

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

CHRIS. REUTER
SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN

REUTER'S

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS

SPRING

1919



THE MAGNET OF RELIABILITY



NEW ORLEANS
THE CENTRAL DISTRIBUTING POINT OF

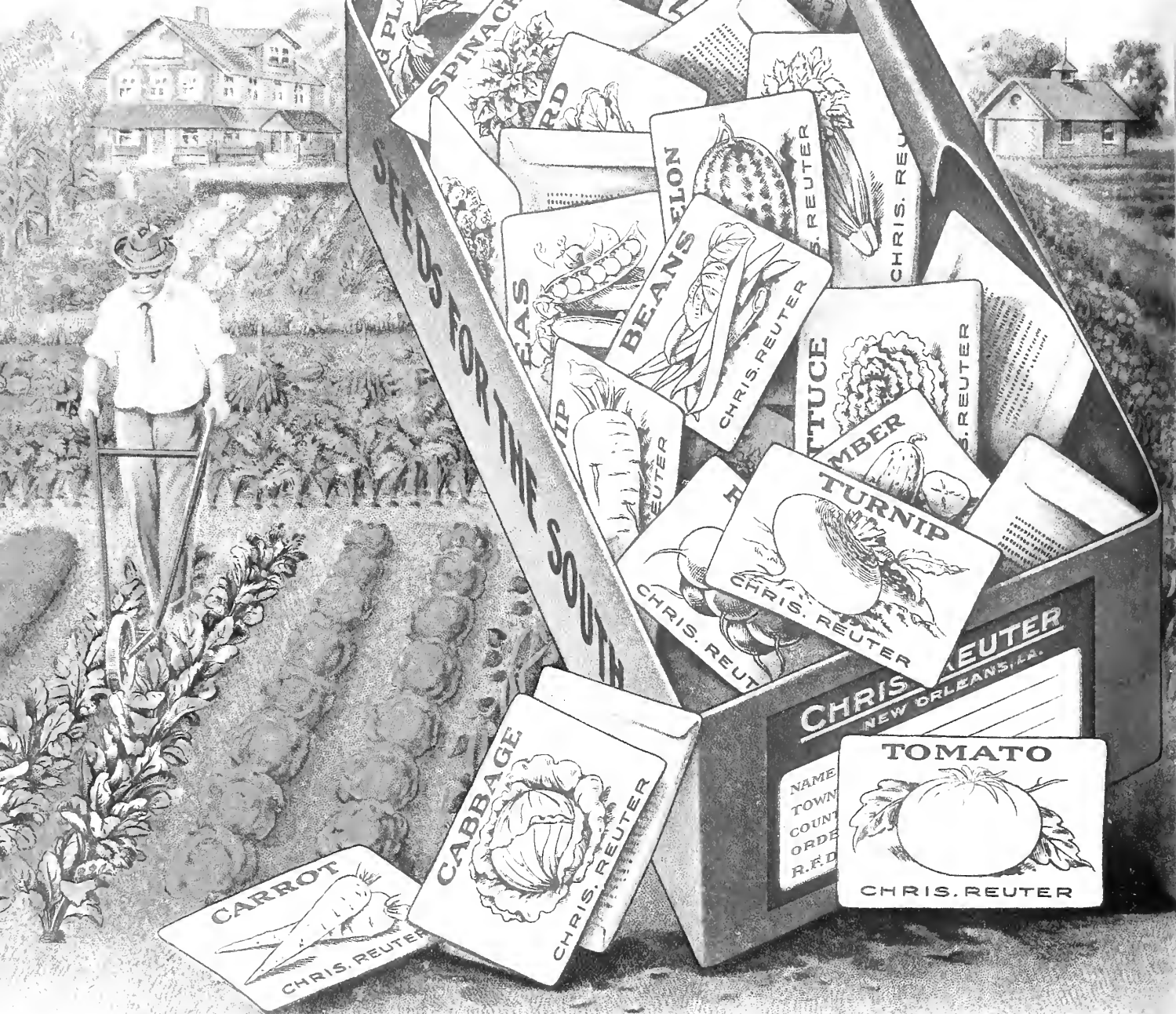
SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

CHRIS. REUTER

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BIG FAMILY GARDEN SEED COLLECTION

1-ACRE SIZE
POSTPAID
\$1.00



CHRIS. REUTER, New Orleans

REUTER'S SPRING 1919 CATALOG

A Guide to More Profitable Gardening and Farming

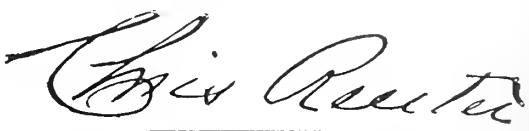
I believe that you will like this new catalogue better than any previous one I have ever issued. I have tried to make it SERVICEABLE.

You will notice that nearly every one of the illustrations are from actual photographs of the items so that you may have an accurate idea of just what variations and differences exist between types, varieties, etc.

This Catalogue replaces all previous issues and prices should not be taken from an earlier edition. New catalogues are published each January and July, and when a season is over you had best use the latest book for ordering. A current catalogue will be mailed you upon request if your name is not on our regular mailing list.

Special Quotations promptly supplied if you will tell us the varieties and quantities you are interested in.

Your special attention is directed to Pages 2, 3 and 4.



Important Notice—This Catalogue is printed in November, and the market on many items of garden and field seeds had not yet been established. Consequently prices on those items indicate values at the time these pages are printed. Orders will be filled, if at all possible, at prices printed in this book, but ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED STATES
FOOD
ADMINISTRATION
LICENSE
No. G-12758
U. S. IMPLEMENT
LICENSE
No. L-003006

Remember—We cannot be responsible for money sent to us unless remitted by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Seed and Plant Collections must be accepted just as they are offered, and no changes nor substitutions will be permitted. Any shortage or error in your order should be reported on the Blank which is sent with every shipment, and prompt notice should be given on this blank.

Alphabetical Index for Reuter's 1919 Spring Catalog

VEGETABLE SEEDS.		Okra or Gumbo.....29		Clover.....50		MISCELLANEOUS	
Asparagus.....7	Onions.....30	Clover, Japan.....50	Cotton.....46-47	Arcade Flour Mill.....76	Asparagus Roots.....7	Bulbs.....63	Evergreens.....71
Artichokes.....7	Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage.....13	Corn.....43-44-45	Corn, Davis Prolific.....43	Eggplant Plants.....19	Beans.....7-8-9-10-11-12	Corn, Broom.....48	Fertilizers.....80
Bean Collection.....12	Popcorn.....17	Corn, Kaffir.....49	Corn, Jerusalem.....49	Fruit Trees.....67-68-69	Beets, Garden.....13	Cowpeas.....56	Flower Seeds.....57-58-59-60
Beets, Stock.....13	Parsley.....29	Corn, Jerusalem.....49	Egyptian Wheat.....49	Free Flower Seeds.....6	Brussels Sprouts.....13	Earth Almonds.....52	Flower Seed Collections.....60
Broccoli.....13	Parsnips.....29	Field Peas.....56	Earth Almonds.....52	Flowering Bulbs.....63	Brussels Sprouts.....13	Feterita.....49	Fungicides.....75-76
Borecole, or Kale.....19	Peas, Garden.....31-32	Giant Beggar Weed.....51	Feterita.....49	Garden Tools.....79	Broccoli.....13	Field Peas.....56	Herbs.....29
Chinese or "Celery" Cab- bage.....13	Peppers.....33	Grasses.....53-54	Field Peas.....56	Horse-Radish Roots.....29	Collards.....13	Kaffir Corn.....49	Hedges.....71
Corn Salad.....13	Potatoes, Irish.....34	Milo Maize.....49	Giant Beggar Weed.....51	Insecticides.....75-76	Cabbage.....14-15	Lespedeza.....50	Implements.....79
Cauliflower.....16	Potatoes, Sweet.....34	Oats.....50	Grains.....50	Mulford Cultures.....80	Cauliflower.....16	Millets.....52	Onion Sets.....30
Carrots.....16	Pumpkins.....35	Peanuts.....51	Grasses.....53-54	Pepper Plants.....33	Celery.....16	Milo Maize.....49	Pie Plant or Rhubarb Roots.....29
Celeriac.....16	Romaine Cos.....20	Peas, Field.....56	Kaffir Corn.....49	Plants.....61-62-72-73-74	Chervil.....16	Mulford Cultures.....80	Plant Collections.....61-62
Corn, Sweet or Sugar.....17	Roquette.....29	Peas, Cow.....56	Lespedeza.....50	Plants, Vegetable.....74	Cucumbers.....18-19	Mulford Cultures.....80	Plants, Vegetable.....74
Cantaloupes.....21-22	Radishes.....36	Rape.....56	Millets.....52	Roses.....64-65-66	Celery Lettuce.....20	Mulford Cultures.....80	Rose Collections.....66
Chayote.....22	Rutabagas.....41	Rhodes Grass.....54	Milo Maize.....49	Shade Trees.....69	Casaba Melons.....23	Mulford Cultures.....80	Shrubs.....70-71
Casaba Collection.....23	Swiss Chard.....13	Rice, Upland.....51	Oats.....50	Sprayers.....77-78	Casaba Collection.....23	Mulford Cultures.....80	Seeders.....78
Endive, French.....16	Sugar Beets.....13	Rye, Abruzzi.....50	Peanuts.....51	Sweet Potato Plants.....34	Endive.....19	Mulford Cultures.....80	Sweet Potato Plants.....34
Eggplants.....19	Sugar Corn.....17	Shallu.....49	Peas, Field.....56	Trees, Fruit.....67-68-69	Endive.....19	Mulford Cultures.....80	Trees, Shade.....69
Fennel, Italian.....13	Sweet Corn.....17	Sorghums.....48-49	Peas, Cow.....56	Tools.....79	Fennel, Italian.....13	Mulford Cultures.....80	Tools.....79
Garlic.....30	Sorrel.....29	Sugar Cane.....48	Rape.....56	Vegetable Plants.....74	Garlic.....30	Mulford Cultures.....80	Vegetable Plants.....74
Herbs.....29	Salsify.....29	Sunflower.....51	Rhodes Grass.....54	Watermelons.....24-25-26-27-28	Herbs.....29	Mulford Cultures.....80	Vines, Climbing.....70
Irish Potatoes.....34	Shallots.....30	Soy Beans.....56	Rice, Upland.....51	Wondermelon.....24-25	Irish Potatoes.....34	Mulford Cultures.....80	Watering Cans.....78
Italian Fennel.....13	Squash.....37	Stock Beets.....13	Rye, Abruzzi.....50	Wondermelon Contest Win- ners.....24	Italian Fennel.....13	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Jerusalem Artichokes.....7	Spinach.....38	Sudan Grass.....53	Shallu.....49	Watermelon Collections.....26	Jerusalem Artichokes.....7	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Kohlrabi.....16	Sweet Potatoes.....34	Upland Rice.....51	Sorghums.....48-49	Witloof (Chicory).....16	Kohlrabi.....16	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Kale, or Borecole.....19	Tobacco.....35	Velvet Beans.....55	Sugar Cane.....48	FIELD SEEDS.	Kale, or Borecole.....19	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Lettuce.....20	Tomatoes.....38-39-40	Wheat.....50	Sunflower.....51	Alfalfa.....50	Lettuce.....20	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Leeks.....30	Turnips.....41		Soy Beans.....56	Barley.....50	Leeks.....30	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Mangel Wurzels.....13	Vegetable Collections.....5		Stock Beets.....13	Beans, Soy.....56	Mangel Wurzels.....13	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Mustard.....29	Vegetable Pears.....22		Sudan Grass.....53	Beans, Velvet.....55	Mustard.....29	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Mirliton.....22	Vegetable Plants.....74		Upland Rice.....51	Beggar Weed.....51	Mirliton.....22	Mulford Cultures.....80	
Muskmelons.....21-22	Watermelons.....24-25-26-27-28		Velvet Beans.....55	Beets, Stock.....13	Muskmelons.....21-22	Mulford Cultures.....80	
	Wondermelon.....24-25		Wheat.....50	Buckwheat.....51		Mulford Cultures.....80	
	Wondermelon Contest Win- ners.....24			Broom Corn.....48		Mulford Cultures.....80	
	Watermelon Collections.....26			Cane, Sugar.....48		Mulford Cultures.....80	
	Witloof (Chicory).....16			Chufas.....52		Mulford Cultures.....80	

JAN 20 1919

Read these pages

TO LAST YEAR'S CUSTOMERS—I want to say a few brief words right in the front of this new catalogue to the thousands of valued friends and customers who favored me last spring with a most phenomenal business. In seven weeks of last season we received more orders than in all the balance of the year put together! The transportation lines were congested with war carrying; the mails were overloaded and the postal employees overworked; and these things, together with the unequalled rush of business in so short a period, resulted in many planters getting their seed shipments very much later than they required. My employees were loyal to a man and cheerfully worked nights and Sundays in an effort to give the customers of the house service. I would not have you believe that all orders were delayed for in comparison with the total of the season there were, relatively, but a small number that did not receive prompt service. Yours may have been among that small number. If so, I deeply regret it and you probably received a letter from me so expressing my regret and offering to make right any dissatisfaction that may have resulted. Other reputable and old established seed concerns were up against the same rush. I have talked with many of them since then and have discovered numbers of them who were in a worse fix than I was. Since last spring I have taken over still more floor space and have trained and developed an organization that I know will "deliver the goods."

