Baby's Breath.) Very graceful, delicate flowers and foliage; grows well anywhere.

WHITE AND PINK—Per pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum—(Eternal Flowers.) Probably the best of everlasting flowers; keep well all winter in vases when cut early and properly dried.

BRACEATUM—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

MONSTROSUM—Double mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope—Favorite bedding plants highly prized for their sweet-scented flowers. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus—A noble shrub-like plant bearing large, bright flowers; very hardy. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock—(Double)—One of the best hardy garden flowers; makes a charming background. Should be sown early.

WHITE, PINK, LILAC, SCARLET and YELLOW. Each, per pkt., 10c; one pkt. of each color for 35c.

FINEST MIXED DOUBLE—Comprising the above and many other colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Honesty—Hardy purple flowers with silvery seed vessels. Prized winter decorations. Per pkt., 10c.

Humulus Japonicus—(Variegated.) A variegated variety of the Japanese Hop. The leaves are beautifully marked with silvery white, yellowish white, light and dark green. Very effective for arbors, trellis, etc. Never injured or affected by insects or heat. It retains its bright foliage until killed down by frost. Per pkt., 10c.

Hunnemannia—(Mexican Poppy.) Very attractive and hardy. with large yellow flowers and feathery foliage. Per pkt., 5c.

Hyacinth Bean—(Jack Bean.) An old-fashioned favorite annual climber, growing about 10 feet high. They bloom freely in clusters.

PURPLE AND WHITE—Each, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Ipomopsis—(Standing Cypress.) Showy and beautiful, bright-colored flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Kenilworth Ivy—Charming trailing plants for baskets, rockwork, etc. Per pkt., 5c.

Kochia Trichopylla—(Burning Bush.) Bright green foliage, turning to fiery red in the autumn. Very ornamental on the lawn. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur—A well-known garden flower; a very free bloomer and bright colors. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

TALL—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.



Datura

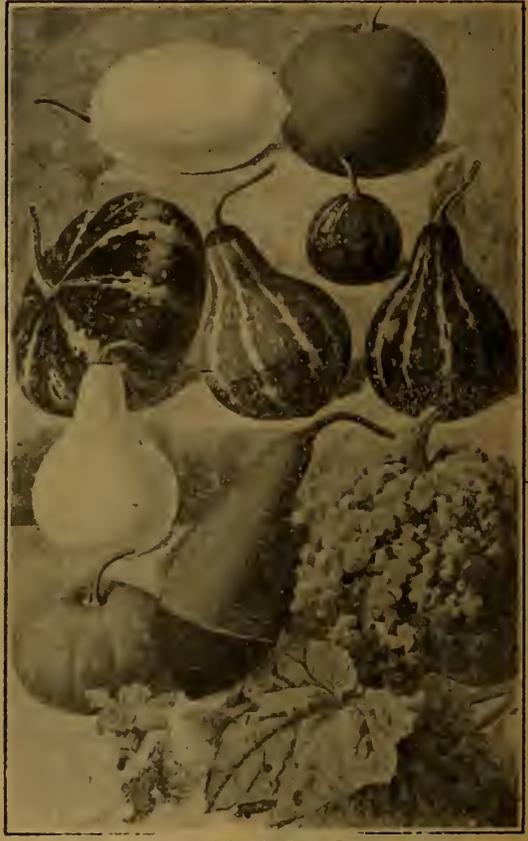


Shasta Daisy

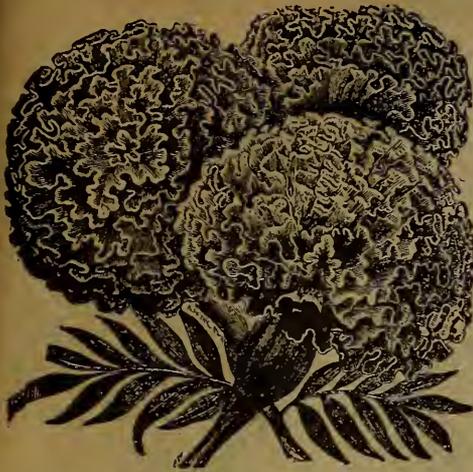
READ ABOUT MY SPECIAL PLANT OFFERS ON PAGE 68



Eschscholtzia



Mixed Gourds



Marigold

Linum Grandiflorum

Rubrum—(Flax.) Pretty, free-flowering garden plant of easy growth, bright red flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Lobelia—Fine little plants specially useful for edging baskets, boxes or vases.

Gracilis—Trailing habit. Pkt., 5c.
Crystal Palace—Bush habit. Per pkt., 5c.

Lupinus—2½ feet. Free-flowering, easy-growing annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich-colored, pea-shaped flowers. Prefers shade.

Texanus—(Texas Blue Bonnet.) Oz., 25c; 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.

African Lemon and Orange—2½ ft. Each, pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors—Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

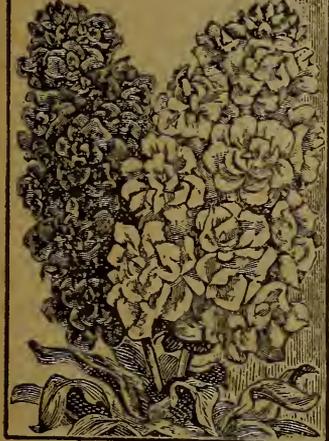
French Tall Mixed—18 in. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c. **French Dwarf Mixed**—12 in. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium

Marvel of Peru—Favorite flowers of easy culture; very pretty and free flowering; mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Mathiola Bicornis—12 in. Night-scented stock, pretty lilac flowers; very sweet scented at night. Pkt., 5c.



Stock

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 sweet-scented foliage, doing best in a damp situation. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory

10 feet. Tall, rapid-growing annual, fine for shade. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. **Japanese**—Extra fine. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Machet Mignonette

Petunia—Very popular throughout the South. Easily grown and makes a most beautiful flower bed. No garden is complete without them. Heat, rain or drouth does not affect them. Nothing better for growing in porch or window boxes.

Peerless Mixed Hybrids—A grand mixture comprising all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Snowflake—Clear paper white flowers of immense size. Per pkt., 10c.

Kermesina—Gigantic flowers of deepest crimson. Per pkt., 10c.

Countess of Ellesmere—Dark rose with fine white throat. Per pkt., 10c.

Howard's Star—A grand petunia, crimson with a white star in center. Per pkt., 10c.

Poppies

Poppies should be sown as early as possible after all danger of frost is over. Their satiny flowers of silk-like texture make them general favorites.

Superb Mixed—A mixture par excellence of superb, double-flowering poppies. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 35c.

Carnation Flowered Mixed—Produces large carnation-like flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Paeony Flowered Mixed—Very large, paeony-like flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Shirley—A single-flowered poppy with a magnificent range of color. Per pkt., 5c.



Nigella

Moonflower—15 ft. Another well-known favorite climber for shade purposes.

Grandiflora—White. Pkt., 5c.
Bona Nox—Blue. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella—(Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) The bright, blue flowers, nestling amongst the finely cut, feathery foliage, makes a very attractive show. Per pkt., 5c.

Nemophila—Mixed, 9 in. Pretty plants of easy culture; cup-shaped flowers of bright colors. Does best in moist, shady places. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium—These flowers are two 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 Crystal Palace Gem—9 to 12 in. 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.

Pansies—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 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. Per pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii

One of the easiest to grow and at the same time one of the most satisfactory

Peerless Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Grandiflora Alba—Snow white. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Rosea—Pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

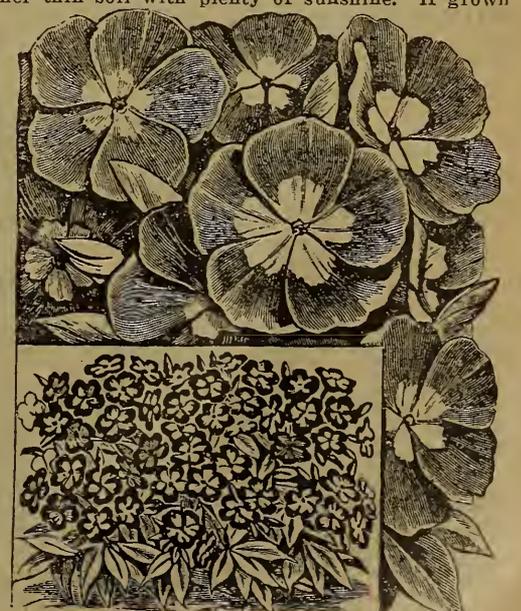
Grandiflora Kermesina—Crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Coccinea—Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Star of Quedlinburg—Star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy



Phlox

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas—

This mixture comprises more than three hundred glorious sorts that do so wonderfully well in the Southland. It is carefully blended by ourselves from all the finest selected colors in the right proportion for the most beautiful show, and without question it cannot be surpassed for gorgeousness of colors and brilliancy of effect, embracing every known good sort. SWEET PEAS CAN BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT FLORIDA, SOUTHWEST TEXAS AND ALONG THE GULF COAST DURING OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER WITH SUCCESS. Sow the seed in a trench about 6 to 8 inches deep and cover with two inches of soil. As the plants keep growing, the trench ought to be filled until level with surface.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Select List of Named Giant Hybrid Sweet Peas (Separate Colors)

- Countess of Radnor—A grand, lovely flower of delicate mauve.
- Captain of the Blues—Superb variety of rich blue; very popular.
- Black Knight—Very rich dark maroon, velvety black; darkest of all.
- King Edward—One of the very best pure red shades.
- Miss Wilmott—Orange rose; extra large and fine; enormous flowers.
- Prima Donna—Exquisite rose pink; large and profuse; beautiful bright shade.
- Apple Blossom—Bright pink and blush. The robust vines are fairly covered with flowers.
- Blanche Ferry—Rose red; wings blush white. Early sort.
- Helen Pierce—Bright blue, mottled on pure white.
- Blanche Burpee—Pure snowy white; blooms in about 45 days.
- Dorothy Eckford—The grandest pure white ever introduced. Beautifully shell shaped, of extra large size.
- Hon. Mrs. E Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.

Prices of any of the above-named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas

Sweet Pea—Spencer Mixed— A superb mixture of the largest and best of the Spencer sorts. Per lb., \$1.50; ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Portulaca— Also known as Flowering Moss. One of our finest and prettiest dwarf flowers.

Single Mixed—Per pkt., 5c.
Double Mixed—Per pkt., 10c.

Rhodanthe—

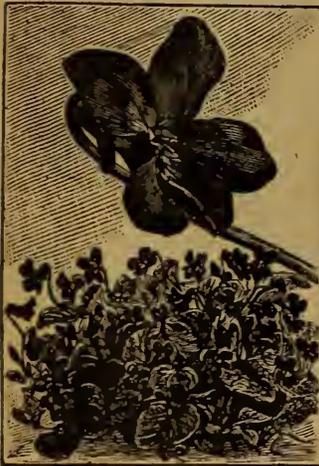
Beautiful everlasting flowers, much prized for winter decorations.

White and Pink—Each, per pkt., 5c.

Ricinus—

(Castor Oil Plant.) Strong-growing plants, fine for making screens and shade for chickens.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Green foliage, very tall-growing. Per pkt., 5c.
Zanzibariensis—Enormous leaves. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c.



Violet

Cambogensis—Dwarf, dark maroon-colored leaves. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Salvia Splendens— (Scarlet Sage.) Well-known flowers, carrying many long spikes of bright scarlet blooms. Per pkt., 10c.

Smilax— A fine climber, greatly used in floral decorations. Per pkt., 10c.

Silene— (Catch-Fly.) Bright-colored and free-flowering plants. Per pkt., 5c.

Stocks— Have beautiful and fragrant flowers and a long season of bloom. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.



Vinca

Robusta Mixed—Giant flowers. Per pkt., 5c.
Elegans Double Mixed—A nice mixture of all colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
Elegans Double Scarlet—White and Yellow. Each, per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sunflower—

Stately and decorative plants, very fine for backgrounds and screens. Single, per pkt., 5c. Double, per pkt., 5c.

Sweet William— A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing an abundance of beautifully colored and fragrant flowers.

Single Mixed—Per pkt., 5c.
Double Mixed—Per pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia—

(Black-Eyed Susan.) A very pretty, rapid-growing climber, bright yellow flowers with a black center. Per pkt., 5c.

Venus' Looking Glass— Pretty little plants, blooming freely all summer. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Verbena— One of the most popular garden flowers. Fine for beds, borders, window boxes or vases. Flowers freely the entire summer.

Peerless Mixed—The finest mixture of the largest-flowering Verbenas known. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Mammoth Verbenas in separate colors; White, Pink, Striped, Blue and Red. Per pkt., each, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; 1 pkt. each of the five colors, 40c.

Vinca— (Periwinkle.) One of the most free-flowering plants we have. It does well in bright sunshine; the drier and hotter the summer is, the more this plant flowers. White, Pink and Mixed.

Each, per pkt., 5c.
Violet— Flowers of great beauty and fragrance. Seed is very slow in germination.

Blue—Per pkt., 10c.

Wallflower— Well-known flowers of delicious fragrance. Flowering early in the 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.) One of the favorite flowers. Does well anywhere.

A 10-Cent Flower Garden—

A big packet of many kinds of flower seeds. This packet contains a great variety of pretty flowers of easy growth, selected expressly for planting during the spring months in the South. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting because new flowers open daily that will be a source of endless delight. Price, 10c per large-size packet.

Plant Shipments—

We always recommend having plants sent by express, when there is an express office near, as we can usually send somewhat larger plants, and do not have to wash the soil off the roots (as in the case when sent by mail). We always try to add enough extra plants of our own selection to help pay charges. Kindly write your list of plants all together (not mixed up with the seeds) so as to prevent any mistake upon the part of our clerks in copying the order. We do not ship plants to foreign countries unless plants are to go at purchaser's risk.