MY NEW ORGANIZATION—The additional floor space which I added last year has been entirely turned over to my Mail Order Department. It is a separate and distinct organization and each employee has been specially trained in particular duties. I'll wager that this season I will make quicker deliveries on the whole than any other seed house South.

BUYING SEEDS—I am mighty proud of the fact that practically every one of my first customers become old customers. I have to be just as careful in buying my stock as you do in yours. Long experience and wide acquaintance, however, have given me a knowledge of sources of supply, and the class of seed stocks that I handle can be best described by the remark of a certain seed expert of international fame who recently visited my establishment. I was showing him my stock records which give the source of my supplies and he turned to me and said, "Reuter, so long as you obtain your seeds from these growing concerns you will never have to apologize to your customers." The growers who produce my stocks are men of honor and have gained enviable reputations as expert seed producers. The moment a shipment of seed is received

in my house a stock number is immediately attached to each and every bag of that particular seed and that stock at once becomes known by that stock number only. Box soil tests are started and samples put into my own laboratory testers and also sent to commercial or government testing laboratories. I always have at least two tests on every supply of seed received. As it has been my privilege to supply the great majority of the New Orleans market gardeners with their seeds for many years I have a real commercial and market testing ground right at my door and under my personal observation. If I can't sell you GOOD stuff, I would rather the "other fellow" would get your order.

HOW WE HANDLE YOUR ORDER—Your letter is opened just as soon as it reaches us by trained young ladies who do nothing else. All enclosures, together with the envelope, are clipped together, and then sorted. If your letter contains an order it is immediately handed to another girl who checks the remittance, writes the amount of the remittance and the manner in which it is sent, whether stamps, money order, check, etc.; and also gives the order a number. The remittance is then turned over to the cashier and the order goes to a typist who writes an address label or shipping tag, whichever is required, and attaches this to the order. A carbon copy on Bristol board of your complete address, together with your order number and the amount of remittance is made at the same time as the address label, and this card is placed in our mailing list. This gives us a complete additional record of just how your shipment was addressed, the day your order was received, etc. Your order then leaves the office and goes to the Mail Order Manager's desk where it is given to a trained order filler for immediate attention. This order filler is so experienced that she could assemble an order from the various bins blindfolded and make few if any errors. The order fillers work but one order at a time, checking and placing each item ordered in a basket. When completely assembled the basket, with the order blank is handed to a checker. These checkers carefully check each item on the blank against the contents of the basket and any error is at once reported to the manager of that department. This keeps the order fillers "on their toes" and they have come to realize that the watchword of their department, as posted on their bulletin board, is not only the best policy for the house and the customer, but likewise for themselves. This watchword reads: "At all times do your work as though you, or your dearest friend, were the customer." If the order has been correctly filled the checker passes it directly to the wrapper. It is carefully prepared for shipment and is advanced to the mail table where it is weighed and stamped, in the case of parcel post packages, or sent to the express and freight department where it is handled according to its needs. In season our mail shipments alone require one or more motor trucks to get them to the postoffice. With the present organization and without any night or Sunday overtime, we can easily take care of 3,000 orders a day.

HOW WE SECURE SPEED WITH SAFETY—Each and every employee is trained to do one thing expertly and without loss of time. While some are naturally faster than others, the fast ones act as pace-makers for the balance of the force. The system of double checking each order insures, insofar as it is humanly possible, the prevention of an error. Every employee who has anything whatever to do with an order must stamp his or her name on that order. That keeps them on their mettle.

Illustrations Show Two of our Fleet of ARMLEDER 3½-ton Trucks—They Help to Give YOU Better Service.



from top to bottom

HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT—To make possible the quick adjustment of any mistake we place in every shipment a Complaint Blank. If your order as shipped has not been properly handled write the complaint on this blank and mail it to us promptly. Don't write, if you can help it, on any other paper for it will delay the handling of the matter after it reaches us.

WHAT WE DO WITH YOUR COMPLAINT—Any complaints that are received on our regular complaint blanks are handled immediately after orders and given preference over general correspondence. They go directly to the manager of the Mail Order Department who at once has all papers bearing on that particular order placed before him. The original order blank bears the name of every employee who had anything to do with the order, and shows just what that connection was. It shows the date the order was received, how much money accompanied it, how the remittance was made, the order filler who assembled it, the checker who checked it, the wrapper who packed it, the mailer who weighed and stamped it, and the date it was delivered to the transportation company or post-office. You may feel assured that any complaint which you may have to make will be given the personal attention of the management. In the case of complaints on poor germination of seed, etc., we can tell from the number of the order and a comparison of our stock and filling records exactly the stock from which your order was filled. With this stock number we can at once look up our testing records. The fault is usually in inexperienced or careless planting methods or due to climatic or seasonal shortcomings over which neither we nor the customer have any control. We are first, extremely careful in purchasing our stocks. We test them again and again and keep accurate records of these tests and know absolutely whether or not we are shipping good seed. We are equipped with our own cold storage facilities, specially built for storing seed and our stocks are maintained under the most favorable conditions possible. Complaints on the quality of our seed are truly rare because we ship out nothing but tried and tested stocks. For instance, we never buy job lots or surplus stocks of seeds for there is no certain way under the sun of knowing the original source of such stocks. When watermelons are plentiful and prices 'way down producers frequently sell their melons for seed purposes. The refuse from canning and preserving plants also finds its way into certain seed houses, and stocks of tomato, squash, pumpkin and other vegetable seeds are put on the market without a vestige of parentage and absolutely unknown as to type, character, adaptability or germination. No such stocks ever enter our house. That's why our customers so rarely have occasion to complain of Quality in Reuter's Seeds.

HOW YOU CAN HELP US—Many of the complaints that reach any mail order business need never have been filed if the customer had paid particular attention to the suggestions of ordering. We have in our office a file which is commonly called "the morgue" which contains letters, orders, remittances, inquiries, etc., that cannot be answered or filled because some very necessary information is lacking. People will write and fail to sign their names, or leave off their postoffice address, or omit other vital information. So be sure to give your full name and complete address, shipping instructions, and all other information requested on the order blank. Don't forget to enclose your remittance with the order, for when you forget and then send it along next day the routine of that order has been disorganized and delay is certain to result. Remember, please, that in asking for goods to be sent you C. O. D. that the rule of requesting one-fourth of the amount with order has been made necessary because some few unscrupulous persons have in the past sent in orders which they had no intention

of accepting and that such practices have resulted in unnecessary loss in time, effort and money to mail order concerns. Don't tempt postal employees and others by placing coin in your envelope, unless you register the letter. It is always best, and is usually convenient to remit by postal money or express money order or bank draft. For small amounts postage stamps are acceptable if they have been wrapped separately in paraffined paper or protected from moisture. Date your letter or order and write quantities, varieties, names of collections, etc., plainly so that there can be no misunderstanding. Remember that it is our desire to give you exactly what you want and that means extra expense and loss to us when we send you something which we thought you wanted but did not and failed to make your order clear. The proper making out of an order will insure its prompt and careful handling here.

SERVICE BUREAU—Reuter is glad at all times to answer specific inquiries as to suitable and favored varieties of vegetables and crops for a given section and such inquiries will be given thoughtful and painstaking attention. If you are puzzled as to just what variety to plant or how to handle a particular crop, write Reuter's Service Bureau and the information will be forthcoming and you'll be under no obligation whatever.

MARKET GARDENERS—A special price list is issued occasionally applying to quantities and varieties used by Market Gardeners and Truckers. This price list will be sent to any one who plants on a commercial or market scale and who is in the market for seeds in quantity.

NON-WARRANTY—While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds PURE and RELIABLE, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid will be refunded. Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frost, etc.

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



A Hundred Million Families Look to North America to Feed Them in 1919

Food and Feed—Make no mistake about it—there is more urgent need for increased food production during the first year of Peace than there was during the last year of War, if that is at all possible. Nearly half of the civilized world is starving—at the very least, One Hundred Million families are in actual want of nourishing food. While these words are being written, weeks before they will be read in print, people in Russia and Armenia and other unfortunate districts are actually dying of starvation! It is difficult for us in the Sun-

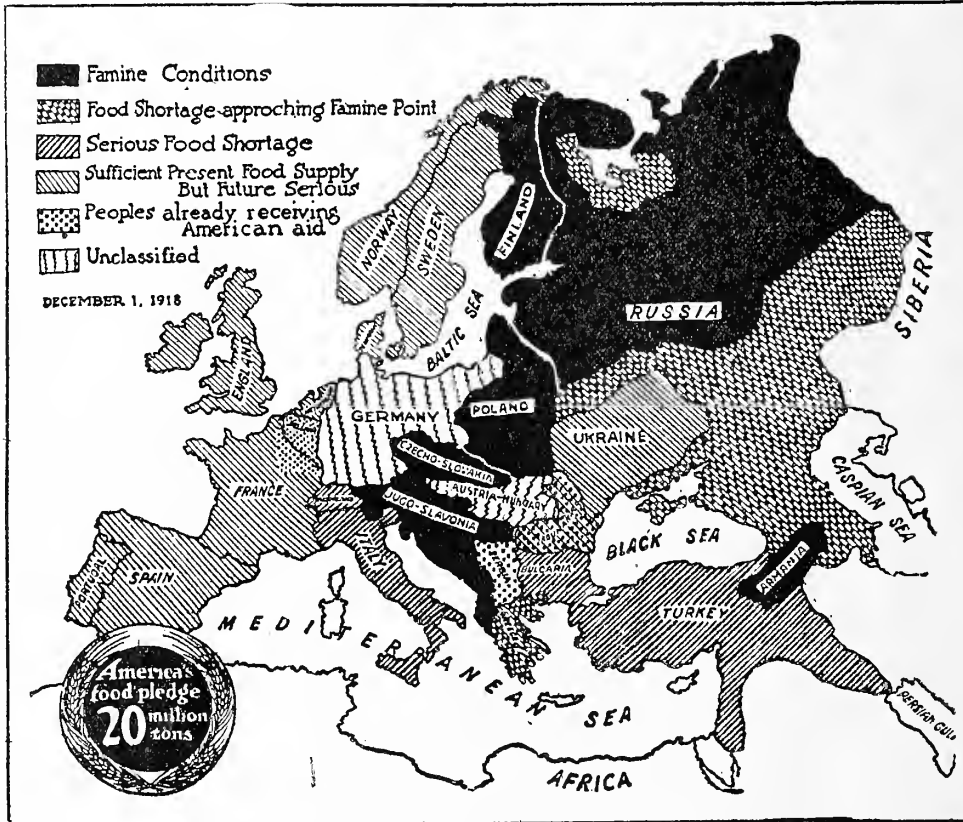
ny South, blessed abundantly by Nature, and free from all of the horrors of War and Want, to realize that it is possible for real people to starve, but it is a cold, hard fact. Look at the map on this page, prepared by the United States Food Administration, and you will quickly see the great demands that will be made upon the farmers of America if the number of starving folks is to be lessened. We have a great moral responsibility in preventing useless suffering among the people of Europe and other sections that have been placed in such direful need through no individual fault of their own. The remarkable harvests of 1918 demonstrated what the American farmer could do if there was a genuine need, and the production of 1919 should be even more if the requirements of the situation are fairly met. There are always unseen and unknown hazards in the way of food production but careful planning and an honest desire to produce will go far toward realizing the food needs of the first year of Peace. Hon. John M. Parker, Federal Food Administrator for the State of Louisiana, put it correctly, when he said, "The farmers' duty is to diversify crops. They must raise all of their own food. Big,