Verbena



Portulaca (Single)



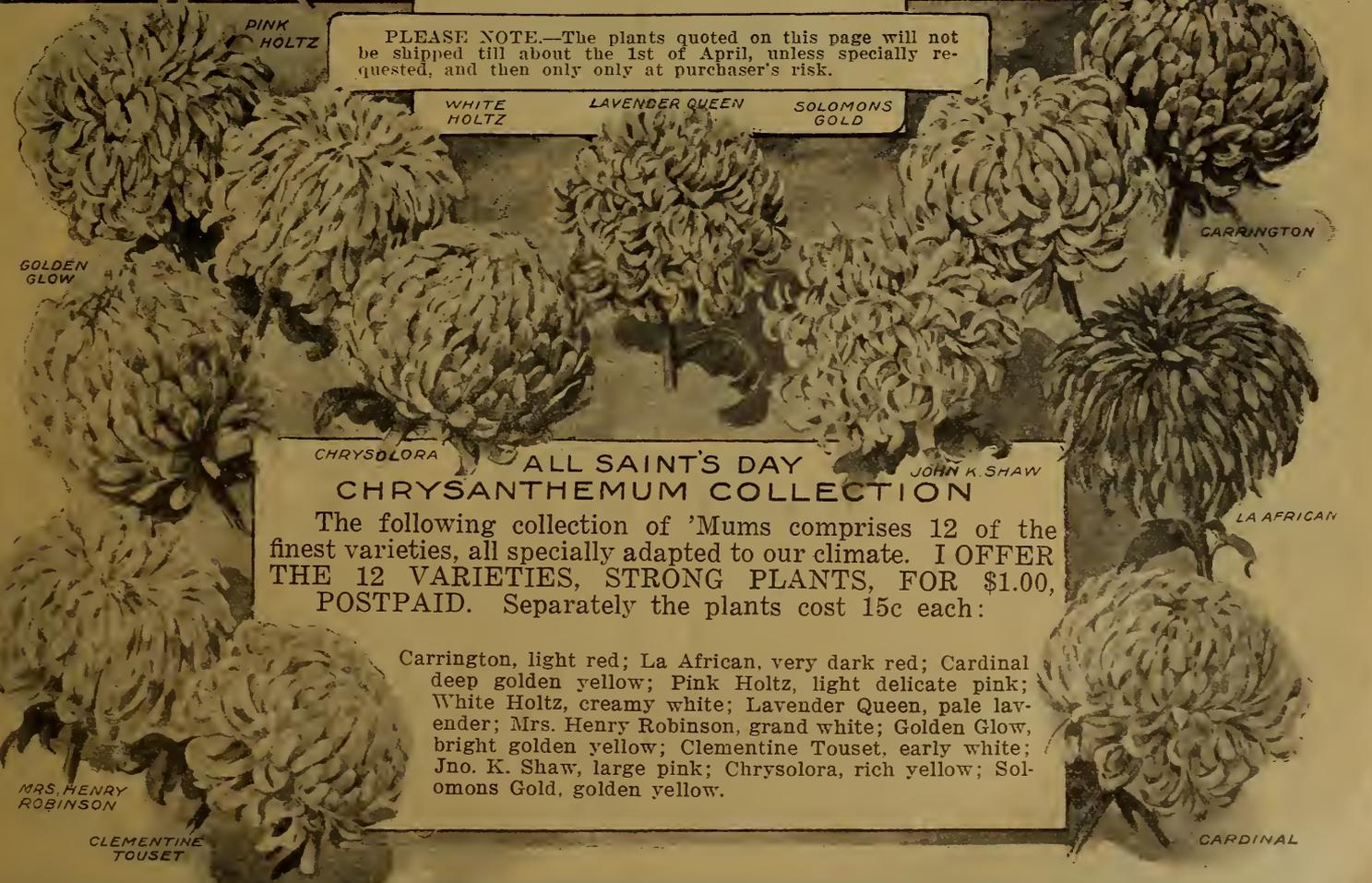
CRESCENT CITY GERANIUM COLLECTION

This list comprises the best 12 Geraniums for the South. I OFFER THE COLLECTION — 12 NICE, STRONG PLANTS — FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. Varieties ordered separate are 15c each:

Alphonse Ricarde, orange-red; Mme. Recamier, double white; General Grant, bright scarlet; Jean Oberle, peach pink; Mme. Landry, salmon pink; Beaute Poitevine, shrimp pink; Jean Viaud, rose pink; La Favourite, double white; S. A. Nutt, dark crimson; Mrs. E. G. Hill, delicate salmon; Pink Lady, red and white; John Doyle, double rich scarlet.

PLEASE NOTE.—The plants quoted on this page will not be shipped till about the 1st of April, unless specially requested, and then only at purchaser's risk.

WHITE HOLTZ LAVENDER QUEEN SOLOMONS GOLD



ALL SAINT'S DAY CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION

The following collection of 'Mums comprises 12 of the finest varieties, all specially adapted to our climate. I OFFER THE 12 VARIETIES, STRONG PLANTS, FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. Separately the plants cost 15c each:

Carrington, light red; La African, very dark red; Cardinal deep golden yellow; Pink Holtz, light delicate pink; White Holtz, creamy white; Lavender Queen, pale lavender; Mrs. Henry Robinson, grand white; Golden Glow, bright golden yellow; Clementine Touse, early white; Jno. K. Shaw, large pink; Chrysolora, rich yellow; Solomons Gold, golden yellow.

Plant Collections



Illustrated in color on back outside cover

Reuter's Home PLANT COLLECTION, \$2 (POST PAID)

In your efforts to provide a maximum of *flowers* from your War Garden don't overlook your duty to yourself and your family to keep your home decorated and beautified with plants and flowers. If the soldiers in the trenches take the time and patience to provide beautiful flowers in the midst of slaughtering shells, surely you can devote odd moments to your flowers and plants and make your home a place beautiful to look upon and a source of extreme pleasure and gratification to you and yours. This Home Plant Collection will fill the needs of most families—it has been prepared especially for the Southern home.

See Outside Back Cover

- HIBISCUS—Double Red**—Rich, glossy flowers with crimson scarlet flowers. **Peach Blow**—Double flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across; rich clear pink with small, deep crimson center; a most beautiful shading.
- BEGONIA—Rex**—Very popular decorative plant, its handsome, variegated foliage being greatly admired. **Flowering Red**—Foliage of a rich, glossy green-shaded bronze; magnificently large flowers of a deep full red.
- PALM—Latania Borbonica**—The well-known fan palm; exquisitely graceful, wide-spreading, arching leaves; elegant and effective. **Phoenix Canariensis**—One of the most graceful of palms. Its fern-like leaves arch in a most effective manner.
- CALLA—Godfrey**—A wonderful new Calla; the magnificent large, snow white blooms are held high above the foliage on long, stiff stems.
- MOONVINE, BLUE**—A handsome climber, bearing a great profusion of large azure blue flowers.
- ASPARAGUS—Springerli**—(Emerald Feather.) Probably the most useful green plant grown for suspended baskets, vases or window and porch boxes. Their long, graceful, feathery fronds of a rich green are very attractive. **Plumosus**—One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh.
- CLEMATIS—Paniculata**—(Virgin's Bower.) A very beautiful and attractive climber, producing during midsummer and fall an enormous number of small, star-shaped white flowers, which are delightfully fragrant.
- CANNA—King Humbert**—The flowers, which are of a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings, are produced in heavy trusses. The foliage, of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings, is broad and massive. **Austria**—One of the finest and most free-flowering of all yellow Cannas. The flowers, of a brilliant golden yellow, are borne well above the foliage.



See Outside Back Cover

Reuter's Famous FERN COLLECTION, \$1.50, Postpaid

This Fern Collection consists of one each of six of the prettiest, hardiest and most easily grown ferns. Everybody ought to have a few ferns around the home. Here are the varieties I give:

- 1 Boston, the parent of all the others; 1 Whitmanii, finely cut and ruffled fronds; 1 Roosevelt, of dwarf-growing habit; 1 Sword, grows fine under trees; 1 Amerpohl (Baby Breath fern); 1 Superbissima (Fluffy Ruffles). There is nothing shoddy about this collection. These plants are all from 4-inch pots and are guaranteed to be in perfect growing condition when leaving my greenhouses. All postpaid for \$1.50.

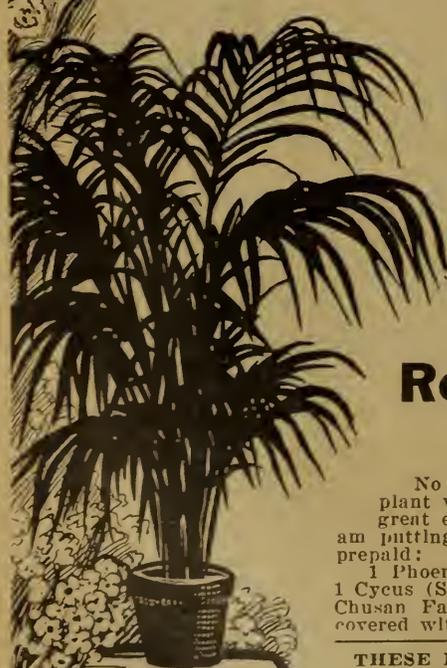
Reuter's Sunny-South PALM COLLECTION, \$1.50, Postpaid

No home in this Sunny Southland of ours ought to be without a few palms. No other plant will add the quality of finish and exclusiveness to a home that palms will. I have at great expense and trouble grown a large number of the following six varieties of palms and am putting them out as a Sunny South Collection for the remarkably low price of \$1.50, prepaid:

- 1 Phoenix Canariensis (Date Palm); 1 Washingtonia Robusta (the great street palm); 1 Cycus (Sago Palm); 1 Latania Borbonica (African Fan Palm); 1 Chamerops Excelsa (the Chusan Fan Palm); 1 Washingtonia Filifera (similar to Robusta, but leaves are thickly covered with fine threads). This collection has to be seen to be appreciated.

THESE PLANT COLLECTIONS SHOWN IN ACTUAL COLORS ON OUTSIDE BACK COVER—In these carefully selected plant collections I offer every Southern home, small or large, rich or poor, an opportunity to beautify house and premises without spending a large sum of money. Every home, whether in the country, in the village, or city, can present a beautiful and attractive appearance by obtaining one or more of these splendid collections of plants. No great amount of care will be needed to keep them in good condition.

See Outside Back Cover



PLANTS FOR THE HOME AND GARDEN

The following pages comprise a list of plants that are most desirable for the Sunny South. All plants are thoroughly acclimated and are perfectly adapted to our climate and soil conditions. If you want a plant not catalogued, I'll appreciate your inquiry or order and will give it prompt attention, for we can always obtain the best the market affords for you. If orders are received during extremely cold weather, I hold them back until it is perfectly safe to ship, and I do not send plants in hot weather. It is important that you get your order in early. Plants of all kinds do much better when planted early.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—My grounds and nursery stocks have been inspected by the State Inspector and found O. K., and a copy of the certificate will accompany all shipments, showing freedom of our stock from all kinds of contagious and injurious diseases and insects.



Rubber Plant

FERNS—I am especially proud of my ferns, my plant grower being the largest grower of ferns in the United States. The following varieties are the hardiest and best adapted for general use in our Southern climate:

BOSTON—The parent variety of the now extensive collection of Nephrolepis ferns. Each, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 up, postpaid.

ROOSEVELT—Similar to the Boston; fronds are more finely cut. Each, 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

WHITMANII—(Ostrich Plume Fern.) Fronds are very finely cut. Each, 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

AMERPOHLII—(Baby Breath Fern.) Each, 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

SUPERBISSIMA—(Fluffy Ruffles.) One of the prettiest ferns. Each, 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

SWORD—A very fine fern for growing under palms and other shady places. Each, 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN TREE—A very rapid-growing and handsome fern. Each, 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Maiden Hair—**CUNEATUM**—A small-leaved, dark green, old-fashioned variety. Each, 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

HYBRIDUM—One of the best and hardiest for general purposes. Each, 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

CROWEANUM—An improved variety of the Maiden Hair. Leaflets are larger than in some other varieties. Each, 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

CAPILLUS VERNIS—One of the hardiest Maiden Hair ferns. In our climate can be grown out of doors very successfully. Each, 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

FARLEYENSE—An easily grown variety of strong, robust constitution. The best Maiden Hair yet introduced. Each, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Ferns for Fern Dishes—

I can supply fine, strong plants of small size for planting in ornamental fern dishes at 60c for 6, postpaid.

Japanese Fern Balls—

No home should be without one or more of those very attractive and showy plants. During summer they are a mass of delicate fronds, as illustrated, of a light green color. Instructions for the care of them furnished with each order. Each, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Read about my special fern offer on page 67, illustrated on inside of back cover.

Aspidestra Lurida—The Aspidestra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow. Give it a fine loamy soil and plenty of water and that is all it asks for. Their long, glossy, green leaves are very attractive. Each, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Auracaria Excelsa—(Norfolk Island Pine.) Well-known house plants, requiring protection from frost. 12 inches, \$1.10; 15 inches, \$1.30, postpaid.

BIDWILLII—(Bunya Pine of Australia.) Comparatively hardy in this section of the country. Makes a splendid ornamental tree. 12 inches, \$1.10; 15 inches, \$1.30, postpaid.

Asparagus Plumosus—(Lace Fern.) An excellent plant for house decoration. It stands outside all year round in this climate. Is very valuable for cutting for making bouquets, etc. Each, 28c and 55c, postpaid.

SPRENGERII—One of the best and hardiest plants we have for growing either in pots, hanging baskets, porch or window boxes. Each, 18c, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

Banana Plant—Very effective for tropical garden work; are very easily kept over winter where frosts are severe. In our locality they require no protection. 55c and \$1.10 up, postpaid.

Rubber Plant—**FICUS ELASTICA**—The old-time Rubber Plant and a general favorite for house growing. 8 to 10 inches, 30c; 18 to 20 inches, 55c; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.10 each, postpaid.