single crops, with no variety, will only cause them to lose money, and will be hurting the Allied people as well. By raising moderate crops, prices will be higher, and raising their own table food will save them money." All food products are certain to sell at most satisfactory prices for several years to come. European nations involved in the War cannot reconstruct their agricultural activities for a good long time. Their labor shortage is critical; they have no tools and implements; live stock has been so depleted by the ravages of War that it will take years and years to get back a normal supply of work stock and dairy cattle. In many districts there isn't even sufficient rough forage to maintain properly the little stock that still exists. The American farmer, from a purely business standpoint, stands to make splendid profits on almost any crop he produces during the next few seasons. Each and every Southern farmer should make careful plans for his 1919 operations. He should first provide for his own needs, planting sufficient acreage in feed stuffs to be certain of supplying his own requirements. He should feed his own family from his own garden and orchard and a sufficient quantity of canning and preserving should be done to insure ample fruits, vegetables and meats for the year. His money crops should be carefully planned so that a diversification will insure a satisfactory revenue in spite of losses and poor yields that may be brought about through unfavorable weather and other unforeseen conditions. The Southern farmer, if he so chooses, can live better, and without stinting at that, than any Broadway nabob with all his gold. Nature has so favored us that we can bring forth from the soil the most tempting fresh vegetables, the most luscious of fruits, the fattest of poultry and fresh meats, and with it all have beautiful flowers and shrubbery about us practically every month of the year! The setbacks that poor seasons bring to us are only the shadows that make the sunshine brighter. And after feeding ourselves we usually have a bountiful supply to put on the boats or trains and ship to less favored localities and to the cities where folks don't know whether cabbages grow on bushes or are picked from tall trees! You can sit down to a dinner in the average Southern farm home and have put before you a home-grown meal that a New York restaurant would charge you many dollars for—and yet some of us prefer to go to the store and plunk down real, hard-earned coin for canned stuff put up in a city factory by good business men. The Southern farmer's best 1919 bet is to produce his own food and feed at home and do his best to have the greatest surplus to sell that he has ever had. Every extra pound of food will help that much to save the life of some poor unfortunate that faces starvation.

Thrift Gardens—Uncle Sam's Emergency War Gardens have "soldiers of the soil" who brought blisters to untrained hands in subduing weeds and sod in an effort to produce even a bit of food that the real fighters overseas might have plenty, have come to know that backyard gardens can help a lot in saving food for international needs and also keep a few dimes—sometimes dollars—in the pocketbook. The need for saving food for our soldiers and sailors has somewhat passed,

yet we face a world condition of famine that can only be met by the same enthusiastic effort that characterized the planting of War Gardens. The government officials have designated the home gardens of 1919 as "Victory Gardens" and this term undoubtedly expresses a worthy sentiment and explains the real need for the increased number that have been asked for. Yet, I like to think of the vegetable gardens that are to be planted in the back-yards of city, village and farm homes as "Thrift Gardens." The spirit that is back of every one of them is Thrift and it is only since War came into our lives that we, as a nation, have given any thought to Thrift. Those who have planted War Gardens now realize that the production of fresh vegetables on the home plot is the means of furnishing ourselves with many fresh foods that we would probably not otherwise have; saves the pennies and nickles that would be spent for such foods, if they were available; and in many cases provides so bountifully that we are able to can and preserve a surplus for the months when our gardens are not maturing food. The Thrift Garden is a permanent proposition in America. It was never intended to be a profit maker, as some few misunderstood when the movement began. It is not, and never will be, a movement to take away a profitable market from the commercial gardener and trucker. It is for those industrious folks who dislike to see even a small portion of land lie idle and unproductive; who seek wholesome recreation in the open under the sunshine; who relish a head of lettuce or a tender beet freshly picked from the soil; who like to see and "make things grow." The truckers' market will never be seriously injured by Thrift Gardens—millions of people, particularly in the great cities, could not if they would, and would not if they could, make a garden. But, with the lessons we have all learned from the War, and the present urgent need for increased food supplies, the back-yard gardens of the United States this coming year will outnumber the most remarkable total of 1918. It is officially announced that the back-yard gardens of last year numbered 5,285,000 plots. These produced a crop worth \$525,000,000. You, perhaps, with your 10x12 garden little believed that its produce could amount to anything, yet when all the little gardens were brought together they aggregated a total that is stupendous. Why, children alone produced \$50,000,000 worth of garden truck! The Southern states boasted of 1,246,000 of these War gardens and it is safe to say that 1919 will probably see the planting of 2,000,000 Southern Thrift Gardens. Will yours be among them? When you think of the hungry mouths of the millions of unfortunates in Russia and other foreign parts, who cannot provide for themselves; who have neither seed, soil or implements; who must be first helped to a few real meals before they can be expected to act rational, it is more than likely that you will at once decide to put your shoulder to the wheel of food production and make a garden that will help you to feed yourself and thus let the surplus from larger gardens aid in taking care of folks who are mad with hunger. Thrift gardening is splendid outdoor recreation; it need not be expensive; it is remunerative if wisely handled; and it is bound to provide certain preferred delicacies for the home table that might not otherwise be purchased or available. And no one who has never attempted to grow fresh vegetables can ever fully appreciate the service performed by truck and market gardener, who has, and will continue, to supply the great bulk of the table vegetables consumed by this nation. The sum total of the millions of Thrift Gardens of America in 1919 will be the "little drops of water and the little grains of sand" that will wear away the spectre of famine in countless homes in Northern France, Belgium, Russia, Armenia and other foodless nations. Plan and plant a Thrift Garden if it is only a "two by four" spot.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP





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 Surehead. | 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 Tipped. |
| 1 " Cucumber, Reuter's New Orleans Market. | 1 " Tomato, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. |
| 1 " Lettuce, Reuter's Peerless Big Boston. | 1 " Turnip, Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe. |

20 Packets Reuter's Half Dollar Vegetable Collection, 50c

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Packet Beans, Reuter's Black Valentine. | 1 Packet Tomato, Reuter's Peerless Red Rock. |
| 1 " Cabbage, Reuter's Crease-Back Pole. | 1 " Turnip, Reuter's Peerless Purple-Top Globe. |
| 1 " Beet, Reuter's Surehead. | 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 Tipped. | 1 " Squash, Reuter's Peerless White Bush. |

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

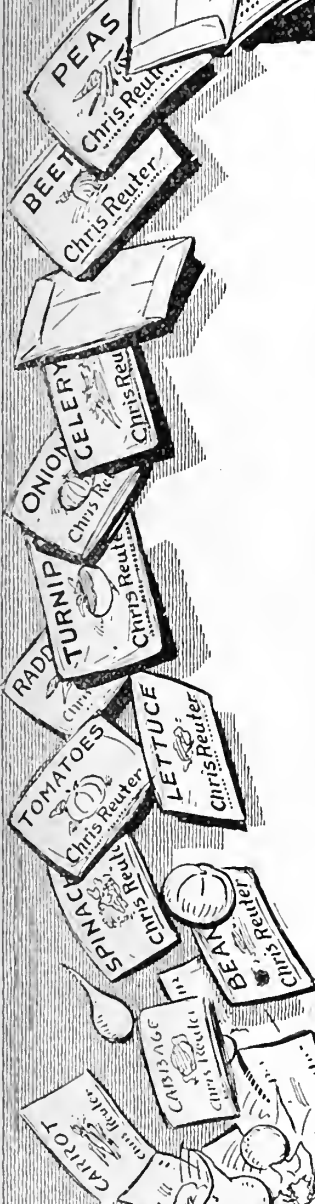
ILLUSTRATED ON SECOND COVER PAGE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Packet Cabbage, Reuter's Surehead. | 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 Tipped. | 1 Packet Cantaloupe, Reuter's Peerless Rocky Ford. |
| 1 1/2 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. |
| 1/2 Pint Peas, Reuter's Pedigree Extra Early. | |

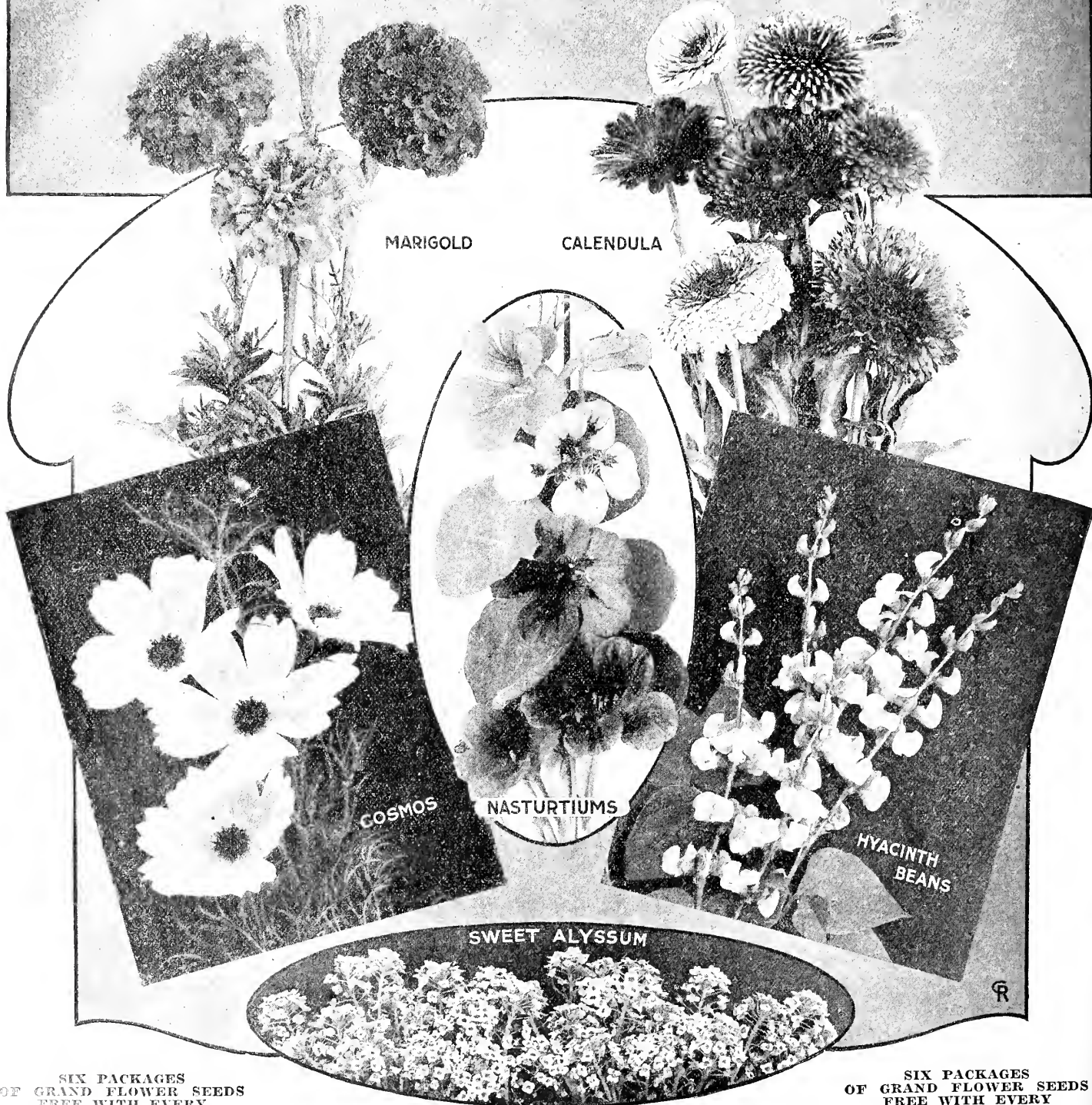
FOR A REAL MONEY-SAVING GARDEN ORDER THE BIG FAMILY ACRE-SIZE COLLECTION, ILLUSTRATED ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.



It's a Wise Gardener Who Orders His Seed Early.



FREE FLOWER SEEDS



MARIGOLD

CALENDULA

COSMOS

NASTURTIUMS

HYACINTH BEANS

SWEET ALYSSUM

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

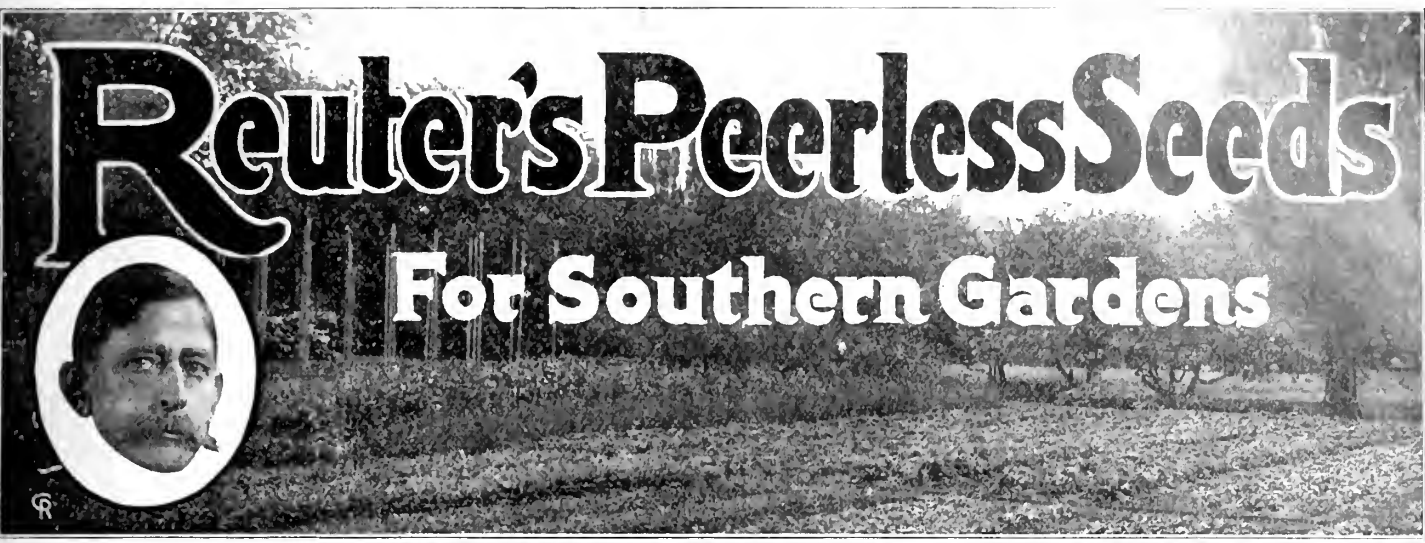
SIX PACKAGES OF GRAND FLOWER SEEDS FREE WITH EVERY ORDER OF 50c OR MORE

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: Marigold, Calendula, Nasturtiums, Cosmos, Hyacinth Beans and Sweet Alyssum.

SIX PACKAGES FREE WITH EVERY ORDER OF 50c or MORE



Reuter's Peerless Seeds

For Southern Gardens

A Satisfied Customer, My Best Advertisement

Mr. Walter Dance, a Practical Louisiana Farmer, Writes:
 "I want to write you and tell you about the Seven Ounce Turnip Collection I got from you last fall. They are the most wonderful seed I ever grew, and I have been gardening for the past forty years. I raised some that measured twenty inches around. They have stood a very severe winter, and the fall was very dry. However, they grew vigorously all of the time. I can't say enough in praise of your seed, as I have been using them for several years."

Asparagus Roots—I always advocate using the Asparagus Roots, for you save at least a year and a half to two years by planting 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.

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., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Jerusalem or Ground Artichokes—A WONDERFUL HOG FOOD FOR THE SOUTH—Any Southern farmer who grows 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 1919 and your stock will improve in health. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. By freight or express, not prepaid, pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00; bbl. (150 lbs.), \$8.00.

Reuter's Bush or Bunch Beans

FINEST GREEN POD VARIETIES FOR EARLY "SNAPS"

Its Easy to Grow Bush Beans for Market or Home Use—Bush Beans are planted in our latitude (New Orleans) from the latter part of January until April 1st; sometimes a little later. February and March are the main spring planting months, sowing seed usually when danger of frost is past. They are also planted again during August, September, and the first half of October. Buy enough seed in the spring to plant again in the fall.

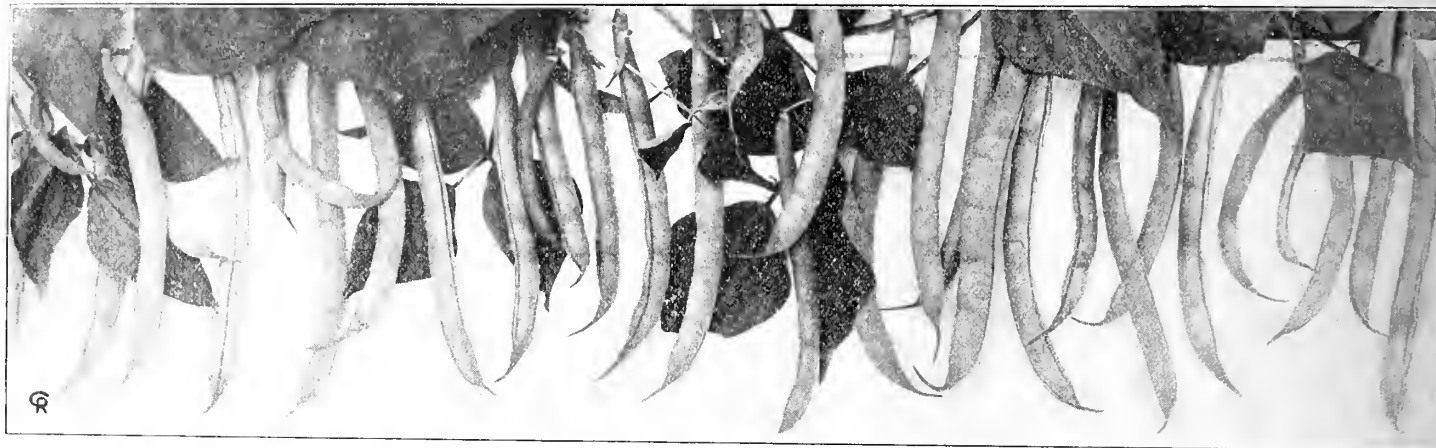
Sow in long rows two to three feet apart. The plants about 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Sometimes 5 to 6 beans are dropped to every eight to ten inches. Cover about 2 inches. Fine pods may be had from standard varieties by making repeated plantings ten to fifteen days apart during the sowing season. It is more advisable to make small plantings at intervals than sowing a large acreage at once. Keep soil well stirred, and when the blossoms appear, draw earth close around the plant. It requires about a pound of seed to sow a 100-foot row. One bushel (60 lbs.), will sow an acre. Takes two to three months to produce a crop. Most early varieties mature in 40 to 60 days. About 200 to 250 bushels of snap beans are usually produced on an acre. Last season our growers averaged about \$300.00 per acre gross returns. The growing of early snap beans for shipment to Northern Markets is unquestionably one of the most profitable truck crops in the South.

Bean Prices—Beans are now sold by the pound. A pound is approximately a pint; 2 lbs. slightly over a quart; 5 lbs., about 2½ quarts; 10 lbs. about 5 quarts; 15 pounds equal a peck, and a bushel weighs 60 lbs.

Postage Paid—On all Beans listed on the following pages up to 10-pound quantities are postpaid. If larger quantities are wanted sent by mail it will be necessary to remit additional amount at Parcel Post Rates. We do not put up half-pounds of Beans.

Reuter's Black Valentine—A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong, vigorous vines. The pods are nearly round or slightly flattened, but very handsome, are much longer, straighter and less fleshy than Red Valentine, the plant a little more spreading, and in season slightly later. The pods are medium dark green and about six inches long. Thousands of acres in Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, and other Southern States are devoted during the spring and fall to the cultivation of this variety for early market purposes. Ready for picking in forty-five to fifty days, provided weather conditions are favorable. Our selected stock has a wonderful reputation in the South, and we have never as yet been able to supply the demand. Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.





GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN

An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. The pods are large and nearly round, and of medium green color. They mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, average about one-fourth inch longer and more nearly straight. This variety, illustrated at top of page, has achieved unheard of popularity in Southwest Texas, where it has made good in every instance. 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 many sections of the South.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bushel (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Full Measure—This magnificent round-podded bush bean bears long, round, green pods, always solid, stringless, and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm and tender. The plant is of a handsome, erect growth, with dark green foliage, very prolific and practically blight proof. It is a thoroughbred stringless variety of the finest quality, always yielding very large crops of handsome green pods remaining for use many days after maturity. It is coming in great demand among truckers on account of its salable appearance and luscious quality, which hold their customers.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Bountiful—This is surely an excellent dwarf green podded sort that deserves more attention from Southern truckers. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are rich green, immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality. They are tender and brittle much longer than most sorts. The appearance is handsome and absolutely stringless for snaps. The commercial truckers along the Gulf Coast are largely planting this variety due to its ability to withstand adverse weather conditions, and also due to its productiveness. We highly recommend our strain, believing that it has no equal, and for shipping or home use, we suggest that you plant some Bountiful Beans this year.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Best of All—A dependable bean for home use or nearby markets. The pods are long, handsome, very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color. Splendid for first planting, due to its hardiness and vigorous growth.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Longfellow—Sometimes catalogued as the French Stringless Bean. Unsurpassed for local market and home use. It is not quite as good a shipper as the Valentines or other sorts recommended for this purpose. Largely planted by our local gardeners for home consumption and nearby markets. The pods are long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly and of the finest flavor.

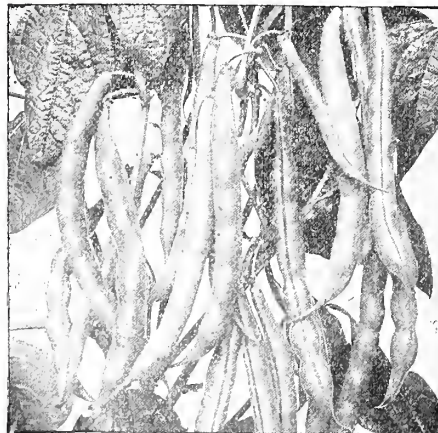
Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Reuter's White-Seeded Stringless Green Pod—We have catalogued this variety for three successive years, and have not been able to fill a single order, due to seed crop failures. The seed crop this year is exceedingly short but we hope to receive a sufficient quantity of seed to allow us to sell in the quantities listed below, provided you order early. The bushes grow 18 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 use.

Prices: Pkt., 10c. Only one packet to each customer on account of scarcity.

French Market—An early variety to grow for home markets or family use. It bears profusely and the long slender pods are attractive to the buyer. A very desirable bean to plant during the early or late spring, as it requires less time to mature than most sorts. We do not recommend this sort for commercial growers who ship to Northern Markets, nor in sections where there is an excess supply of moisture. The pods are long, green, perfectly round and of delicious quality and flavor. Illustrated on page 9.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod



Reuter's Red Valentine

Burpee's Stringless-Green Pod (Fine)—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. It is one of the most popular and widely grown varieties, on account of its reliability, productiveness and good quality for both home use and for market. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equal high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later. Largely planted throughout Texas and other Southern States for commercial purposes. A good shipper and keeper. I unhesitatingly recommend this variety to everyone of my customers this season as one of the best green-podded beans for the South.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine—This variety is more largely planted in Alabama, Mississippi, and other Southern States than any other sort. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, about four and one-half inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentines are to set pods. 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: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

A Few Words About the Seed Beans We Sell—All of our Seed Beans are grown from pedigree strains rogued thoroughly and carefully hand-picked. Every care and precaution is given to the production of true-to-type strains for our critical market-gardeners' and mail-order trade. Our stocks are grown and warehoused under ideal conditions to insure good germination, quick growth, and great prolificness.

"Snap" Beans---A Quick Money Crop

Extra Early Refugee

An extremely early, green podded sort furnishing round, fleshy, 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 are a little larger than those of the REFUGEE 1000 TO ONE. Largely planted in our Lower Coast section, as well as in Florida for first early crop for market. Matures in 42 days. Stands shipment well.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

Refugee or Thousand to One

An old reliable variety, hardy, vigorous, and productive, and is used largely for canning and shipping. It is the standard variety in Florida and other Southern trucking sections for spring and fall planting. The plants are very large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with many small, smooth light green leaves. The mature pods are about five and one-fourth inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, medium to pale green when in condition for use as snaps.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$21.50.

Keeney's Stringless Green Refugee

An improved type of the Refugee, 1,000 to One, eliminating the string. The plant grows to a large size and is enormously prolific, one plant having borne 50 well-developed pods. The shape is round, size medium to long, slightly curved, very brittle, tender and delicious. Commercial gardeners in the South will at once recognize the wonderful merit of this new Bean. It is destined to be one of the best and most profitable sorts for the South.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.