FICUS PANDURATA—One of the finest foliage plants. Its gigantic leaves, frequently measuring 10 inches across by 15 inches long, are of a rich deep green color and remarkable substance. Each, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Euphorbia—(Crown of Thorns.) A very curious and remarkable plant. It is a strong grower and can be trained in any desired form. Its bright scarlet flowers are of rare and striking beauty. It is said that it was from this plant the Crown of Thorns worn by our Saviour was made, hence the name. Each, 18c, 30c and 55c, postpaid.



Sanseveria



Japanese Fern Ball

Dracaena—**INDIVISA**—Used very extensively as a center-piece to vases, beds, etc. It will stand exposure to the sun, and its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts strongly with the other plants. Each, 30c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

TERMINALIS—Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. Each, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

VARIEGATED—I have a splendid assortment of variegated Dracaenas in different colorings and shadings. Each, 30c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Cyperus Alternifolius—

(Umbrella Plant.) Requires a great deal of water; can be grown as an aquatic plant in fish ponds, fountains, etc. Throws up long stems surmounted by whorls of leaves, hence its name. Each, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

Sanseveria—(Tiger Plant.) There is no plant that would make a better house plant than this. Nothing short of continued neglect, frost or perpetual drenching will worry it. It will thrive in a dark hall, cool bedroom or overheated sitting room. Gas and dust do not worry it, while it will go weeks without water. Each, 18c, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

Pandanus—Attractive decorative plants that stand house culture well, and are always bright and fresh in appearance. Each, 30c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Crotons—Excellent decorative plants, gorgeously colored with different combinations of yellow, red, white and green. They are very easily grown and make excellent bedding plants. Each, 18c, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

PALMS—Every home in this South-land of ours ought to have a few palms around it. No collection of plants is complete without them. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful, foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation. Each, 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up, postpaid.

Chamerops Excelsa—(Japanese Fan Palm.) One of the best and hardiest of our palms. Each, 28c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid. Extra large specimen plants at \$2.00 and \$3.00, by express.

Cocos AUSTRALIS—(Australian Coconut.) A magnificent, hardy palm. The foliage is gray-green. Each, 40c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

PLUMOSA—Tall-growing palm. Perfectly hardy along the Gulf Coast, but requiring winter protection inland. Each 40c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

WEDDELIANA—The most graceful of all palms. Leaves of a rich green color. More tender than most of the other varieties. Each, 40c and 55c, postpaid.

Cycus—(Sago Palm.) Very hardy and attractive for lawn planting. Each, 30c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Kentia—**BELMOREANA**—The Kentia Palms are the best for house-keeping. They stand the dust and dry atmosphere fine. Each, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

FOSTERIANA—Broad and heavy foliage. Each, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up, postpaid.

Latania—**BORBONICA**—(African Fan Palm.) Leaves are large, fan-shaped and of a bright green color. Each, 28c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

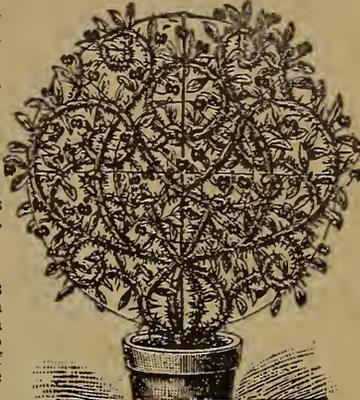
Phoenix—**CANARIENSIS**—(Canary Island Date Palm.) The hardiest of the Date Palms; dark green, feathery foliage and strong growth. Each, 28c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.

RECLINATA—Similar to Canariensis, but of slower growth and does not attain the same size as that other variety. Each, 28c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

ROEBELENI—Something like Cocos Weddeliana. Make excellent house plants, with graceful leaves. Each, 28c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

RUPICOLA—One of the best of the Phoenix family; make excellent house plants. Each 28c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Washingtonia Robusta—Probably the hardiest palm for outdoor planting. A great favorite for street and lawn planting. Each, 28c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.



Crown of Thorns



Umbrella Plant

BEDDING PLANTS—ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Poinsettia—The plant so well known by everyone on account of its great popularity at Christmas time. So-called flowers are a dazzling scarlet. Each, 30c, 55c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Plumbago—Produces large trusses of delicate flowers; fine for growing either in boxes, vases, borders or pots. Also makes a splendid hedge. Blue and White. Each, 18c; per doz., \$1.75, postpaid. Extra strong plants, each, 28c, postpaid; per doz., \$2.50, by express.

Heliotrope—A well-known and highly prized plant on account of its delightful odor. Can be grown either as a bush or trained against a wall as a climber. I can supply either White or Blue. Each, 15c and 28c, postpaid.

Hibiscus—Very showy ornamental plants. Can be planted either in beds or amongst shrubbery. They are covered for the greater part of the year with large, brilliant, showy blooms. I can supply either Single or Double flowered varieties in the following colors, Crimson, Red, Pink, Yellow and Salmon, at, each, 18c and 28c, postpaid.

Rudbeckia—(Cone Flower.) One of the most effective flowering plants in cultivation. Grows about 8 feet high and carries on its numerous branches hundreds of beautiful double flowers of a bright, golden yellow. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Russellia—A basket plant of neat, slender habit, with bright, scarlet, tubular flowers borne in great profusion in long racemes. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Swainsonia—A very popular ever-blooming plant, with pure white, sweet pea-like flowers produced in sprays. Its easy culture, freedom of bloom and grace make it very popular. White and Pink. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Tritoma—(Redhot Poker.) One of our best and most popular flowering plants, and justly so on account of its early, free and continuous blooming qualities. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Begonia Rex—(Painted Leaf Begonias.) The high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants. They are also excellent plants for baskets, boxes, vases, etc., if kept well watered and not exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

FLOWERING—Few plant families are so satisfactory as the Begonia. They are rich in color, beautiful in design and are easily handled. Their bright and graceful flowers are set among leaves of endless variety as to shape and color. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Lantana-Bush—Strong bedding, basket and box plants that are becoming more popular every year. They bloom continuously from early summer till cut down by frost. White, Pink and Red. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

WEeping—A very fine and popular plant for hanging baskets, porch boxes, vases, etc. The flowers are a delicate rosy lilac and are borne freely all over the plant. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Geraniums—I carry a very full and complete line of those most popular bedding and house plants. Large plants, from 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, in bud and bloom, each, 25c, postpaid; small plants, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

For list of varieties and SPECIAL OFFER of Geraniums, see page 67.

SCENTED, ROSE—Probably the most popular of all scented geraniums. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

SCENTED, APPLE—The most delightful of all scented varieties.

SCENTED, BALM—Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

SCENTED, OAK—Leaves marked with black.

SCENTED, NUTMEG—Small leaves, spicy odor.

All of the above varieties, each 30c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemums—My stock of these now universally popular plants is one of the best in the South. I have gradually selected from hundreds of varieties those which are most adapted to our Southern climate. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

For list of varieties and SPECIAL OFFER on 'mums, see page 67.

Violets—The perfume of the violet is one of the most delightful and pleasing odors we have.

SWANLEY WHITE—A pure white variety, bearing its large, fragrant blooms in great profusion. Each, 12c; per doz., \$1.20, postpaid.

LADY HUME CAMPBELL—Large double blooms of a rich, deep purple color. Each, 12c; per doz., \$1.20, postpaid.

CREOLE—A very early and free-flowering variety. Blooming continuously throughout the season. Flowers are a deep, rich blue in color. Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.50, postpaid.

Petunia (Double)—I have a fine assortment of all shades of red, maroon, rose, white and mixed. Each, in bloom, 18c, postpaid.

Lemon Verbena—No garden is complete without this well-known favorite. Noted for its delightfully fragrant foliage. Large plants, each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM—Beautiful, feathery-like flowers of a pleasing blue.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snap Dragon.) A general bedding favorite, as-sorted colors.

ASTER—The pretty, miniature, chrysanthemum-like flowers are always greatly admired.

CALENDULA—Somewhat resembles a double daisy; are fine for cutting flowers all summer.

CANDYTUFT—A beautiful flower for bedding purposes.

CORN-FLOWER—The favorite buttonerie; rich, bright blue. Get a dozen plants for your garden.

COSMOS—An autumn flowering plant which for cut flowers has no equal.

DAISY DOUBLE—Especially desirable for early spring bedding; very attractive.

MARIGOLD—Favorites in all old-fashioned gardens; in flower all summer.

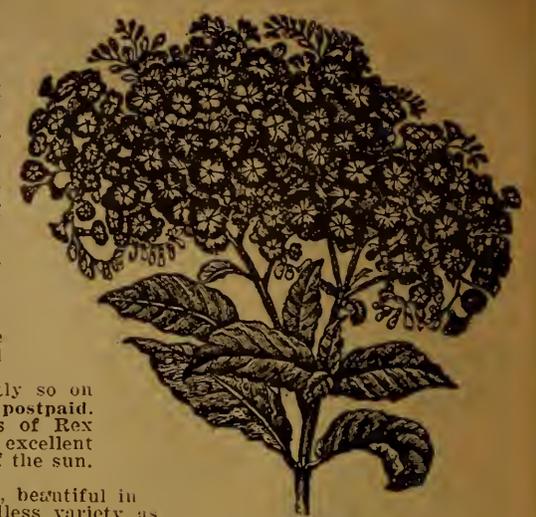
NASTURTIUM—These are a mass of bloom all summer; can be used for planting beds or borders.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Very desirable as an edging; pure white flowers; dwarf, compact habit.

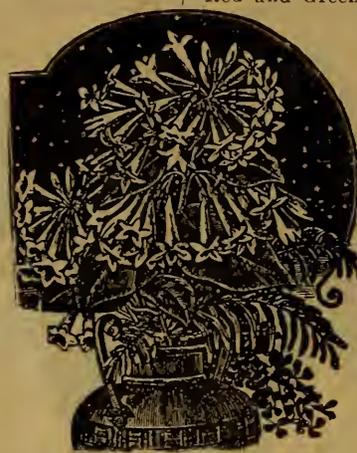
ZINNIA (Old Maids)—Well-known garden favorites.

I can supply all of the above varieties at 25c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

Night-Blooming Jasmines



Heliotrope



Night-Blooming Jasmines

BEDDING PLANTS—Continued

ALTERNANTHERA—Used for edgings and making carpet designs. Red and Green.

CARNATION MARGUERITE—Beautiful flowers with a delightful fragrance.

CHINESE PINK—Very constant and profuse bloomers; flowers have a great range of color.

COLEUS—The beefsteak plant, so much in use for bedding. I can supply them in six distinct varieties.

DAISY SHASTA—A few plants of this magnificent flower ought to be in everybody's garden.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Early spring flowering plants; most effective when mixed with pansies, violets or some such plant.

PANSIES—A few of those beautiful spring flowering plants ought to be in everybody's garden.

PETUNIAS—A source of constant delight to those who have them and of constant envy to those who do not. Flower freely all summer.

PHLOX—Splendid bedding or border plants with a magnificent range of color.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather)—Very showy, bright colored foliage; fine for edging work.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—No show of flowers can touch that produced by this plant; a blaze of bright scarlet throughout the summer.

VERBENA—One of the freest flowering of summer annuals. A bed of verbenas of any color makes a sight worth seeing.

The above list of plants I can furnish at 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Camelias—Very fine shrubs with shining green foliage and large, showy flowers. Very free flowering and attractive. Do best in partially shaded places. I can offer them in pink, red and variegated, extra fine, sturdy plants, at \$1.00 each.

Crepe Myrtle—A real Southerner that ought to find a place in every garden in the South. A magnificent plant with immense panicles of flowers. I can supply them in the following colors: Crimson, pink, purple, white. Each, 50c and 75c, not prepaid.

Magnolia Fuscata—(Banana Shrub.) The flowers, of a brownish yellow, are highly fragrant with a strong banana odor. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Pittosporum Tobira—Very ornamental, brilliant scarlet flowers. 50c and \$1.00 each.

Althea—(Rose of Sharon.) Splendid flowering shrubs, bearing a profusion of single and double flowers. Also useful as a HEDGE PLANT. Double—White, pink, purple. Single—White, pink and purple. At 35c and 50c each, not prepaid.

Brugmansia—(Angel's Trumpet.) Grows easily, blooms freely, and the flower is something to be proud of. The plant has large, tropical leaves, with blooms eight inches long and six inches wide at the mouth, resembling a trumpet, hence the name "Angel's Trumpet." Pure white in color and as fragrant as a Jasmine. Each, 50c and \$1.00, not prepaid.

Jasmines—The Jasmines are amongst the prettiest and most fragrant of our Southern shrubs. I offer the following varieties:

Confederate, or Mayalan—A strong, climbing variety; flowers very fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Cape—Double, pure white flowers; are delightfully fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany—A magnificent plant with large, double, creamy white flowers with a delicious fragrance. 25c and 50c each.

Maid of Orleans—Large, double, waxy white flowers, most delightfully scented. 25c and 50c each.

Night-Blooming—Very free flowering and fragrant at night. 25c and 50c each.

Spanish Jasmine—One of the best in every way. 25c and 50c each.

A collection, one each of the above six superb varieties of Jasmines, strong flowering plants, for \$1.25.



Weeping Lantana

Climbing Vines—Shade Trees—Hedge Plants

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Buddleia—(Butterfly Bush.) Flowers continuously all season. The flower racemes are composed of many little blossoms in the shape and color of lilac. They have created a sensation wherever grown. This plant is called the Butterfly Bush because of the apparent preference those insects have for it. Each 50c, not prepaid.

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. 35c each, not prepaid.

Hydrangea—This is one of our most satisfactory and most beautiful shrubs. The showy flowers are produced in large bunches and when planted in masses the effect is wonderful. **Otaska**—Pinkish mauve; one of the best. **Mme. E. Mouillere**—The most popular white variety. **Radiant**—Rose carmine in color, very distinct. **Hills of Snow**—Blooms of the largest size and snow white.

I offer the above Hydrangeas, pot-grown plants, blooming sizes, at 30c, 55c and \$1.10 each, postpaid.

Philadelphus Syringa—(Mock Orange.) A fine old-fashioned, sweet-scented shrub of medium size, flowering very early in spring. 35c each, not prepaid.

Spiraea—**Anthony Waterer**—Bright, crimson flowers, blooming throughout the entire summer. 35c each, not prepaid.

Spiraea—**Van Houttei**—One of the best Spiraeas. The flowers are single white and borne in great profusion. 35c each, not prepaid.

Weigelia—Amongst the showiest of all the shrubs. Very light green foliage and white flowers, borne in great profusion. 35c each.

Oleanders—One of the finest flowering shrubs. White, Crimson, Red, Yellow. Each, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Oleo Fragrans—(Sweet Olive.) A desirable flowering shrub; the white blooms are pleasantly fragrant. 50c, 75c and \$1.00. each.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis Veichii—(Virginia Creeper.) A rapid-growing, self-clinging climber. In autumn the foliage changes to a rich scarlet crimson. 25c and 50c each.

Antigonon Leptopus—(Rosa Montana.) A handsome climber, producing graceful clusters of bright, rose-colored flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Bignonia Laurifolia—A fine vine for growing on porches, etc.; pretty lavender flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Tweediana—Bright, yellow flowers. 25c and 75c each.

Ficus Repens—A gem for covering walls, stone pillars or other masonry. Clings very closely and requires no training. Evergreen and hardy. Each, 15c, 35c and 50c.

Honeysuckle—**Coral-Red**. A very rapid grower, with bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c each.

Hall's Japan—Dark green, glossy foliage, flowers white and buff, very highly scented. 35c each.

Ipomea Leari—(Blue Moon Flower.) A handsome climber, with large, deep blue flowers. Makes a very striking and effective contrast when grown with the white-flowered variety. Each, 15c and 25c.

Noctiflora—A very popular, easily grown, rapid-growing and free-flowering climber. Large, pure white flowers. Each, 15c and 25c.

Passion Flower—This well-known and hardy climber is familiar to all. They are of rapid growth and very attractive when covered with large, handsome flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Clematis Paniculata—(Virgin's Bower.) A most beautiful climber. The pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Jackmanii—Immense purple flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Henryii—Immense white flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Wisteria—A rapid-growing climber. The flowers are borne in great profusion. White and Purple. 50c and \$1.00 each.

Bougainvillea—(Japanese Paper Vine.) Gorgeous majenta red, paper-like flowers, which last well. This plant can also be trimmed as a bush. Each, 35c and 50c, not prepaid.

English Ivy—An invaluable plant for covering brick and stone walls, and houses; self-clinging, requires no attention and rarely ever dies out. Each, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

SHADE TREES

Camphor—An evergreen tree of handsome, compact growth and bright, clean foliage. A strong grower on moist, well-drained lands. Hardy throughout the greater portion of the Gulf States. Pot-grown plants. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 feet, \$1.25.

Eucalyptus—**Robusta** (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low ground, especially near the coast. Pot-grown plants. Each, 35c and 50c.

Rostrata (Red Gum). One of the hardiest of the Eucalyptus family. The wood is very durable and is greatly used in making railroad ties, paving blocks, etc. Pot-grown. Each, 35c and 50c.

Grevillea Robusta—(Australian Silk Oak.) A most desirable evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. Withstood the severe cold these past winters without blemish. Pot-grown plants. 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A shade tree too well known throughout the South to need any description. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; extra-heavy trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

SHADE TREES—Continued

Ligustrum Japonicum—A very hardy evergreen shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.



English Ivy

Elms—**American**—One of our finest shade trees; large-leaved and rapid-growing. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

Sycamore—**American**—A native son that ought to receive more honor than is accorded it. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Willow Weeping—Fast-growing trees, bearing long, graceful branches, covered with slender foliage. Very effective. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

HEDGE PLANTS

Privet Amoor River—Undoubtedly the best all-round 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.

Prices: 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; 24 to 36 inches, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100; 36 to 48 inches, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Rose Duchess De Brabant—See Roses, page 41, for description. When used for hedging should be planted about 12 inches apart.

Rose Louis Philippe—For description, see Roses, page 41. For hedging, should be planted as above.

Plumbago—Nothing could be more attractive or showy than a hedge of Plumbago, covered with thousands of bright blue flowers. 15c and 25c each.

Camphor—For description, see Camphor, in Shade Trees.

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae—(Compact.) A dwarf, compact growing evergreen; light green foliage. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Japanese Bamboo—A fine, attractive plant. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora—This tree stands at the head of the list in its class. It is of rapid growth, with wide, spreading, drooping branches. Foliage of a beautiful, bluish green. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Boxwoods—Pyramidal, 2 ft. high, \$4.00 per pair; 3 ft. high, \$6.00 per pair. Standard, 18-in. stem, 18-in. crown, \$6.00 per pair. Standard, 12-in. stem, 12-in. crown, \$4.00 per pair.

HERB PLANTS

Chives—(Schnittlauch.) A very delicately flavored member of the onion family, greatly in demand for seasoning salads, soups, etc. Of very easy culture, but likes to be shaded from the hot sun.

Mint—Used for making Mint Sauce and Juleps. They are very hardy and when once established remain for years.

Rosemary—Makes a very attractive border plant. Is also used very extensively for various medicinal purposes.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings, gravies, stews, etc., also used medicinally.

Sweet Basil—Leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces.

Thyme—Almost an indispensable herb, used for soups, dressings and sauces. Once planted it remains permanent for years.

Vetiver—The highly fragrant roots are in great demand, being used largely to put amongst clothes to prevent moths from attacking them.

Any of the above herbs 18c and 28c each, per doz., \$1.15 and \$1.75, postpaid.



Grevillea Robusta

blue flowers. Makes a very striking and effective contrast when grown with the white-flowered variety. Each, 15c and 25c.

Noctiflora—A very popular, easily grown, rapid-growing and free-flowering climber. Large, pure white flowers. Each, 15c and 25c.

Passion Flower—This well-known and hardy climber is familiar to all. They are of rapid growth and very attractive when covered with large, handsome flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Clematis Paniculata—(Virgin's Bower.) A most beautiful climber. The pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

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SHADE TREES

Camphor—An evergreen tree of handsome, compact growth and bright, clean foliage. A strong grower on moist, well-drained lands. Hardy throughout the greater portion of the Gulf States. Pot-grown plants. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 feet, \$1.25.

Eucalyptus—**Robusta** (Swamp Mahogany). Thrives best on low ground, especially near the coast. Pot-grown plants. Each, 35c and 50c.

Rostrata (Red Gum). One of the hardiest of the Eucalyptus family. The wood is very durable and is greatly used in making railroad ties, paving blocks, etc. Pot-grown. Each, 35c and 50c.

Grevillea Robusta—(Australian Silk Oak.) A most desirable evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. Withstood the severe cold these past winters without blemish. Pot-grown plants. 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A shade tree too well known throughout the South to need any description. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; extra-heavy trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.



Bignonia

HARDY, NURSERY GROWN FRUIT TREES For Spring Planting



LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGES

ORANGES

I do not recommend the planting of Oranges for commercial purposes farther north than about 60 miles from the Gulf. They may be planted, especially the Satsuma, farther north than this, for ornamental purposes, but not with the expectation of deriving any remunerative returns from them.

Citrus Canker—This is a disease which has been introduced into the Gulf States during the past few years and now threatens the whole citrus industry. Extreme care must be exercised in purchasing your citrus stock. Nearly all the trees I offer are grown on my own farm, which is one of the cleanest in the State, and in addition a Certificate from our State Agricultural Department accompanies every shipment, testifying that the trees are clean, healthy, sound and free from disease.

Orange trees should be sprayed twice yearly with SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE to protect them against the ravages of Injurious Insects and Diseases. For prices on SCHNARR'S, see page 78.

Kum-Quat—A dwarf-growing, shrubby tree, bearing a mass of hundreds of small, bright fruits about the size of a pigeon's egg. Price: From \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

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 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.

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. The best of the kid-glove varieties.

Washington Navel—The fruit of this variety is very large and somewhat oval. The flesh is juicy, sweet and highly flavored.

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 orange color.

Prices on Trifoliata Stock: 2 to 3 feet, each 65c, 12 for \$7.00; 3 to 4 feet, each 90c, 12 for \$9.50; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.25, 12 for \$12.00.



Ponderosa Lemon

Pruning—It is very important that the root system and amount of branches balance. No matter how carefully the trees may be dug, a portion of the roots are broken or cut off, and the balance that exists is deranged. It is therefore necessary that the branches be pruned. Many people are not aware of this and will plant exactly as received from the nursery. A more fatal error could not be made. Prune the branches of fruit trees 5 to 7 feet in height with 3 to 5 feet clear stem back to within 3 or 4 buds of their base. Cut back all broken or bruised roots smoothly to sound wood.

WE DO NOT PREPAY CHARGES ON NURSERY STOCK OR PLANTS on orders less than \$5.00. Orders for that amount or more will be prepaid to any express office within a distance of 200 miles from New Orleans. Orders for less amounts are delivered to the express company.

When plants are ordered by PARCEL POST, unless sufficient money is enclosed to prepay charges in addition to that required for the order, we will ship either smaller plants than those ordered, or withhold enough to meet the postal charges.

Certificate of inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases, attached to all shipments.

Notice—On account of present regulations of the Department of Agriculture in Louisiana, we are not allowed to ship Citrus Stocks, which include Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit, excepting in Louisiana. We hope, therefore, to be favored with your orders this fall for SEEDS, Bulbs, Plants and Trees, excepting those of a Citrus nature.

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. The best of all figs.

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 25c, doz. \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

GRAPES

Concord—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.

Delaware—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 berries are large, round, black and covered with a heavy bloom.

Niagara—This is easily the best of the light-colored grapes. The berries are greenish-yellow in color and are very sweet.

Herbemont—A grape of great merit, bunches large and compact, berries small, black, sweet, juicy and highly flavored.

Scuppernong—The best of the MUSCADINE grapes. Large bronze-colored berries, flesh sweet and pulpy. Scuppernong wine is considered one of the best Amber wines.

Prices: 20c each; \$2.00 doz.



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.

Sizes and prices same as for Oranges.

PONDEROSA LEMON—Sometimes called American Wonder Lemon. The fruit is exceptionally large, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. Very valuable as a home fruit. Price: Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

A Good Customer told us the other day that our reputation and policy of square dealing, honest prices, and true-to-name stocks was the greatest service we rendered our customers and a feature that could not be reckoned in dollars and cents. We'd like YOU to become a customer.

Choice Fruit Trees for Planting Now



PECANS—A good pecan orchard is the best investment 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. The trees should be planted not less than 50 feet apart each way and 60 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 great advantage.

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 shells are 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.

Frotcher—Large oblong nuts, very thin-shelled, full, plump kernel. A rapid grower and an abundant bearer. A first-class, all-round sort.

Pabst—A variety exceptionally well adapted to the coast country. A very strong grower, producing extra large nuts.

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.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 75c, doz. \$7.00, per 100 \$60.00; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00, doz. \$9.00, per 100 \$75.00; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.15, doz. \$11.50, per 100 \$80.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

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 of the South Texas section. The fruit is of medium size and bright crimson 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, 40c each, \$4.50 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 LE CONTE stock. This gives the trees a much more robust character, and therefore 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 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 25c; doz. \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00; 5 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

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.

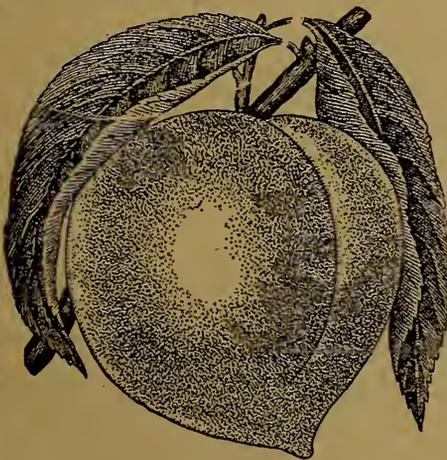
Onderdonk—In this variety we have a native Texan of the freestone type. It is a strong grower, bearing large fruit of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and sweet. It is a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness.

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 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, 25c each, doz. \$2.50; 3 to 5 feet, 35c each, doz. \$3.50; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, doz. \$5.00.



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.

Kelsey—The largest plum grown. Color, greenish yellow, covered with a thick bluish bloom, flesh light yellow, flavor rich, pleasant. Very prolific and bears when quite young.

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 vermilion-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: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 to 6 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Japan, or Mespilus—The Japanese Mespilus is an old-time favorite in our climate. It is too well known to require any description here. I can offer very fine trees at 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Japanese Persimmons—**Hyakume**—Very good growers and prolific bearers. The fruit is very large, skin is light buff yellow, flesh is dark brown, sweet and meaty.

Tane-Nashi—Perhaps the best of the Persimmons; vigorous growers and prolific bearers. Skin light yellow, flesh yellow and seedless, quality very fine.

Yeddo-Ichi—An excellent Persimmon, bearing an abundance of large red-colored fruits. Flesh is very dark brown, sweet, rich and crisp. Price: Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Quince—**Champion**—A vigorous grower; fruit is large and oblong. Makes excellent jelly.

Orange—A strong-growing variety, one of the best for preserves. Fruit is large, golden-yellow, flesh firm and excellent flavor. Prices: Each, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Pomegranate—**Spanish Ruby**—Fruit is very large, with a smooth, thick skin. Flesh is a beautiful crimson, highly aromatic and very sweet.

Purple Seeded—Large, thin-rind fruit. Flesh next the seeds is a dark ruby color. Quality is of the best. Prices: 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Banana—A rapid-growing plant, of great value, both as a fruit and decorative plant. Likes a rather moist situation, with plenty of fertilizer. Price: Each, 50c and \$1.00.

Guava—**Sweet Guava**—Large fruits, about the size of a lemon. Skin thin, yellow, flesh pink, slightly acid and of fine flavor. Strong grower and heavy producer. Very fine eating Guava.