Refugee, or Thousand to One

Pinto or Mexican Bean

For years the growth of this bean was confined principally to Southern Colorado and New Mexico, where it was grown largely by and for the Mexicans, but of late years it has been grown very successfully throughout the entire Southwest and is well-known everywhere. Last year Colorado grew 200,000 acres; New Mexico more than 300,000 acres. Nearly three thousand carloads were shipped from these two States alone. The true PINTO is larger than the Navy, and is more kidney shaped. It is speckled or spotted (the word "Pinto" meaning spotted) and is equal in every way to the Navy for edible purposes. The Colorado Experiment Station says: "In food value, it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh it cooks more easily. When baked the spots on it disappear, and it turns a beautiful brown color. The PINTO being rich in protein is an excellent substitute for meat. A comparison of nutritive values of common foods shows one pound of PINTOS at 12c per pound to be equal to 4.4 pounds raw potatoes at 3 1/2c per pound or 1.63 pounds sirloin steak at 30c per pound, or 2.01 pounds round steak at 23c per pound, or 18.6 eggs at 35c per dozen, or 5 pints of whole milk at 5c per pint. This great food emergency crop offers a sure and lucrative opportunity to the planters in the South to do their bit in producing the very best substitute for meat.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; postpaid. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

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: Pkt., 10c; pound 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Bags Free

The prices on Seed Beans quoted in this catalogue include bags or packages at no extra charge. In handling the thousands of bushels of Seed Beans that I do, I can absorb the cost of these large quantities of bags and containers without adding to the cost of the seed, because of the enormous volume of my business.

Quantity Prices

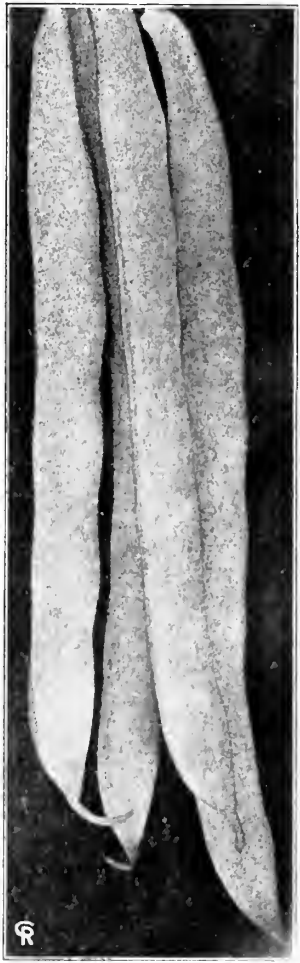
Although I have endeavored to make prices in this catalogue that will continue throughout the coming season, extra demands that cannot be foreseen, or lack of demand for some items, together with the constantly changing market on Seed Beans, prevent me from guaranteeing these prices and it is advisable for customers who contemplate using large quantities of seed to write me for prices just before they are ready to buy.

Service Department

I feel sure that this unique department that I established some years ago for the sole benefit of my customers can be of great help to many who are not positive as to the proper and most profitable varieties of "Snap" Beans to plant for market purposes in their particular sections. I will be only too glad to give any one the benefit of my personal observation and experience of more than forty years, and tell them the best sort to plant on their farms.

Mulford Cultures

All leguminous crops, including Garden Beans, will thrive best and add greater quantities of valuable nitrogen to the soil, by inoculation.



Reuter's Surecrop Stringless Navy



Reuter's French Market

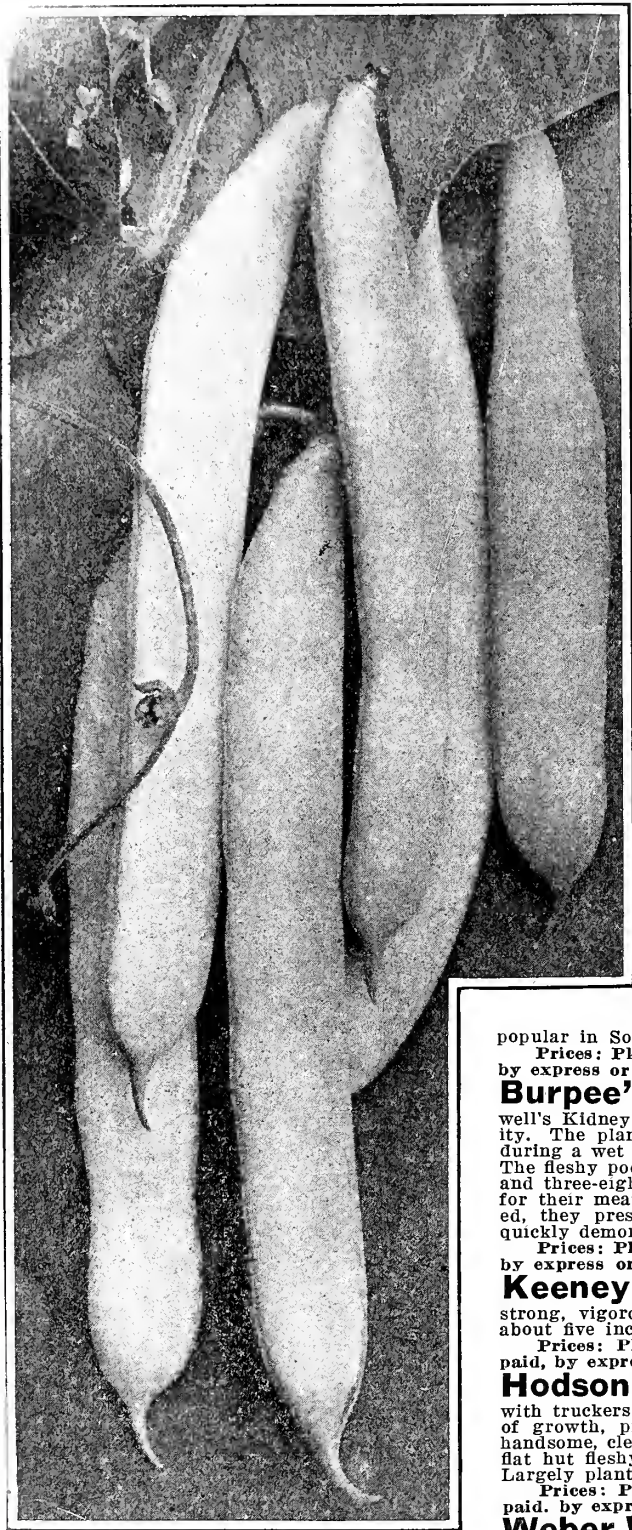
small, thin leaves and occasional runners, ripening their crop comparatively early. The pods are light green, straight, short, about three and three-fourths inches, but usually contain six beans. The beans are small oval, white, handsome and of superior quality for use as dry beans.

postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

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 hardiness, 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: Pkt., 10c; pound 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Bowker's
PYROX
Kills and Cures

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED Bush or Bunch Beans

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The standard wax podded variety for the Southern trucker and market-gardener. Produces a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad light golden-yellow, handsome pods. These are of large size, about six inches long, and are of good quality. They always command a ready sale making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener as well as shipper. This is also very extensively used for snaps for the home garden. The plants are very strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. Leaves are large, broad and slightly roughened. A superlative variety for commercial growers.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Reuter's Surecrop Stringless Wax—A valuable new sort of recent introduction that has made good in the Southern States, and is being largely planted for snaps to ship to Northern Markets by commercial growers. It resembles the Currie's Rust Proof Wax in plant, pods and bean, but is entirely different in quality, tenderness and is stringless at all stages of its growth. Produces pods which average six inches long, are flat, thick and meaty. The plants are very thrifty and hardy, resisting blight admirably. Illustrated on page 9.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Davis White Kidney Wax—A well-known market sort largely planted in the South for shipment to Northern Markets. The plants are very hardy and productive and this variety is very desirable where a handsome wax-podded white seeded sort is wanted. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are light yellow, straight, very attractive and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Dwarf Prolific Black Wax—An exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable variety. It is very extensively used for snaps for the home garden and market. The plants are medium size, erect in growth, with small foliage, very vigorous, mid-early in season with longer bearing period than most sorts. The pods are of medium length, four and one-fourth inches, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical and fleshy. They are of a clear, light golden yellow color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Pencil Pod Wax—This very handsome black wax sort is medium early, fairly hardy and productive. It is one of the very best sorts for home use and for near markets where highest quality is desired. The plants are strong. The pods are long, five and one-half to six inches, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, absolutely stringless and are produced through a long season. Very popular in Southwest Texas among the market gardeners and truckers.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.50.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax—This variety is claimed to be more robust in growth and more prolific than the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer pods, entirely stringless, more fleshy and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect hush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during a wet season the foliage is entirely free from hight, while the pods are free from rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad, and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow. The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolute freedom from strings. When marketed, they present a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of sample pods will quickly demonstrate their superior quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax—The plants of this very hardy and 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.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Hodson Wax—The plants of this late maturing variety are exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. It is rust resistant and is becoming popular with truckers and shippers. It is well adapted for market gardeners on account of its vigor of growth, productiveness, handsome pods, and freedom from bean diseases. The pods are handsome, clear creamy white, very long about six to seven inches, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy and of good quality. They are crisp and tender if picked when quite young. Largely planted by the truckers in the Lower Coast section of Louisiana.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Weber Wax—The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color; handsome in this respect than many other wax sorts. The vines are strong, holding the pods up well. Largely planted by truckers in Louisiana for shipment to Northern markets.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Bean Diseases and Insects—One of the most serious pests of this crop is the leaf-hopper (green fly or Hessian fly, as it called in Florida). This insect sucks the leaves on the underside, causing them to curl, wilt and die. The principal fungous disease is anthracnose or pod spot, which attacks stems, leaves and pods of the bean, being most conspicuous on the pods. A rust of bean leaves is sometimes troublesome, causing defoliation. It first appears as small, nearly circular brown dots. A mildew of lima beans is sometimes destructive. DIRECTIONS FOR BEANS:—Use PYROX about one pound to twelve gallons of water for the diseases mentioned above, and where the leaf-hopper is troublesome mix a good BLACK LEAF "40" solution with the PYROX and spray the underside as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray with PYROX every week from the time the beans come through the ground until the pods are one-fourth grown, if they are to be used for string beans, or until they are two-thirds grown if they are to be used as shell or dried beans. When the leaf-hopper is present, add the BLACK LEAF "40" solution to PYROX and spray every three or four days. If the beans are ready to pick within a few days do not spray until they have been picked. Prices of PYROX and BLACK LEAF "40" will be found on Page 76.



Currie's Rust Proof Wax

quality for snaps for home use and stand shipping better than most sorts. Seed small, oval, white. This variety is planted exclusively by the New Orleans market gardeners, and thousands of hampers of beans raised from our special stock are annually shipped to the Northern markets. Last year more than 150,000 hampers were shipped from this section alone, exclusively produced from our seed.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

McCaslan—A wonderfully prolific bean, absolutely stringless, white seeded, green podded, buttery, rustless and very early. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. Robust, hardy and unequalled for home garden. The enormous dark green pods are produced in immense clusters often measure 7 to 9 inches long, contain 5 to 7 beans, are particularly handsome, solid, meat of admirable form, free from coarseness, and when cooked are exceedingly tender and are of deliciously mild and sweet flavor. The dry beans are of a beautiful pure white.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—This is an early very prolific sort with excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are of medium size, light green, very long, often reaching nine to ten inches, curved and twisted and nearly round; very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. The quality of our stock is unsurpassed.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Southern Prolific—Very productive and popular locally, owing to the fact that it commences producing until killed by frost. Largely grown here for a summer and fall crop.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.25; bu. \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Cornfield (Genuine)—This extensively cultivated, green podded, climbing sort with red speckled oval seed, is used largely in the South for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. The vines are medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves. The snap pods are short, three to three and one-half inches, straight, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. This is the true type.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Dutch Case Knife—A good bean. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, therefore a good corn hill bean of mid-season. It is used for snaps when quite young. The pods are very long, seven to eight inches, flat, irregular, medium green, becoming lighter as they mature.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Lazy Wife—A popular white-seeded, heavy-bearing pole bean. Pods are stringless and of high flavor. When young they are rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for shelling.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often eight to nine inches in length.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.), \$4.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Golden Cluster Wax—A well known early and attractive sort. The yellow pods are produced in clusters of from four to six the entire length of the vines.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu., (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Yard Long—This is an interesting curiosity. The round pods, average two feet or more in length having the thickness of a lead pencil. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Plant Wax Beans For Home or Market

Currie's Rust Proof Wax—One of the earliest and most prolific of all wax beans. It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust proof, and we have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax podded bean. The plants are very vigorous and hardy. The pods are light yellow, about five and one-half inches in length. Extremely popular with market gardeners and equally desirable for home use.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are grown by a good many Southern Truckers as a very profitable crop, but they are not grown as extensively as they should be; the labor of providing poles or brush for the beans to run on prevents many from growing pole beans. As a general rule, in mid-summer when other string beans in the Southern Markets are scarce, pole beans are in eager demand at good prices. Pole Beans can stand more heat and drought than bush beans, and mature green, crisp, tender pods when bush beans are burned out, wilted and stale; besides, pole beans are more prolific and last longer than bush beans, as they continue to bloom and send out young beans while the other beans are being picked.