Red Cattley—Handsome evergreen, with glossy leaves. Produces large quantities of small red fruits. Recommended for the Coast Region only.

Yellow Cattley—Similar to the RED CATTLEY, except that the fruit is yellow. Very desirable. Guavas, 50c and 75c each.

Cherries—Cherries are rather uncertain fruits in our climate. I can, however, supply you with the varieties that have proved themselves to be the best. I also have a fine stock of the BIRD CHERRY, used in making CHERRY BOUNCE. Each, 50c and 75c.

SEE PAGE 24 FOR WONDERMELON CONTEST

ROSES for the SUNNY SOUTH

To meet the demand for strong, two-year-old, field-grown roses I have planted more than 20,000 of these plants on my own farms at Bohemia, La., in a soil that brings roses to a perfection found nowhere else in the South. No garden, however small, is complete without roses. There are no flowers grown that are more universally admired than the rose, and their cultivation is yearly extended as it becomes more generally known that they are so easily grown, and that they can be procured at such a trifling cost.

These hardy, acclimated roses will please and satisfy you in every way. They can be set out any time from November until March, and furnish an abundance of bloom the first summer. If you want the best and most satisfactory roses, this is your opportunity. You save from a year to a year and a half in getting satisfactory flowers by planting out these field-grown plants.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Large two-year-old plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

REUTER'S ROSE COLLECTION

10 CHOICE 2-Yr. OLD ROSES FOR ONLY \$2 POST PAID

The following are the varieties I offer in this collection:

Mrs. Aaron Ward, deep golden orange.....	\$0.35
Bessie Brown, white flushed pink.....	.35
Helen Gould, carmine crimson.....	.25
Mrs. R. B. Cant, clear rosy pink.....	.25
Duchess of Albany, deep even pink.....	.25
La France (pink), silvery pink.....	.25
Perle des Jardins, bright golden yellow.....	.35
Meteor, rich crimson red.....	.25
Maman Cochet (white), snowy white, tinged with pale pink.....	.25
Paul Heyron, deep clear rose.....	.35

\$2.90 worth of Roses for \$2.00, Postpaid.

There is nothing shoddy about these plants. Every one is a field-grown rose, grown on my own farm, and every plant is guaranteed to be in first-class growing condition on leaving my farm.

I am not responsible for plants arriving in bad condition due to undue delays in the mails, or any other cause beyond my control.

Last year I sold over 1,000 of those collections and I have received nothing but praise about the fine quality of the plants I shipped out, and the magnificent way they have bloomed.

WHITE VARIETIES

BRITISH QUEEN—(H. T.) One of the finest white roses in existence. A very good grower; the flowers are large and sweetly scented. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

CATHERINE ZEIMER—(Baby Rambler.) White Baby Rambler. Pure white, very fragrant, something worth looking at when in flower. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—(Baby Rambler.) A rose of world-wide repute. The coloring of the bloom is gorgeous. A beautiful ivory-white shading to bright silvery-pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

DEVONIENSIS—(Tea.) Called the Magnolia rose on account of its magnolia-like fragrance. Creamy white with blush center; very fine.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—(H. P.) The finest white rose ever introduced. The flowers are very massive and shapely and of the purest snow white. This rose has created a greater furor in the gardening world than any other introduction I know of. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—(H. T.) Here we have a very powerful competitor of Frau Karl Druschki for the supremacy in white roses. This is one of the best whites, beautiful in both bud and flower; very fragrant and a strong grower.



Etoile De France

KILLARNEY WHITE—(H. T.) A very vigorous-growing rose, with bright and attractive foliage. It is one of the finest all-round, useful as well as showy, roses in cultivation. The color is pure white, the shape of both bud and bloom is all one could desire. A very free-flowering rose.

LA FRANCE WHITE—(H. T.) The only difference between this rose and the Pink La France is the color of the blooms. In this plant they are pearly white, slightly tinged with fawn.

MALMAISON—(Bourbon.) Crown Princess Victoria. A rose that stands well to the front for merit. It resembles the old Souv de la Malmaison in every way except color. The color of this variety is white tinted.

MAMON COCHET WHITE—(Tea.) A grand second to the world-famous Pink Cochet, which it resembles in every detail except color. In this variety the color is creamy white, faintly tinged with blush.

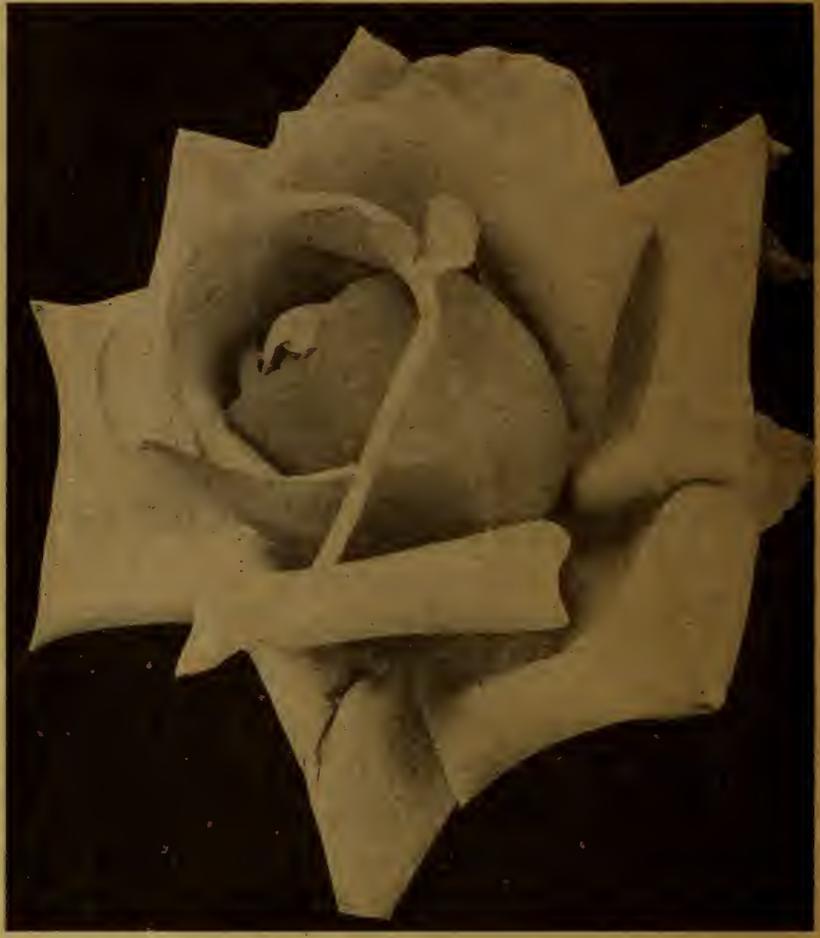
SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—(Bourbon.) Bears profusely large, very double and sweetly scented blooms, which are blush-white-shaded flesh.

PINK VARIETIES

BRIDESMAID—(Tea.) A pink rose of superior merit. An all-round, first-class variety. Greatly used as a cut flower on account of its long-standing qualities.

CECILE BRUNNER—(Baby Rambler.) Becoming more popular every year. Very fine and handsome. Color blush, shaded light salmon pink. Each, 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

KILLARNEY PINK—(H. T.) Undoubtedly this is about the finest pink rose grown. The color is a delicate shell pink of satiny texture and excellent fragrance. The cut blooms last an exceptionally long time.



Frau Karl Druschki

DUCHESS DE BRABRANT—(Tea.) A very hardy, prolific-growing rose, and free bloomer. Color light rose, shading to salmon.

LA FRANCE PINK—(H. T.) A profuse bearer of magnificent, large, highly scented, silvery-pink blooms. Called by some the Queen of Roses.

MADAM ABLE CHATNAY—(H. T.) A very strong, vigorous-growing plant, with bright, clean foliage. A prolific bloomer, with elegant buds and large, full, open flowers. Color is a rosy carmine, shaded salmon.

MADAM LEON PAIN—(H. T.) An entirely distinct and beautiful combination of colors, silvery salmon, center yellow and orange, back of petals salmon pink. The flowers are large, full and well formed.

MAMON COCHET PINK—(Tea.) The beauty and exquisite form possessed by this rose is almost marvelous. The color is a clear rich pink.

MRS. B. R. CANT—(H. T.) A strong-growing, free-blooming variety. Color is a deep rose, suffused with buff at the base. Very showy and attractive.

ORLEANS—(Baby Rambler.) Best Baby Rambler in existence. Charming rose of beautiful habit. Geranium pink with distinct center of pure white. Flowers last long time when cut. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

PAUL NEYRON—(H. P.) Blooms are of immense size and a deep, clear, rose color.

RADIANCE—(H. T.) A rose of superior merit, a constant bloomer, and delightfully fragrant. Color is rosy carmine, with beautiful pink tints. Excellent in form and of very large size. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—(H. T.) Creamy white with slight shadings of pale pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

WINNIE DAVIS—(H. T.) A charming rose. Apricot pink with tints of the Aurora Borealis.

Roses for the Sunny South—Continued



American Beauty

Reuter's Unbeatable Rose Collection

6 GOOD STRONG ROSES, 50c, Postpaid

SURE TO GROW AND SURE TO BLOOM

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.

6 UNBEATABLE EVER-BLOOMING ROSES 50c POST PAID

YELLOW VARIETIES

ETOILE DE LYON—(Tea.) A rose of great merit. The flowers are a beautiful chrome yellow, shading to golden yellow in the center.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—(Tea.) A very free and continuous bloomer. Canary yellow petals, tipped with bright rose.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE—(H. T.) Large size, handsome shape and delicious fragrance. Color pale lemon, shading to pure white. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MRS. AARON WARD—A rose of unusual merit and coloring. A vigorous grower, with dark foliage. Color is a deep golden orange, shading to creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

PERLE DES JARDINS—(Tea.) One of the finest roses in cultivation. Bright, golden yellow flowers.

SUNBURST—(H. T.) A rose that has to be seen to be appreciated. Magnificent blooms of orange copper or golden orange color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

OLD-FASHIONED MOSS ROSES

HENRI MARTIN—Large, full flower of deep red, well mossed; very fragrant.

MOUSSELINE—Pure white, heavily and beautifully mossed.

RED VARIETIES

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A rose that cannot be surpassed for richness of color and odor and magnificence of size. The massive blooms are of a dark, rich crimson and most exquisitely perfumed. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

BABY RAMBLER CRIMSON—In bloom all the time. Flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. Each, 35c per doz., \$3.50.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—(H. T.) Rosy crimson; makes a fine, shapely bud and flower.

HELEN GOULD—(H. T.) A marvelously productive flowering variety. Flowers of an intense carmine crimson.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—(H. T.) One of the best roses of recent introduction. Beautiful green-bronzy foliage. The flowers, which are velvety red-crimson, are borne in great profusion.

LADY BATTERSEA—(H. T.) Bright cherry red blooms. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

LOUIS PHILLIP—(China.) A very free-flowering rose; in color a brilliant fiery crimson.

RHEA REID—(H. T.) A very large, double, free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant rose, of a rich, dark, velvety red color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The exact counterpart of the well-known American Beauty.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A strong grower, very hardy, blooming in clusters; blooms are rich crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful shell pink, blooming in clusters; flowers extra double and large. One of the most popular ramblers grown.

DR. VAN FLEET—Immense flowers of a delicate shade of flesh pink, very full, double and sweetly perfumed.

HELEN GOULD—A grand second to the famous bush rose of that name. Fine climber, bearing a profusion of rich, warm, red blooms.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—An absolutely hardy climber, with wonderful flowers and a delicious fragrance.

LAMARQUE—An excellent climber. Flowers white, shaded lemon, very large and sweetly scented.

MARESCHAL NEIL—A variety peculiarly adapted to the South. The best yellow rose in existence.

MARIE GUILLOT—A grand pure white rose. Also known as President Cleveland.

PILLAR OF GOLD—The large, double blooms, of a ruby-red color, suffused with golden yellow, are borne in immense bouquets. The effect throughout the blooming season is a perfect sheet of color.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Flowers are a bright cherry red, well formed and borne in clusters.

VEILCHENBLAU—(Blue Rambler.) Flowers are a violet blue color.



Killarney Pink



Radiance

GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

Black Hawk Corn Sheller—The finest and most economical corn sheller on the market. Is instantly



clamped to any barrel, box, bin or tub. No tools required, no holes to bore. Can be instantly adjusted to take any size of ear. It shells easily, shells clean, does not break or scatter the corn. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Price, each, \$3.50, by express.

Spades—STEEL TREE HOLE—Strong and heavy steel blade, selected straight-grain handle. Extra strong where shank joins blade. Size 6x18 inches. Price: Each, \$1.50, by express.



LONG - HANDLED—Plain back polished steel blade, 7x12 inches. Handle 44 inches long. Price: Each, \$1.50, by express.



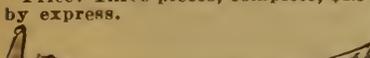
D - HANDLED, SQUARE POINTED—Polished steel blade, 7x12 inches, selected handle. Price: Each, \$1.50, by express.

FLORAL SPADES—Made of the best grade steel, about 4 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches. Very useful for work amongst flower beds, and any place where the ordinary spade is too large. Price: Each, \$1.00, by express.

Garden Sets

Specially designed for women and boys. Four pieces, medium weight, one steel-blade hoe, about 3 1/4 by 4 inches; one eight-tooth steel rake, one steel-blade spade, 4 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches; one four-tine steel fork, 7 1/2 x 6 inches. Hardwood handles. Hoe and rake measure about 44 inches, spade and fork about 37 in.

Price: Four pieces, complete, \$2.00, by express. Three-piece set, similar to above, but without fork. Price: Three pieces, complete, \$1.50, by express.



Scythes—FRENCH, FIRST QUALITY—18 inches, \$1.75, by express; 20 inches, \$2.00, by express.