Culture—They are usually planted in hills two to five feet apart. The poles are not placed until the beans are five to six inches grown, although sometimes the poles are placed at planting time. The hills are often raised a little to insure good drainage, which is essential. Three to four beans are planted in every hill, and sometimes

more. In most gardens, pole beans are planted alongside of a fence or trellis, and do nicely. Grow finely in the shade of corn also. If you keep the pods of all beans well gathered as fast as they are ready for use it will prolong the bearing period. Use one pound to 50 hills; three-fourths bushel (45 lbs.) to the acre.

Reuter's White Creaseback

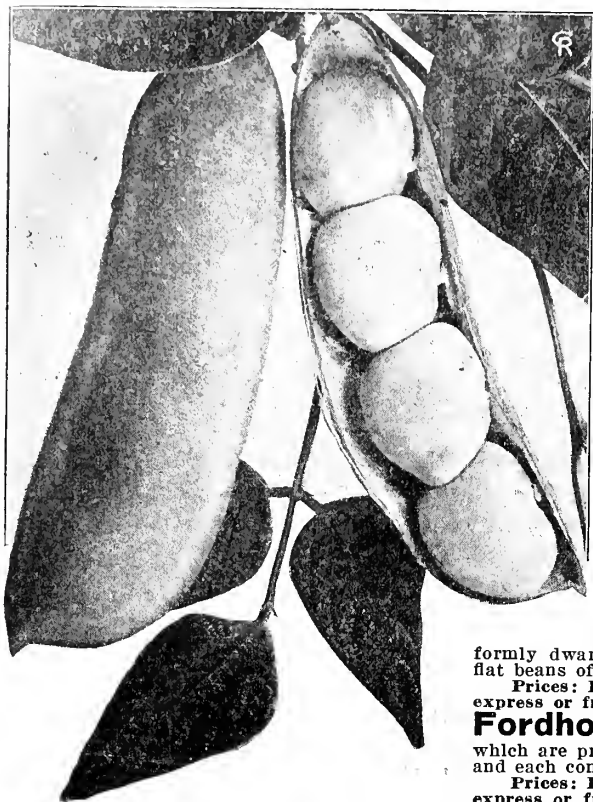
This green round podded white seeded creaseback variety is valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods within a short time. The vines are medium sized, vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing perfectly round, fleshy pods in clusters of from four to twelve. The pods are of medium length, usually about five to six inches, comparatively straight and of light green color. They are of the best

shipping better than most sorts. Seed small, oval, white.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.



Kentucky Wonder



Henderson's Bush Lima

PLANT MORE LIMA OR "BUTTER" BEANS

Lima Beans, often called butter Beans, are one of our most lucrative crops to grow for both home use and market. During recent years a considerable quantity of lima beans are being planted for canning purposes in the South. No home garden should be without this crop, for they can be used either in green stage or as dry beans. They should not be planted quite as early as the snap beans, for they are very tender and are liable to rot in the ground if the weather is too cold or too wet. The Pole Lima Beans (CAROLINA OR SIEVA SMALL LIMA) are better shippers for commercial growers and produce more prolifically.

The several BUSH LIMA BEANS described below are most suitable for both home garden and market, and require no poles; plant and cultivate same as "snap" beans.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest of all bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts. Very hardy and productive. The plants are without runners, but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green. The pods are medium dark green, short, about two and three-fourths inches, flat and contain two to four beans which are of excellent quality either green-shelled or dry. This variety is much used by canners, as well as for home and market garden use. The New Orleans Market Gardeners plant no other bush variety.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Jackson Wonder—This is the most prolific and one of the best speckled limas you can possibly plant. It is of true bush form; about two feet high, bearing great profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from three to five medium-size, flat, handsome beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Bush form of the true Large White Lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf but very productive. The pods are medium green, containing three to five large, flat beans of very good quality for home garden or market.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—The very best large-seeded variety. The plants are vigorous and erect, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long and each contain three to five large beans of fine quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.50; bu., \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS—More Prolific Than Bush Sorts

Carolina or Sieva—This very early and reliable small seeded pole lima or butter bean is especially adapted for planting in the South-ern States. The vines are vigorous, with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white with slight tinge of yellow. This is sometimes called Sewee. Largely planted by the New Orleans market gardeners for shipment to Northern markets.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

King of the Garden Lima—The vines of this standard pole lima are very vigorous and productive. The pods are medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of excellent quality.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bu. \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Reuter's Big-Value Home Garden Bean Collection—25c Postpaid

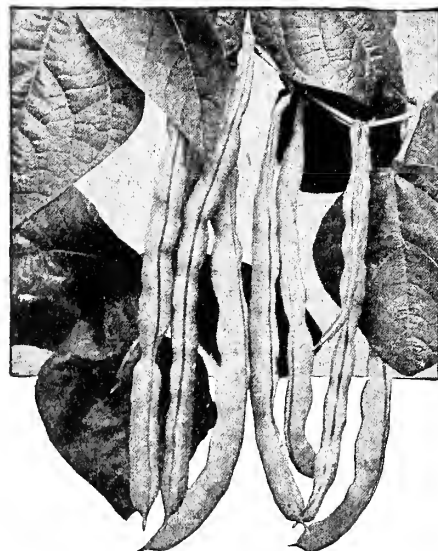
This is truly a wonderful value in seed and an opportunity that no home with a small garden should overlook. There is no particular profit in my offering this collection, but I know every one who orders and plants it will talk about Reuter's Seed Beans. It includes:

1 Pkt. Each-- Henderson's Bush Lima
Kentucky Wonder (Pole)
Burpee's Stringless

No garden, no matter how small it may be, should be without beans. It is one of the very best foods that can be easily produced in back-yard gardens with very little effort and the beans will continue to supply delicious food for the home table throughout the season. I have put into this collection my most desirable varieties and the seed is the finest that I can obtain and is all choice, new crop seed. Be sure to include this collection in your order.

Why You Should Plant More Beans—

1919 should be a highly profitable year for bean producers and unless all signs fall I am more than safe in urging you to plant plenty of beans. Beans, already a staple food for millions, have been further popularized by the enormous quantities used by the great army and emphasized. Beans will be one of the most sought for articles of food their place as one of our most important proteins has been greatly improved and the price of will get highly satisfactory prices. Labor will undoubtedly be much more plentiful and this will enable the wise market gardener to put in more acreage than otherwise and handle it with profit. While a big crop of edible beans were produced this past year, seed beans are again in limited supply due to unfavorable weather conditions in practically all of the principal seed bean producing centers of this country. Severe rains in California, hills in Colorado, and lack of sufficient moisture in Michigan, Wisconsin and other Northern States, have greatly depleted the anticipated seed stocks. Some varieties are plentiful while other sorts are short and prices consequently high. In spite of these conditions I am prepared to take care of your wants nicely and if you will make comparisons I know you will find my prices extremely low, and especially so considering the scarcity of some items. I am sincerely endeavoring, however, to "do my bit" in the call from Uncle Sam for us to produce greater quantities of staple foods and I could think of no better nor more effective manner than to put my seed bean prices down to bed rock and assist my customers in this way to make it easier and more profitable for them to raise more beans. I would not give you the impression that I am giving seed beans away as a test of my patriotism but I am honestly trying to cooperate to the best of my understanding with the Department of Agriculture and planters who seek to increase the food production of the nation during the coming crop season. There is no better or more saleable crop than beans, so, whether you buy your seed from me or not, I earnestly suggest that you plant beans.



Genuine Cornfield



Carolina or Sieva

REUTER'S SUPERB GARDEN BEETS



Crosby Egyptian Beet

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's Egyptian (PRIVATE STOCK)—My highly selected strain of this famous sort is unquestionably the finest in the South. We annually dispose of more than 4,000 pounds of this superline strain to market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans, also to commercial growers in Texas, Florida, and other Southern States. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. This is one of the best for early planting for bunching purposes. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Eclipse—An early beet especially desirable for the trucker and home gardener. Largely planted in this section for early bunching purposes. It does not grow to a large size, and is therefore preferred for shipping purposes. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened; exterior color dark red, interior is bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp, and tender, especially when young. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Crescent City—A strain of Egyptian, similar to the Crosby, but of darker color and a little earlier. It is the best turnip beet in cultivation for the trucker in the South, especially for early bunching purposes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Edmand's Blood Turnip—A desirable second early market beet. Tops are short, rather spreading; ribs and leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, often with wavy edge. Excellent for winter planting. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lb. lots or over at \$1.10 per pound, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—A very fine strain of turnip-shaped beet. Tops are small and upright in growth. The roots are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lb. lots or over at \$1.10 per pound, postpaid.

Crimson Globe—A splendid sort for either home use or market. Color is deep blood red, fine grained and of unsurpassed quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lb. lots or over at \$1.10 per pound, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—A specie of the cabbage family, especially desirable for planting during the summer and fall. 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., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

BROCOLLI—A vegetable similar to cauliflower, 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. It is very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50, postpaid.



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., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ITALIAN FENNEL—

A delicious vegetable, largely grown by the Italians in our section for shipment to Northern markets. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a delicious odor. Sow during the early fall months in rows. Keep well watered and cultivated. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Swiss Chard

MANGEL WURZELS—SUGAR BEETS

Reuter's Mammoth—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 common in good soil. The flesh is white tinged with rose. It is often two feet or more in length by six inches in diameter, growing well above the ground, thus allowing the crop to be easily harvested. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Long Red Mangel—

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 hoiled. 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.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet—

The variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Roots large. Often yields under careful culture 12 to 18 tons per acre. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

COLLARDS—

This 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. 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Southern or Georgia—

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow the seed, broadcast or in drills nine inches apart, during the fall and winter. Prices: Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Corn Salad

(Douce)—This is a hardy, quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow the seed, broadcast or in drills nine inches apart, during the fall and winter. Prices: Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

REUTER'S PEERLESS CABBAGE SEED

The Reason for the High Price of Cabbage Seed—The 1917 seed crop was very short, we all thought, yet it was nothing compared with the 1918 crop. On both sides of the Atlantic the weather got in its disastrous work. England's crop was cut because of unseasonable weather and the embargoes on vessels further reduced the stocks available for the United States. To add to the condition, the severe and almost unparalleled cold of early spring practically wiped out the cabbage seed crops in all growing sections of this country. The wise commercial grower will plant Cabbage this season. The high price of seed will have a tendency to reduce the acreage of the timid growers, coupled with the fact that the bottom dropped out of the market last season due to late crops, and the lack of facilities to distribute the crop which brought on a demoralized market akin to over production. The coming season offers an opportunity to the practical grower whose business judgment tells him that Cabbage is a profitable crop year in and year out and who realizes that the time to produce is the time when the weak-hearted are scared off for one reason or another. Cabbage Seed is worth every penny you pay for it this year because there is a real, genuine, critical shortage of it.

Reuter's Peerless Succession—The finest cabbage for general planting in the South. It stands today unrivalled as a second-early variety. The heads become solid long before they are fully grown, so that though immature, heads of satisfactory size may be cut long before it is at its best. It is a money maker for the trucker and a delight for the amateur. The heads are of medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average weight 12 to 15 pounds, although our growers have produced cabbage from our seed to weigh 25 pounds. My strain is remarkable for its purity, trueness to type and uniformity. Grown only from selected stock. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs. or more, at \$6.50 per pound, postpaid.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch—A celebrated variety that has an unparalleled record for genuine merit. Many of the best gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans swear by Reuter's strain of STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE. It has gained a reputation equaled by none. The plants are short-stemmed, compact, and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. The heads are large for size of plant, are nearly round and somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. This variety is extensively planted for shipping and home market purposes.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Monster Surehead—A dark blue-green hard head medium sized cabbage that has captured the approval of every big commercial truck farmer in our vicinity and Southwest Texas, and is destined to be one of the greatest of all dependable flat head cabbages to plant for shipping purposes. The plants are rather upright, allowing closer planting than the late flat dutch types; stem rather short. The heads are large, broad, thick, somewhat flattened, compact, very solid and of exceptional quality. This strain is the result of much care on our part to develop and maintain a cabbage that fulfills every requirement in a flat-head variety, the heads being wonderfully uniform in size and weight, thereby producing a crop that is easily marketable. For sureness in heading and regularity in growth, this sort heads the list, and its adaptability to soils and climates is the dominating feature so conspicuously responsible for its great popularity. Reuter's Monster Surehead will discount any other flat-head type of cabbage and excel it in earliness, hardness, and size. Our seed is produced from a most responsible source. We have paid our grower a premium to select nothing but seed from hard heading early types that will bring best results to our customers. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50; 5 lbs. or more, at \$6.00 per pound, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of 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 excellent quality. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$7.00 per pound, postpaid.