SNATHS—Handle for French Scythe Blades, with rings and wedge. Price: Each, \$1.25, by express.

Pony Corn Sheller—A thoroughly reliable sheller in



every way. Made of the finest materials throughout. Will do rapid and thorough work. Does not break or scatter the corn. Price, each, \$3.00, by express.

Forks—LONG - HANDLED MANURE—Extra quality, spring-tempered, oval steel tines, 4 1/2 feet, bent hardwood handles. Each, \$1.75, by express.

D - HANDLED SPADING—Tempered steel tines, selected hardwood handles. Each, \$1.50, by express.

HAY—Three 12-inch tempered steel tines, bent hardwood handles. Price: Each, \$1.30, by express.

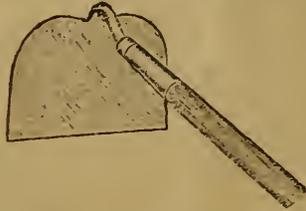
Rakes—STEEL GARDEN—Forged in one piece; teeth spring-tempered; bows well braced. Hardwood handles. Price: Each, 60c.



Rake and Hoe Handles—Made of selected straight-grained hardwood. Each, 40c, by express.

Hoes—HEAVY SOLID FIELD—Used in the Cotton, Corn and Cane fields. Price: Each, complete, \$1.25.

SOLID STEEL GARDEN—For general garden use. Price: Each (without handle), 60c.



JOHN REILY—Extra-strong, deep blade, made with patent shoulder scoop, for setting back dirt. Price: Each, complete, \$1.00, by express.

SCHOENER'S HANDY HOE GARDEN HAND PLOW—A very useful implement. Price: Each, complete, \$1.25, by express.



Trowels—SHORT-HANDLED—Shank and scoop one piece, tempered steel. Hardwood handles. Each, 40c, by express.

LONG - HANDLED—Similar to above, but with 9-inch handles. Each, 60c, by express.



Shears—Grass—Very handy and useful for trimming lawns, around trees and in corners where a lawn mower can't get. Made of best quality steel. Each, 60c.

Shovels—LONG - HANDLED—Light, strong and durable, very handy around a barn. Price, \$1.50 each, by express.

SHORT - HANDLED—For handling grain, cotton-seed or any light material. Price: Each, \$1.50.

Sickles—Light, strong and durable. Steel blade, thoroughly tempered. Each, 65c, by express.



Apache Grist Mill

This is easily the best hand-grinding mill on the market. Equipped with a large fly wheel and ball bearings, it is easy to turn and grinds rapidly. The grinding plates can be easily taken out for cleaning or replacing. The heavy fly wheel gives momentum to the machine and makes grinding a pleasure instead of a labor. It grinds all dry grains, grind a quart of table-meal in two minutes. In time and tolls saved in going to "MILL" you save its cost every six months. One of these machines should be in every farm home.

Price, complete, \$7.50, by express. Extra grinding plates, 50c, by express.



Potato Planter—A light, tubular planter. Its spring-closed jaws are specially designed to enter the soil easily. The dropping lever is adjustable to any depth planting. Price: Each, \$3.00.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter—Makes transplanting a pleasure, instead of a labor. Will set, water and cover in one operation, such plants as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, Tomato, Sweet Potatoes and Strawberries. One man can set 10,000 plants daily. You work in an upright position all the time; no stooping and no lame backs. Price: Each, \$4.50, by express.

Dibbles—Iron-Shod—A necessary tool. For planting potato or any other plants this convenient tool will save you much time, do the job right, and the work will not be so tiresome. Each, 50c, not prepaid. Postage weight, 1 pound.

NOTE.—THE PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND ARE NOT PREPAID, UNLESS SPECIFIED. IF SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD POSTAGE NECESSARY.

Write for complete Catalog of "Planet Jr." Implements, including Potato Diggers, Celery Hillers, Beet and Orchard Cultivators, etc. Sent Free.

Price List—"Planet Jr." Tools

WHEEL HOES		Price
No. 11	Double Wheel Hoe	\$14.00
No. 12	Double Wheel Hoe	11.00
No. 13	Double Wheel Hoe	7.75
No. 16	Single Wheel Hoe	9.00
No. 17	Single Wheel Hoe	7.50
No. 17 1/2	Single Wheel Hoe	6.60
No. 18	Single Wheel Hoe	5.50

HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS—		Wheel, Capacity, in.	Price.
No. 6	Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. The newest and best drill made	16 1/2	2 \$22.50
No. 6	Hill and Drill Seeder, without attachments	16 1/2	2 19.00
No. 5	Hill and Drill Seeder. Special size with large hopper for market gardeners, etc.	16 1/2	5 19.00
No. 4	Hill and Drill Seeder. A very popular size.	11	2 13.50
No. 4	Hill and Drill Seeder, combined with Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	11	2 17.00
No. 3	Hill and Drill Seeder. A popular size for market gardeners	15	3 16.00
No. 25	Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	11	2 1/2 20.00
No. 28	Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	15	3 28.00

Take Your Choice: Spray or Pay

WHICH IS "CHEAPER;" PREVENT THE BUGS AND PLANT DISEASES, OR LOSE [ALL, OR A PART, OF A PROFITABLE CROP?

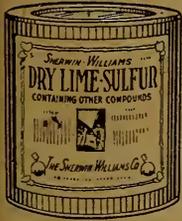
It has well been said, "An ounce of spray to scare the bugs is worth a ton of it later." Spraying is no longer a matter of choice—it is a necessity if profitable yields are expected. Not so very long ago many gardeners and orchardists did not believe in it. Then, after realizing that it was effective, they became indifferent to it and sprayed only when it was convenient or when they happened to think of it. To-day every sensible planter or fruit grower knows that he must spray if he hopes to market a paying crop. Spraying is not an expense—it is a sure and safe investment, when properly done. Insects and plant diseases are increasing rapidly. There is no section of the country, and but very few crops, that are not affected by the ravages of one or more insects or fungus diseases. It must be thoroughly realized that spraying is not a cure—it is a preventive and it must be done at the proper times and with the proper materials, and it must be done whole heartedly and not in any slipshod fashion. Large yields of healthy and perfectly formed fruits and vegetables can only be produced on healthy plants and trees. It's shortsightedness to expect gardens and orchards infested with insects and fungus growths to give you first-class, marketable products unless you begin early and rid the plants of these pests. Nothing pays better dividends on the investment than proper spraying. But, unless the mixing

is done right and the application is made at the proper time, and wholly and evenly distributed, the results will not be satisfactory and you will not reap the maximum benefits. In no instance where the spraying has been done in a proper fashion, and at the proper time, has it ever failed to bring back returns many times over the cost of the work and materials. This season I am offering my good customers several of the SHERWIN-WILLIAMS spraying materials, put up in the convenient and time-and-money-saving way, and I know that those who order and use any of these excellent preparations will thank me for calling their attention to them. Each of these insecticides and fungicides is put up in dry form—all you have to do is to add the right amount of water, mix well, and apply. You do not have to pay for plain water, nor for the freight on water-mixed material. You can accurately weigh the exact amount of material needed for a given job of spraying and need not waste a lot of your valuable preparation. In this form the material will keep indefinitely without any deterioration, for the entire absence of water in it will keep it fresh and always ready for immediate use. I urge you to write for illustrated booklets on any, or all, of these S.-W. products. I am prepared to make prompt shipment of them. Remember—if you fail to spray, you'll be certain to pay!

DRY LIME SULPHUR—A Time and Money Saver

This is an actual dry-powdered lime-sulphur solution that will positively accomplish the same results as the liquid lime-sulphur that has been in common use for so long. It is the only dry lime-sulphur that I know of and I can recommend it to my friends. Its advantages over the liquid form are too evident for me to attempt to point all of them out to you, but you will readily see that it

saves you freight, for a barrel of the liquid solution weighs about 600 pounds, while 50 pounds of the Dry Lime-Sulphur will accomplish the same results. It is safe and not disagreeable to handle, for it is put up in air-tight, labeled containers, and is not unwieldy to handle; since it is a powder, it will not freeze nor deteriorate; it will not leak; and it can be used for any purpose for which the liquid solution has been used in the past. It adheres to foliage for a long time and can be dissolved readily in cold water. It meets the government specifications in dry-powdered form, and it is certain to become the popular material for lime-sulphur requirements. The powder can be dumped right into the spray tank, the proper amount of water added, and you're ready for your work. Growers will find Dry Lime-Sulphur particularly effective in the control of San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Scale Insects, Fungus Diseases, such as Peach Leaf Curl, Apple and Pear Canker, Apple Scab, Brown Rot of peach and plumb, Blister Mite, etc.—for any work for which you have been using the liquid lime-sulphur solution. Ask me to send you Special Booklet on Dry Lime-Sulphur. Prices: Put up in sift-proof, air-tight, impervious packages, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50. Barrel lot prices on application. Cannot be mailed.



TUBER-TONIC—Combination Potato Spray

This material is a very finely divided powder, which is unaffected by heat or cold, and reaches you in perfect condition. It stays in suspension well and sticks to the leaf almost indefinitely. It is sufficiently strong to kill leaf-eating insects on potatoes, yet prepared in such a manner to make it safe to use on foliage without injury. One spraying will conquer insects and diseases if you

use this preparation properly. It has the quick-killing action of Paris Green, the adhesiveness of Arsenate of Lead and the fungus preventive qualities of Bordeaux. It keeps the foliage green and growing toward the end of the season when every day means larger potatoes and a more substantial profit. Being adhesive, future sprayings are necessary only to protect the new growth of foliage. It's economical in many ways and reduces the spraying labor to an appreciable extent. I hope to receive some trial orders, at least, of this splendid material from my good customers who plant a potato crop this year—and every farm and garden should have a portion of its food-producing space in potatoes. It comes in convenient sizes, is not "high priced" and you'll increase your potato yields if you use it. Potatoes are among our chief staple foods and every effort should be made to produce maximum yields. Tubers and plants that supply food to the bugs will never show up in the nation's food resources. Kill the bugs and eat or sell your own potatoes. That's not only common sense—it is self-protection for your labor, your investment and your pocketbook. Prepare at planting time to prevent all insect and fungus disease damage to your potato crop. Order Tuber-Tonic now. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 50 lbs., \$22.50. Cannot be mailed.



INSECTO—A Combination Dry Insecticide and Fungicide

Here's a dry-powdered form of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux, a combination that is needed on every farm, in every orchard and by every gardener. There is no place where vegetables are grown or trees planted that hasn't need for a combination of this character. It is now a thoroughly recognized material for spraying purposes and in this dry-powdered form is certain to become more

popular than ever. In ordering this particular material you pay for the actual, active elements of the preparation, saving all freight on partially or entirely water-mixed materials. All you have to do is to add fresh water and you have a perfectly fresh spray to serve to the bugs. In the dry form copper, one of the basic elements of this combination, will not lose its effectiveness nor strength. This preparation will keep indefinitely if the container is kept air tight, and you can carry any surplus stock over into the next season without losing any of it through deterioration. It is a combination insecticide and fungicide and can be used for every purpose that you have used the liquid solutions in the past. As it is put up in convenient sizes, you can order but a small quantity and try it out for your own satisfaction before investing in any appreciable quantity. It is one of the most economical preparations, three to four pounds of it ordinarily being used to make 50 gallons of liquid spray for general usage, and but two to three pounds to 50 gallons of water when spraying tender foliage. A small quantity, at least, should be ready for use when needed. Booklet fully describing its use free for the asking. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25; 50 lbs., \$20.00. Cannot be mailed.



Save All Surplus Food---Can All You Save!

With food conditions so critical, with millions now consuming who formerly produced, not a single pound of food can be wasted. Every farm and home garden should not only supply fresh food, but should furnish ample surplus for preserving for seasons that do not produce, and thousands can make remarkable profits by selling canned vegetables and fruits. There is a market for every can of surplus food—you can make the profit if you are equipped to can. I recommend the NATIONAL CANNERS—they have been recognized officially by many state and government demonstration agents and have always given complete satisfaction. I'll be glad to send you full information and illustrated literature on these famous canners.

The best all-around purpose canner is the National Junior No. 1, pictured to the left. Durably made, easy and simple to operate and will last indefinitely if properly cared for. I can supply you with any size, priced from \$6 up to \$1,000; but for the average farm the Junior No. 1 is the most popular.

GET YOUR NATIONAL CANNER NOW

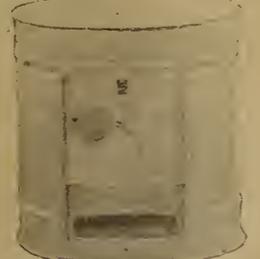
No home is completely equipped to-day without a dependable canner. Don't let a bit of fresh food or fruit go to waste on your place this year. Can it! Canned vegetables are wholesome, provide a greater variety of food and delicacies and are always ready to serve when needed. There's no need to limit our diet to meat, bread and potatoes when bushels of fresh fruits and vegetables go to waste every year. Every home may have fresh foods, canned in an appetizing way, without great expense and but little bother if a National Canner is used. There is a constant demand at all seasons for canned goods and every surplus case can always be disposed of at a nice profit, either to near-by families or stores or to distant prospects. When school girls can develop profitable incomes from the sale of canned foods the farmer and gardener with ample garden space can certainly add a good sum to his income from the same source.



Junior No. 1
Cans 200 to 400 cans
daily. Price \$20.



Price, without stove, \$6; complete, \$10.



Proper Protection Insures BIGGER CROPS

Bowker's Pyrox—For Potatoes, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Peppers, Cauliflower, Beans, etc., there is no better spray material on the market than Pyrox. It 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 won't clog the finest nozzles. A tankful of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rains, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. Pyrox kills leaf-eating insects, bugs and worms. It prevents blight, rot and fungus. It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. It insures the crop. Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense. I have never in my life handled a more efficient spray material than Pyrox, and one that has given more universal satisfaction.



Prices: Lb., not available, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00; 300 lbs., \$57.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Bug Death—A non-poisonous powder, in composition peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. It is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and general garden truck. Can be used either dry or as a liquid.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 12½ lbs., \$1.50; 100-lb. keg, \$10.00.



Schnarr's Insecticide—Every orange orchard in the South should be sprayed with this splendid material; it is the safest, easiest, quickest and most effective remedy for White Fly and San Jose Scale. On citrus fruits use during November, December, January and February, at the rate of one gallon to fifty gallons of water. Spray in summer, using one gallon to eighty gallons of water.

Prices: ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., at 90c per gal.; 10 gals. at 85c per gal.; half bbl., at 80c per gal.; 1 bbl., at 75c per gal. Cannot be mailed.



Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead—A well-known and very effective spraying compound. I unhesitatingly recommend Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead as being one of the best and safest means of ridding trees and plants of leaf-eating insects, such as Coddling Moth, Potato Beetle, Cabbage Worms, etc. It is far superior to any paste arsenate made of lead on the market. It mixes easily with water and will not choke the finest nozzle; less freight to pay; more economic and is always the same. One pound of Corona Dry will go as far as three pounds of Arsenate of Lead Paste and do better work. Can be used with safety on any tree, plant or shrub. Will not injure the most tender growth.



Prices: ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Whale Oil Soap—Genuine Whale Oil Soap, made from pure whale oil, the killing values of which are increased by the addition of tobacco extracts. It is a most effective, reliable and cheap remedy for destroying plant lice, spiders and other sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, etc. Don't buy inferior fish oil soap when you can buy the genuine Whale Oil Soap.

Prices: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Can be sent by parcel post.

Hellebore Powdered—A very reliable poison for most leaf-eating insects. Less dangerous to plants than Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and those other powerful poisons. Prices: ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, by parcel post.

Liquid Bordeaux—A sure cure for Anthracnose of Bear Blight and many fungous diseases.

Prices: 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.75, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Dry Bordeaux—A very effective cure and preventive for many fungous growths. Prices: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, by parcel post.

Kerosene Emulsion—A valuable remedy for such insects as Plant Lice, Leaf Aphids, Woolly Aphids, Cherry Aphids, Squash Bug, Leaf Hopper, Mealy Bug and Cabbage Worm.

Prices: 1 pt., 30c; 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.25, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Arsenate of Lead—(Paste). A very valuable insecticide, in paste form, for the destruction of leaf-eating insects. Does not burn the foliage. Dilute for general purposes. 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Paris Green—An excellent aid in combating the ravages of the Potato Beetle, Cabbage Worm, Turnip Beetle, and many other leaf-eating insects. It is very powerful and must be greatly diluted, generally 1 pound to 100 gallons of water.

Prices: Per lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$45.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Tobacco Dust—An effective and cheap remedy for many bugs, worms, lice and spiders on Cabbage, Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, etc. Best applied when the foliage is damp; it then sticks to the leaves. Is very strong in nicotine.

Prices: Prepaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 1,000 lbs., \$22.50. Write for prices on ton lots. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.



Sterlingworth Cutworm Killer—should be ordered when you buy your seeds, so as to have it on hand ready for use at the right time. The cutworm does most of his damage in one or two nights and he will not wait for you. One pound is sufficient for 175 plants when in hills and 100 lineal feet when in rows. It is a coarse, fibrous preparation for strewn near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to the plants. There is no doubt about it doing the work, the dead worms tell the story.

1-lb. can, 40c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50, postpaid. Can be sent by Parcel Post.

California Scale Spray—An unexcelled cure and preventive against San Jose Scale, on all citrus stock and other trees and shrubs. It is easily mixed with water, using two-thirds ounce to one gallon of water.

Prices: No. 1 (makes 14 gallons), 30c; No. 3 (makes 250 gallons), \$3.00, by parcel post.

CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Nico-Fume—A high-strength Nicotine paper, for use in cleaning out greenhouses, conservatories, etc., of all sucking insects, such as Aphids, Thrips, etc. Will not injure the most delicate plant, twig or bloom. Burns freely and leaves no disagreeable odors.



Prices: 24 sheets, 85c; 144 sheets, \$4.00; 288 sheets, \$7.50, by Parcel Post.

Slugshot—A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Sure death to such vermin as potato bugs, cabbage worms, lice, slugs, sowbugs, etc. It is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. It will not harm the most tender growths, flowers or fruits.

Prices: 1-lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Can be sent by Parcel Post.

Copper Sulphate—(Blue Stone). Used for making Bordeaux Mixture as a spray for plant diseases. Also used as a preventative for barley and wheat smut, by soaking the seed in a solution of 1 pound to 5 gallons of water for 10 minutes.

Price: Lb., 35c, postpaid. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Black Leaf "40"—A highly concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulphate. Valuable for the destruction of Aphids, Thrips and other sucking insects. BLACK LEAF 40 is largely used by the onion growers of Southwest Texas for controlling Thrips and Aphids on their Bermuda Onions. Full directions with each can.

Prices: 1 oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$10.75. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Carbon Bisulphide—(High Life). Very valuable for disinfecting and fumigating stored grain and seeds to kill insects, and also to rid the ground of ants.

Price: Per lb., 45c. CANNOT BE MAILED.

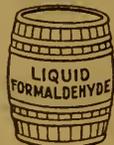
Grape Dust—A powder preparation, very valuable for the destruction of Mold, Mildew and Rust, on Roses and all other plants. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, by parcel post. CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

Lime and Sulphur Wash—Is valuable as a wash for the trunks of orchard and shade trees, as it acts as a repellent of many insect pests and helps prevent their climbing the branches. It may be used as an insecticide against the larvae of many pests that remain in a dormant state during the winter on the bark. It is free from any sediment and will not clog the finest spray. It is ready for use by simply adding cold water, no heating necessary. It is rapidly supplanting Bordeaux Mixture and other copper solutions, as it can be used strong enough to control fungi on many trees on which Bordeaux is often very injurious.

Prices: Qt., 30c; gal., \$1.00, by express. Cannot be mailed.

Liquid Formaldehyde—Very effective in treating wheat and oat seed for preventing smut. Also used extensively on seed potatoes. An excellent disinfectant for general purposes.

Prices: 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.



Aphine—Very effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black and white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, brown and white scale, cabbage worm, etc. Used as a spray, diluted according to directions given on each can. Strongly recommended by professional and market gardeners of the highest standing. Can be used either in the green house or in the open field. It is an excellent cleanser for all sorts of house plants. Prices: 1 pt., 75c; 1 qt., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$3.00, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Plant Tablets—A powerful, odorless plant invigorator. They contain those ingredients in their proper proportions that are necessary for healthy plant life. Their use promotes a luxuriant, vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. They are more effective than what is commonly known as "liquid manure," which contains much waste matter which pollutes the soil and is generally accompanied by a disagreeable odor. With those tablets there is no pollution of the soil and no disagreeable odors.

Prices: 30 tablets, 15c; 100 tablets, 30c; 250 tablets, 75c, by parcel post.

PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT PREPAID UNLESS SPECIFIED. OWING TO THE SCARCITY OF CHEMICALS PRICES ON INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

GOOD SPRAYERS for INSECTICIDES



Perfection Sprayer—
For spraying, disinfecting or whitewashing 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 1 1/4-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 7 1/2 inches by 20 inches, lock-seamed with twenty-six rivets. Hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzle.

which will handle whitewash and thin liquids without change of parts. Made of Galvanized Steel or Brass. Weight, packed, 12 lbs.

Price—Galvanized Steel, each.....\$7.00
All Brass, each..... 9.00

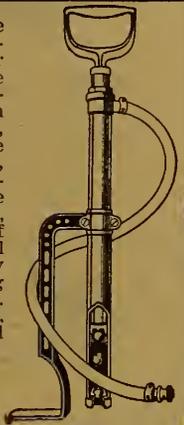


Brown's Auto Spray No. 1—A compressed air sprayer, warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution, and air is then compressed in the remaining third. The compression of the air forces out the solution in the form of a fine mist or spray for several minutes. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron, as ordered, and has a capacity of about three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer. I recommend the brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off, operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box; shipping weight, 15 pounds.

Auto-Spray No. 1-B—Brass tank.....\$9.00
Auto-Spray No. 1—Galvanized tank.....\$6.50

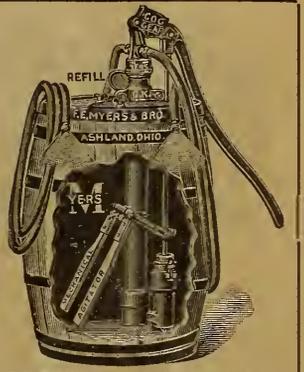
Bucket Spray Pumps—These are made entirely of brass, except the footrest, bucket fastener and handgrip. The prices below do not include bucket, but it is equipped with three feet of half-inch, five-ply, pressure-spray hose, attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash 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 barrele 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. This pump excels all others for handling whitewash and other heavy liquids. It is especially adapted for whitewashing the barns, chicken houses and similar out-buildings. A pressure of 100 pounds can be easily maintained, thus forcing the compound into all the cracks and crevices. Length over all, 24 inches.

Price, each.....\$4.50
Parcel Post weight, 7 pounds.



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.

(Price does not include barrel.) Myers' Barrel Spray Pump No. 304, as described above, without hose or nozzle....\$12.00
No. 305B, with one lead of 11 feet of half-inch five-ply discharge hose, and Vermiro nozzle, each.....\$16.00



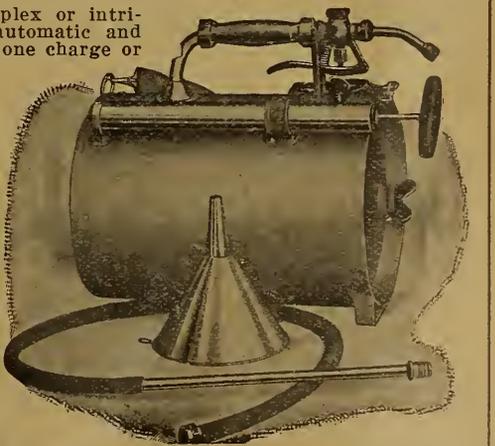
Ideal Spray Outfit—This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds 15 gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest 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 150 pounds can be maintained.

Shipping weight, crated, 75 pounds.

Price, each, \$30.00



LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER
It is devoid of complex or intricate parts; is both automatic and positive in its action; one charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure at the factory. Heads and rivets are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely airtight and the strongest air pressure tank made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate. With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of 3/8-inch Red C-1 Rubber Tubing with brass spraying nozzle for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle 3 inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling; and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying. Capacity, 3 gallons. Made in brass and galvanized steel. Prices: Galvanized Steel Aluminized, \$7.50; Brass, Polished and Lacquered, \$9.00. Weight, crated, 20 lbs.



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. No place is too small to have need for this convenient, inexpensive and thoroughly practical sprayer. The city man with his "War Garden," the small-town family with a somewhat larger garden or orchard plot, and the modest farmer, who has not vast areas for keeping free of insect pests and the like, each can use it and get extraordinary value for its slight cost.

Price, 50c. Parcel Post weight, 2 pounds.



Continuous Sprayer—Capacity, one quart. All tin. Gives uniform continuous spray on all strokes of the plunger. The spray tube and nozzle, as well as the syphon tube, are all removable for the purpose of cleaning. It will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine, effective spray. Parcel Post weight, 2 pounds. Price, \$1.00.

SEE PAGE 40 FOR REUTER'S TWO NEW TOMATOES

A SPRAY PUMP FOR EVERY NEED

Meyers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump



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.....\$10.00
Copper Tank, complete.....16.50



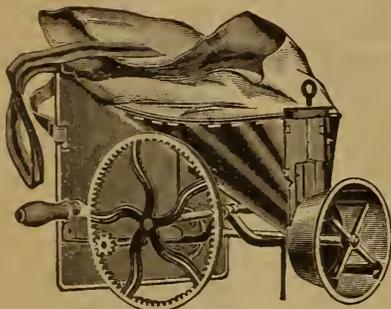
Acre - an - Hour - Sifter-

For applying dry insecticide economically, such as Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, eggplants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application, as fast as a man can walk. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter. By express or freight, not prepaid. 90c each. Weight, 2 lbs.

Powder Gun—These Insect Powder Guns were originally designed to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. A standard article. Price: Each, 20c, post-paid.



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 lifetime. It will seed evenly to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, barley, rye, oats, 25 feet; clover, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 qts. of seed. Price, each, \$4.50. Mailing weight, 9 lbs.

Granted highest award at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.



The Corona Dry Duster—Mechanically perfect, emits powders of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward, or horizontally. No other like it. Will last a lifetime. No leaf inaccessible. No complicated mechanism, no screws or adjustment, no detaching or breaking of parts. Shipping weight, 3 pounds.

Price, not prepaid.....\$2.50



The Cyclone Seed Sower—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, \$1.75 each, customer paying transportation charges. Mailing weight, 6 pounds.

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, 40c. Weight, 1½ pounds.

Buy a Good Hand-Made Watering Can

Extra heavy had-made galvanized cans. Will last for years. Each can comes equipped with one rose. Extra roses, or sprays, either fine or coarse, 50c each. Parcel post weight, 8 ounces.

- No. 1—20 quarts.....\$3.25
- No. 2—16 quarts.....2.50
- No. 3—12 quarts.....2.00
- No. 4—8 quarts.....1.50
- No. 5—6 quarts.....1.25

(Prices not prepaid.)

Labor savers are profit makers and the farm and garden best equipped with labor-saving conveniences makes the most money.

FERTILIZERS--Why You Should Use Commercial Plant Food! Make Every Foot of Your Soil Pay Dividends!