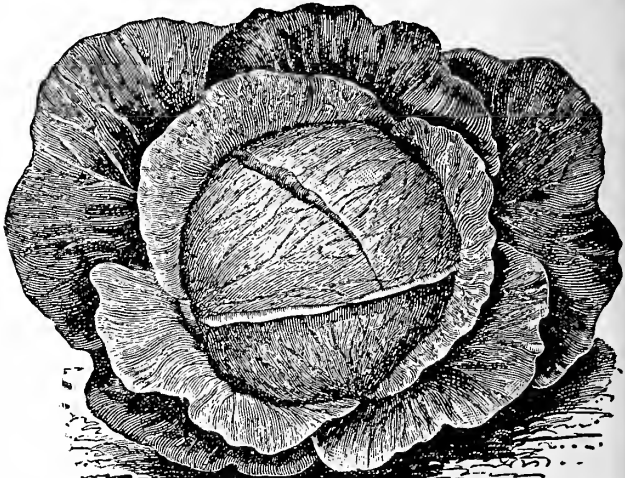
Crescent City Flat Dutch—A variety that is a favorite with our local gardeners on account of its adaptability to extremes of climate and a wide range of soils. The heads are large and broad, thick, flattened, compact, very solid, and of excellent quality. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$6.00 per pound, postpaid.

All Head Early—This excellent second early market sort produces heads that are very large, for so early a cabbage and of very good quality. The plants are compact, with few outer leaves, which are comparatively smooth and rather thick. The stem is short. The heads are solid and flat, but very deep. Our strain is unbeatable. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

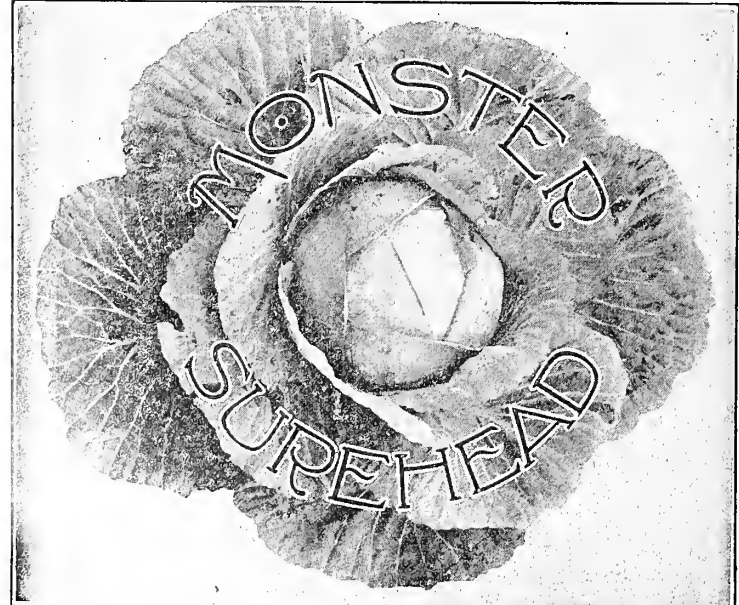
All Seasons—Almost as early as the Early Summer, but larger. A sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, solid, and of good quality. Suffers little from excessive drouth and heat. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

Peerless Large Late Flat Dutch—The best type of late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever introduced in the South. Largely planted by our local gardeners who purchase hundreds of pounds of us annually, and our selected stock has never failed to produce the very best of results. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat, but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

St. Louis Market—One of the finest sorts listed in our catalogue. Largely planted in Southwest Texas by commercial growers on account of its strong heading characteristics, resistance to unfavorable weather conditions and keeping qualities. The plants are large, compact, vigorous, and of best quality. Be sure to sow some of this variety this year. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.



REUTER'S PEERLESS SUCCESSION.



Improved Early Summer—An excellent second early somewhat flattened cabbage, valuable for the home garden and takes well on the market. The plants are vigorous and strong growing, but compact, with numerous, but not large rather spreading out leaves. The heads are of medium size, round, somewhat flattened and keep longer without bursting than most early sorts. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market—The earliest large round-headed cabbage yet introduced. The heads are exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid, and of most excellent quality. This is a most excellent sort, both for home garden and market gardening trade. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head—Very hardy, sure heading, very solid, of good quality and as one of the very best keepers, this is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plants are vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. The heads are medium size, round, very solid and heavy. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

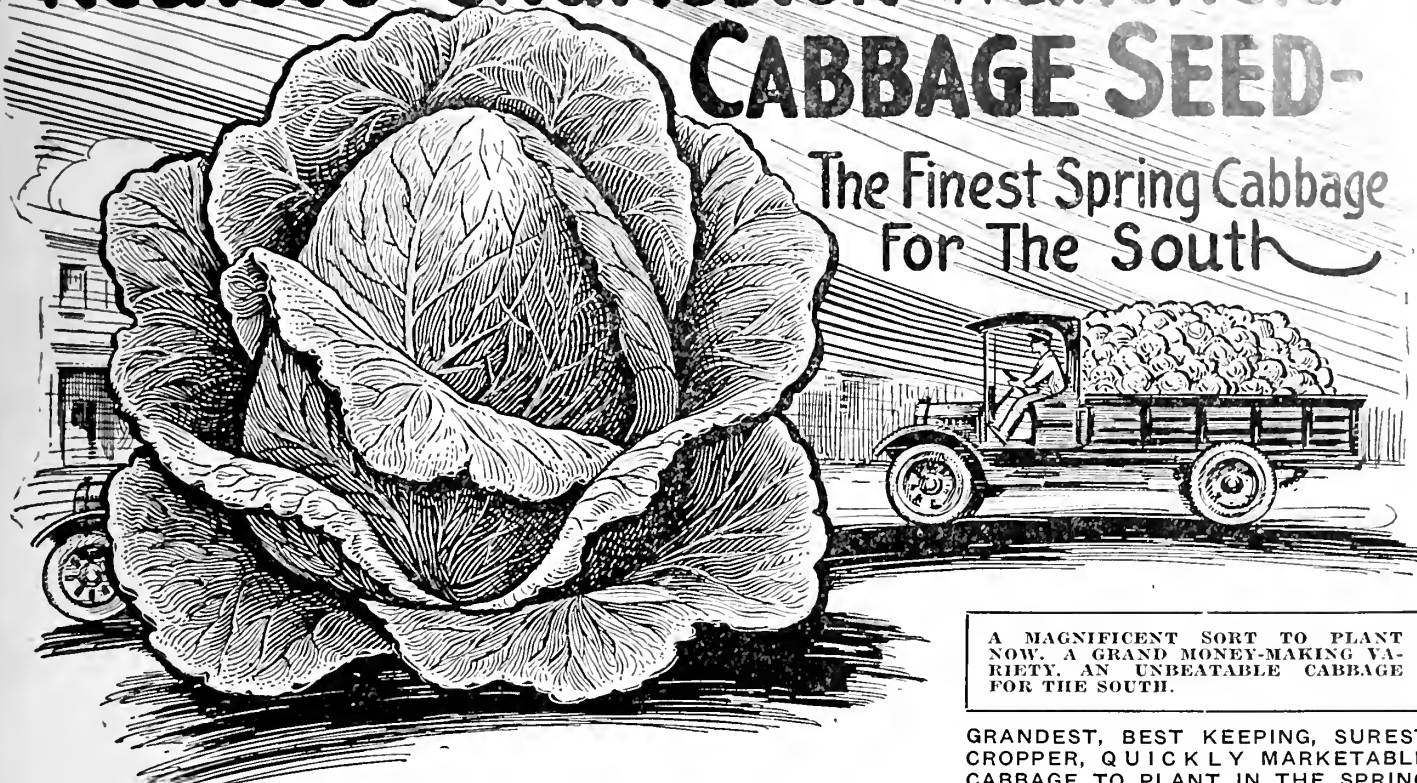
American Savoy—Standard sort; leaves curled, tender and sweet. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock—The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Free Cabbage Bulletin—I have written and published a bulletin of 20 pages on "How to Grow, Pack and Ship Cabbage for Profit." I did this to give all possible information to my customers that might enable them to produce highly profitable crops of cabbage. It's free to any of the readers of this page who are sufficiently interested to sit down and ask me for a copy. Want one?

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. 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. It is unquestionably the best variety to plant during the early spring months for either home use or market. 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; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00; 5 lbs or more at \$7.50 per pound, postpaid.

If You Want Extra-Early Cabbage, Order 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, North Carolina and South Carolina: 500 plants for \$1.35; 1,000 or more at \$2.40 per 1,000. To Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia: 500 plants for \$1.50; 1,000 or more at \$2.70 per 1,000. To Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma: 500 plants for \$1.65; 1,000 or more at \$2.95 per 1,000. To Texas: 500 plants for \$1.80; 1,000 or more at \$3.25 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. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$2.00 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.80 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.60 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, 1,000 to 2,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 25 pounds per 1,000 plants packed for shipment.

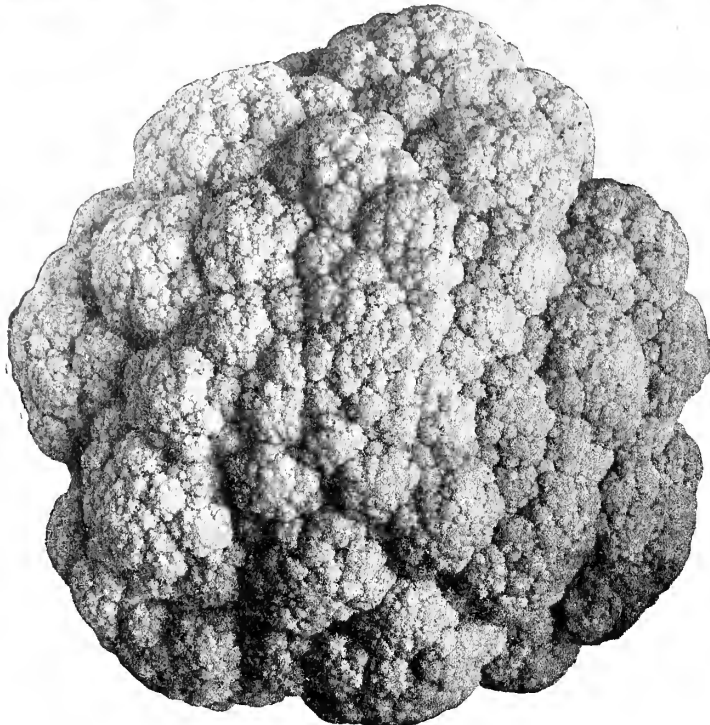
VARIETIES—We can only furnish you with FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS of the following varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

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 at delivery to post office or transportation company.

REUTER'S CAULIFLOWER SEED



Peerless Early Snowball Cauliflower

Red St. Valery—The roots are very deep orange, long and 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. A splendid sort for early planting.

Oxheart—A very short, thick, carrot, often attaining a diameter of five to six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. The flesh is bright orange. Largely cultivated in Texas for commercial bunching purposes during the winter.

Long Orange—Roots long and of deep color. Fine for table or stock.

Large White Belgian—The best of all stock carrots. The yield is enormous, often 25 to 30 tons to the acre. There is no better stock food in the world than this crop. 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 lots of information.

CELERY—CULTURE—This is a difficult crop to produce in most gardens. Sow the seed during May, June and July; some gardeners also sow in September, others in December, January and February. Requires one-fourth ounce of seed per 100 foot row, or about one-half pound per acre. Requires three to four months to mature the crop.



Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Self-Blanching—The easiest and quickest variety to grow. Nearly stringless, short, stocky, tender, brittle, and of excellent flavor. We secure our stock from Vilmorin, the originator in France.