The South must use far greater quantities of commercial fertilizer than farmers in various other sections of the country. Thousands of our farms are operated on an intensive basis; others are worked in a more limited way, specializing in one, or, at best, a few crops. In the Middle West, crop rotations take care of rebuilding soil fertility and lands are not utilized for as lengthy a period of the year as in many Southern States. You can't remove plant foods from the soil and expect good yields indefinitely without restoring those elements. You must put back as much, or more, as you remove, or you will soon have a "run-down" farm. If you don't rotate you must use commercial fertilizer. With intensive systems of production, as in trucking and commercial gardening and fruit raising, commercial fertilizer will always be the practical and economical method of soil rebuilding. One or more of the following plant foods should be placed on your land this spring:

Reuter's Peerless Fertilizer and Truck Grower

After years of careful experimenting with different fertilizers, I have carefully worked up a formula from which I make this fertilizer. I believe there is nothing on the market at the present time better suited to our soil conditions than this. It is a strictly high-grade concentrated dry powder, free from strong, objectionable odors. It contains all the elements necessary for promoting quick and healthy growth of plants, vegetables and flowers. It is very quickly soluble and plants begin feeding from it immediately. Applied at the rate of 1 pound for 50 square feet or 500 pounds to 600 pounds

per acre, it will promote the most healthy, luxuriant growth one could wish for. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., about \$4.00; 1,000 lbs., about \$3.50 per hundred.

Phosphate—A very good fertilizer for general farm and garden work. Applied at the rate of 700 pounds to 900 pounds per acre. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., about \$2.25; 1,000 lbs., about \$1.75 per hundred.

Nitrate of Soda—A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops. It should not be applied more than 100 to 150 pounds per acre, and is best applied with other fertilizers to insure even distribution. If applied in liquid form, use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water, and do not apply often than once weekly. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., about \$7.50; 1,000 lbs at about \$7.00 per hundred. Write for special prices on ton lots.

Bone Meal—One of the best, safest and surest fertilizers. Slow in decomposing, therefore forming an excellent permanent improvement, less likely than any other fertilizer to waste. Absolutely no danger of burning the plants. An excellent dressing for lawns and pastures. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., about \$3.50; 1,000 lbs., at about \$3.25 per hundred.

Lime—(Hydrated)—An absolute necessity for renovating and sweetening land that has become sour, whether garden or field. Prices: Not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200-lb. barrel, \$2.50. Write for special prices on ton lots.

PLANT FOOD TABLETS, SEE PAGE 78.

Make Use of Reuter's FREE Service Bureau

Crop Suggestions, Information, Advice and FREE Bulletins Sent To You Upon Request

Reuter was one of the very first seedsmen in the entire South to establish a genuine Service Bureau for the good of his customers and correspondents. This Bureau was a striking success from the first, for the farmers and gardeners of the South were anxious to secure every available bit of advice and information that related to better and more profitable crops, and they have appreciated this free service, if the stacks and stacks of complimentary letters on file in my office count for anything.

This Service Bureau is FREE. We are always glad to get a letter of inquiry regarding any Southern crop and we endeavor to give the latest and most authentic information available. We call upon our own experience of some forty years; we have competent men in our employ whose experience has given them rare opportunities for gaining dependable information; and we have a library of agricultural literature that is second to none in the South. Use this Bureau—ask questions—we'll give the best knowledge "we've got in the shop"—and it's FREE.

LIST OF BULLETINS FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION---CHECK THOSE YOU WANT TO HAVE

"How to Grow a War Garden"—This 34-page booklet fits into the pocket and gives you all the necessary information for making a home garden. Professionals and amateurs have found it worth consulting. Have you need for one?

"How to Grow Cabbage for Profit"—Tells all about the planting, packing and shipping of a commercial cabbage crop. Several editions have been printed to supply the great demand. Useful only to market and commercial growers.

"How to Grow Lettuce for Profit"—Contains all practical information about producing a commercial lettuce crop. Invaluable to growers who raise this money-making crop for profit. The suggestions are practical and invaluable to big lettuce growers.

"Bermuda Onions"—This booklet is probably consulted and depended on by more commercial onion planters than any other one piece of similar literature. Tells all you need to know to raise a profitable commercial crop of these splendid onions.

"The Evidence"—This large booklet gives the whole story of bacteria inoculation for legumes. It is published by the Mulford Cultures concern and is absolutely authentic. It will answer your every question about inoculation.

Implement Catalogue—Lists all useful and practical implements for the gardener and specialized farmer. You'll find some article in it that will make your work easier and more profitable.

"Spray for Profit"—Tells you how to rid your fields and orchard of all pests, and how to apply PYROX, the famous combined insecticide-fungicide. Should be in every gardener's home.

"Spraying Guide"—Issued by the "Black Leaf 40" makers and gives valuable information and suggestions for combating insects of all kinds. Want one?

"Alfalfa"—Southern farmers should be particularly interested in this booklet, for it tells just how to produce this "Golden Hay Crop." If you've had trouble in getting a good stand of this remarkable hay, read this booklet.

"Crimson Clover"—The information included in this booklet, if in the hands of every Southern farmer, and carried out, would change many an unprofitable farmstead into a money-making, crop-producing property. Get it—read it—and plant Crimson Clover.

"Seed Oats for the South"—This booklet has caused many a planter to sow oats and reap rich rewards, who firmly believed that oats could not be profitably produced on his farm. Perhaps it will help you to make money from an oat field.

"Profitable Wheat Production"—More attention is being paid to wheat production in the South than ever before. This booklet will tell you just how to plant and care for the crop and will tell you why you should plant some wheat every season.

"Lespedeza, or Japan Clover"—Lespedeza has brought untold dollars into the bank accounts of Southern farmers—and this booklet has helped to make this crop a favored one among these planters. If you want to know practically all there is about Lespedeza, get this book.

"Burr Clover"—A much misunderstood crop, and this booklet will help to clear up any wrong ideas you may have about this splendid Southern crop.

"Sudan Grass"—A wonderful new forage crop for the South and you should know something about it if you are interested in cheap forage. The booklet will tell you all about it.

"Vetches"—Each season an increasing number of farmers are learning the great value of the vetches. If you don't know as much about them as you'd like to, ask for a copy of this booklet.

This Seed Tester Sent FREE



With all Orders Amounting to \$10 or More if Requested

We have obtained a limited number of these practical and simple seed testers, so that our good customers who buy quantities of our celebrated Re-cleaned Field Seeds may test for themselves and find just what they are buying. It will also serve those who occasionally endeavor to buy seed from other sources, believing they are buying re-cleaned seed, but who are really buying seed fresh from the harvester.

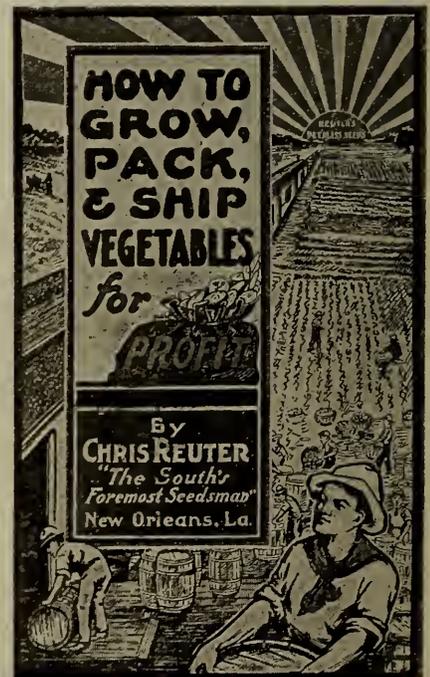
Southern farmers, without a doubt, are losing thousands of dollars each year through the planting of inferior seed. Seed seemingly of good quality is often found by use of accurate tests to be in reality impure or lacking in vitality. This means a poor stand, weak plants and enormous numbers of noxious weeds. One of these essential factors of profitable crop production is good seed. The quality of seed can be determined only by careful tests. For testing seed corn, clover seed, field and garden seeds, this tester will serve your purpose admirably. It's a splendid little tester that ought to be used by every farmer in the South. The prevailing high prices for all kinds of seeds should encourage every farmer and gardener to carefully test the seed purchased, as well as any seed he may save from his own crops. Poor seeds mean poor yields. We will gladly send one of these seed testers to all purchasers of Field Seeds who order \$10 or more at one time, and who request it at the time of the order. This is your opportunity to secure a seed tester absolutely FREE.

This 200-Page Book FREE

With all Orders Amounting to \$2 or More if Requested

This book has now gone through six editions and the demand seems never to stop. It is on the desks of the government experts, is used in hundreds of agricultural schools as a class text-book, and is recommended by scores of experiment station directors and instructors. It is extremely useful for the commercial gardener, but is not needed by the home gardener, for it is written solely from the viewpoint of the large trucker and planter. However, we'll gladly send a copy FREE with all orders for seed amounting to \$2 or more, if requested. It is a costly book, but it cannot be purchased. Only for our customers!

It contains nothing but "straight from the shoulder," unadulterated facts about cultivation of all kinds of vegetables. It solves the problem confronting the production of vegetables in the South for distribution to the Northern markets. It is a complete guide for the man who grows vegetables in the South for a living.



AMERPOHLI
FERN

SUPERBISSIMA
FERN

FERN
COLLECTION
SIX PLANTS
\$1.50
POSTPAID



BOSTON
FERN

SWORD
FERN

ROOSEVELT
FERN

WHITMANII
FERN

PALM
COLLECTION

SIX PLANTS
\$1.50
POSTPAID



WASHINGTONIA
ROBUSTA PALM

WASHINGTONIA
FILIFERA
PALM

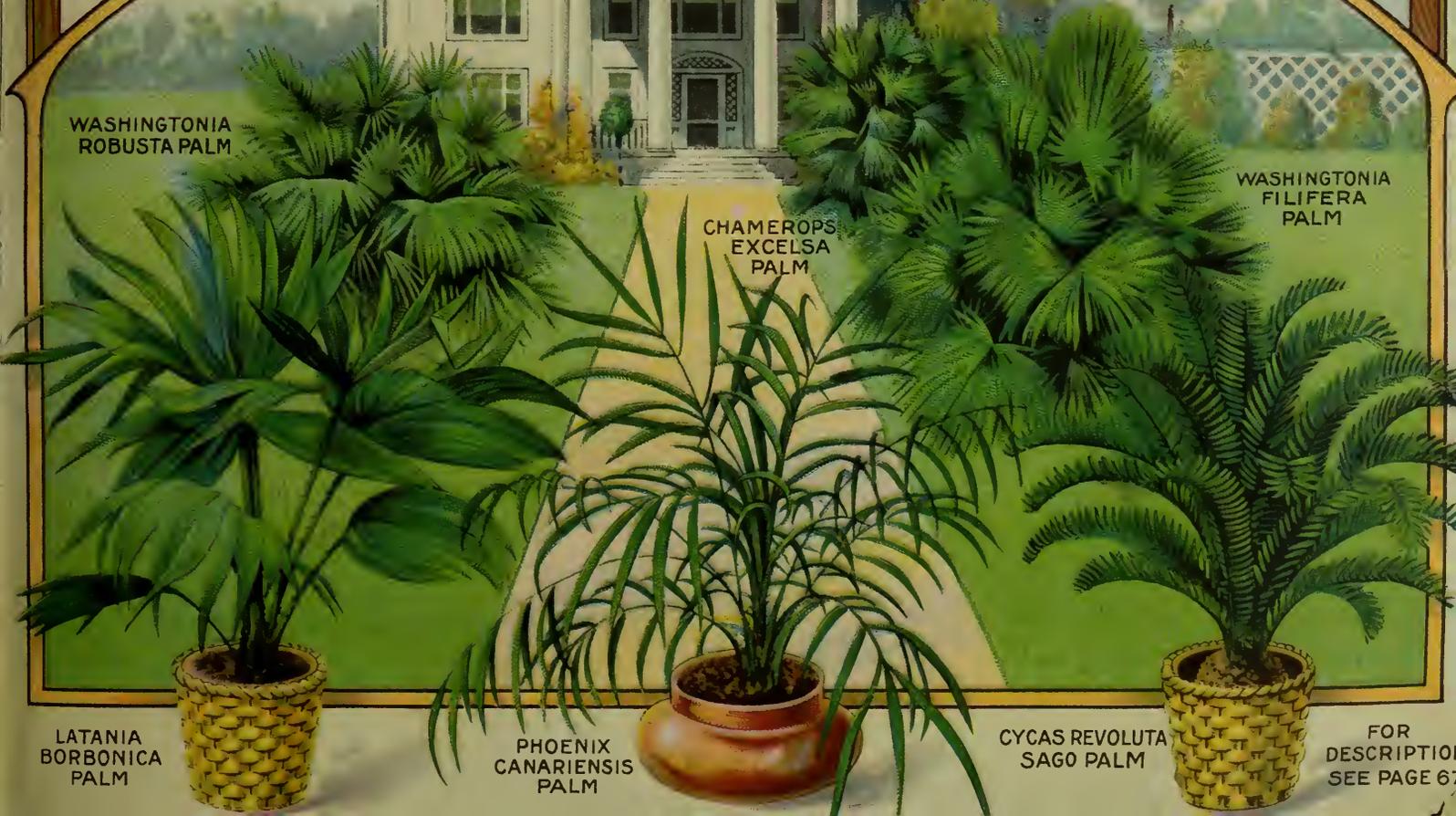
CHAMEROPS
EXCELSA
PALM

LATANIA
BORBONICA
PALM

PHOENIX
CANARIENSIS
PALM

CYCAS REVOLUTA
SAGO PALM

FOR
DESCRIPTION
SEE PAGE 67



GERANIUM
S.A.NUTT

GERANIUM
WHITE
SWAN

HOME PLANT COLLECTION

PRICE \$2.00 POSTPAID

CANNA HUMBERT
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
MRS. H. ROBINSON

CANNA
YELLOW

GOLDEN WEDDING

HIBISCUS
PEACH
BLOW

ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI

CLEMATIS
PANICULATA

MOONVINE
BLUE

ASPARAGUS
PLUMOSUS

BEGONIA
REX

PALM
PHOENIX

CALLA LILY
GODFREY

PALM
LATANIA
BORBONICA

BEGONIA
FLOWERING
RED

FOR FULL DESCRIPTION
SEE PAGE 68