White Plume—A handsome very early variety; leaves are light bright green at base, shading nearly white at tips. As plants mature, the inner stems and leaves turn white.

Giant Pascal—A very good sort. The stalks are about 2 feet, high, thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass. Vigorous grower.

Celeriac—Turnip Rooted Celery. The roots are the edible portion, excellent for salads and stews. They are also cooked and sliced as a salad.

KOHLRABI—This is one of the most delicious vegetables for the table, and is cultivated to a limited extent by 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.

WITLOOF—(Chicory) or French Endive—The seed should be sown in the open ground during August, September and October, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will stand not closer than three inches. The plant forms long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves and then store in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep and placed upright about one and a half to two inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within nine inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be filled with a light soil, and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep.

CHERVIL—A hardy annual with aromatic leaves somewhat resembling parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and for flavoring and garnishing meats and vegetables. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil. Seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant or thin to about one foot apart. They are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing.



Half Long Danvers

Culture—Does best in well-worked fertile soils, well supplied with humus. Sow the seed in beds at the same time as cabbage. 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 Snowball—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of this variety in cultivation. The plants are compact, with few, short outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white. The largest Cauliflower growers in the South depend upon this stock for their crop every year.

Large Algiers—Lower Coast or Gulf section of the South. It will head when others fail. The plant is large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin most other sorts.

Dwarf Erfurt—A splendid sure-heading early variety.

Dry Weather—Well known strain of Snowball; resister of drouth.

REUTER'S SELECTED CARROT SEED

Culture—This is usually a profitable winter vegetable crop. The seed should be planted in rows about two feet apart, the plants six inches apart in the row. Always sow in rich and well-fertilized soil. Firm the soil well over the seed. One ounce of seed will plant 100-foot row. Three to four pounds to the acre. Requires 85 to 100 days to mature the crop. Thinning is practiced in order to secure uniform roots.

Danvers Half Long—A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are also of medium length, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Our strain is unbeatable.

Early Chantenay—The finest early variety for bunching purposes. A nice stump-rooted sort, growing not more than 6 inches long, very uniform and smooth, and of the finest quality. The flesh is crisp and tender.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in large quantities.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per pound, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at 90c per pound, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

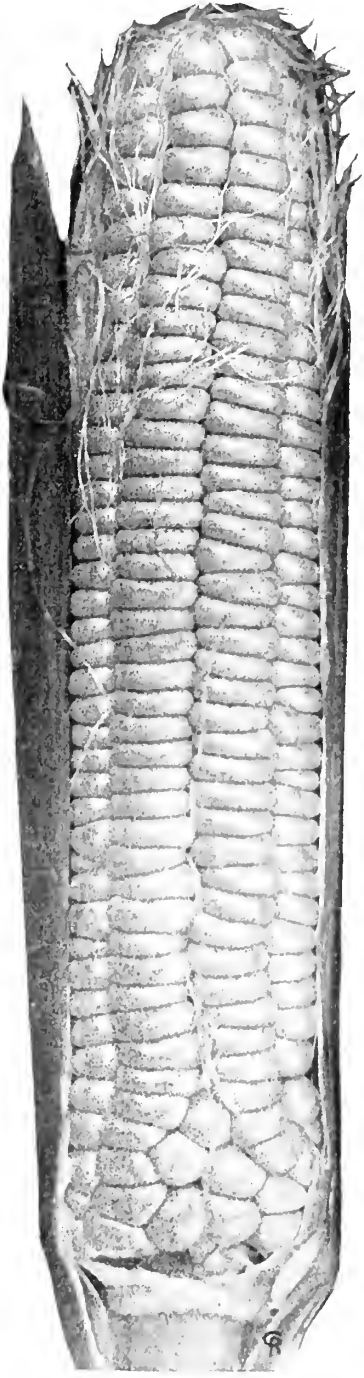
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

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 three 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 corn 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 pound to 200 hills; about 14 lbs. per acre.

Truckers' Favorite—A wonderful early table corn—a cross between the Adams Early and the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grains straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length. It is only a few days later than the Adams Early in cutting, and being a large ear, commands the highest price in market. This corn sold last year in New York markets for \$8.00 per 100 ears wholesale. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. In productiveness it cannot be beat, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, can be planted at same time as Adams Early, as it will stand a great deal of cold and wet weather.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$3.75; bushel (50 lbs.), \$14.00.

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 being 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: Pkt., 10c; pound, 35c; 2 lbs., 60c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (11 lbs.), \$2.75; bushel (44 lbs.), \$10.00.

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: pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (11 lbs.), \$3.00; bu. (44 lbs.), \$11.00.

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: Pkt., 10c; pound, 40c; 2 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (11 lbs.), \$3.00; bushel (44 lbs.), \$11.00.

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

Prices: pkt., 10; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 65c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.00; bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.50.

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: pkt., 10c; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 lbs.), \$1.75; bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00.

French Market (Field)—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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

Champion White Pearl (Field)—A very handsome variety, producing large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, and raised extensively for market. Our stock is grown specially for us, in the right way, and is far superior to the ordinary commercial grade sold by many seedsmen. Planted largely for market by local gardeners.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bu. or more at \$3.75 per bu.

pure white grains. A very fine field sort and raised extensively for market. Our stock is grown specially for us, in the right way, and is far superior to the ordinary commercial grade sold by many seedsmen. Planted largely for market by local gardeners.

Diamond Joe (Field)—More largely planted by the New Orleans market gardeners for roasting ear purposes than any other single variety. Produces ears 8 to 12 inches in length in 75 to 80 days from planting. Splendid for shipping in the green or roasting ear state to Northern markets, for the heavy husk retards the milk in the grain longer than other sorts.

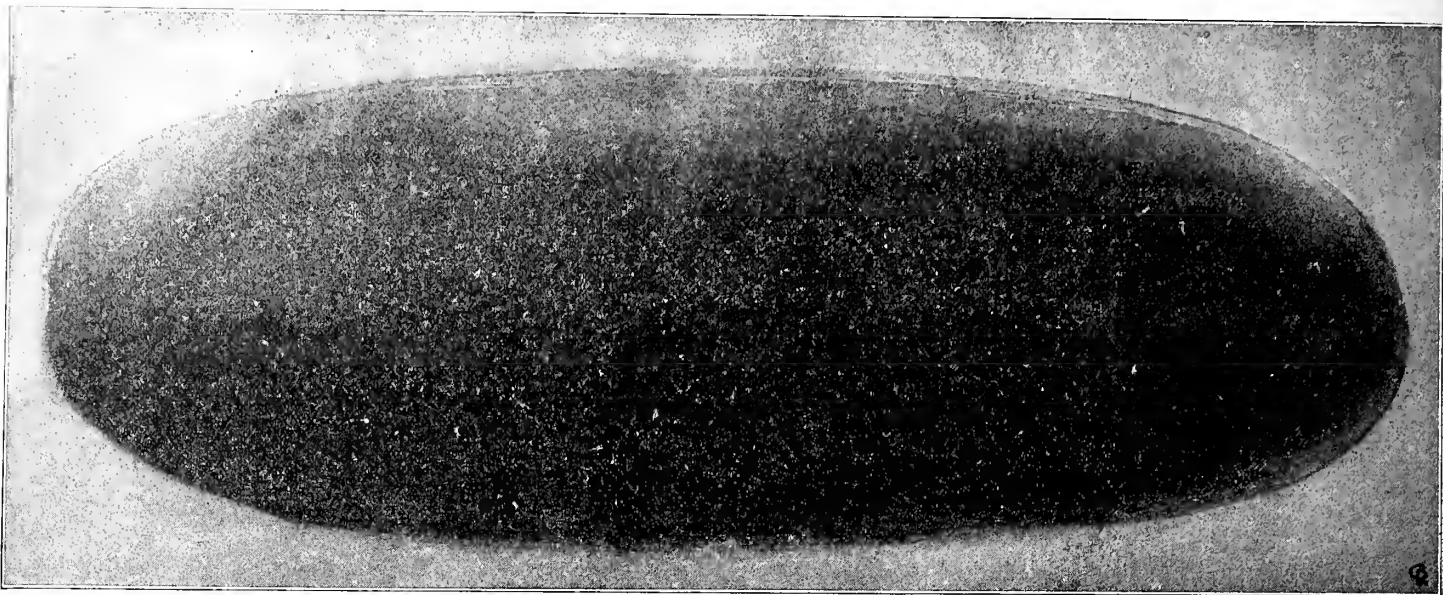
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bu. or more, at \$3.75 per bu.

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 page 45.

Popcorn—White Rice. Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 15c per pound.

Beautify the Home Grounds—Everybody admires a well-kept home and if you will turn to Page 61 you will see how inexpensive and easy it is to tone up the yard about your home. On that page I describe and price seven choice collections of beautiful plants, any one of which will add beauty to the place and attract the envious attention of neighbors and passers by. An attractive home yard adds not only to the cheerfulness of the home but also materially increases the value of any home. With the bargain prices I am offering on selected collections and the ease with which they may be grown, no home can afford to be without beautiful surroundings.

Reuter's Selected Cucumber Seed



REUTER'S DARK EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER—IT STAYS GREEN.

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 76.

Reuter's Extra Dark Evergreen White Spine—A black-green cucumber that holds its color better than any other sort. If you want a real dark green White Spine variety, plant this one. The rich color holds for several days after reaching the markets in Northern cities, and on account of this profitable characteristic, largely planted by commercial truckers. It is extremely prolific, an unbeatable shipper, and very early. It is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh green 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 home and market use.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., or more, at 85c per pound, postpaid.

Early Fortune—This is a splendid selection of White Spine of recent introduction and is creating a furore among many of the large truckers in the South on account of its earliness, handsome shape, medium size, dark glossy green color and prolificness. In color it is an attractive dark green, which it retains much longer than most other sorts. Being fine grained, its white flesh is exceedingly crisp and brittle, making it an excellent slicing sort. Early Fortune is one of the earliest, dark green white spine cucumbers for shipping as well as for table and market stall. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock by one of the best cucumber growers in the United States who grows them for seed purposes only. There will be a heavy demand for this cucumber, and on account of a short seed crop, urge you to send your order early.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., or more, at 85c per pound, 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 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.

New Orleans Market—For forcing or open ground 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.

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.

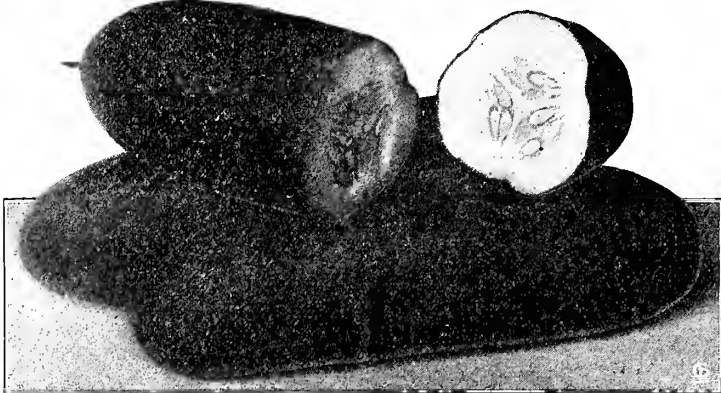
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., or more, at 85c per lb., postpaid.

The Klondyke Cucumber—Spine. A fine strain of White 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., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., or more, at 85c per pound 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., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., or more at 90c per pound, 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. A vigorous grower. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Ever-Bearing Cucumber—Enormously productive and a general favorite. 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.



REUTER'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER



Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber

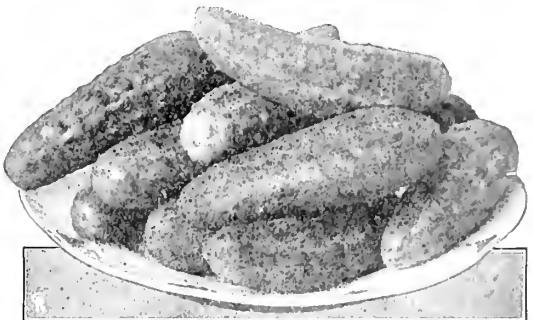
Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect—Unparalleled for quality, color and taste. This strain is unquestionably the finest re-selected stock of the well-known Davis Perfect Cucumber in existence. Perfect specimens only are retained for seed purposes, eliminating "off-types" and the "neck" has been bred out so that every fruit is shapely and looks like a cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. It is a truly wonderful cropper, and the early planting is absolutely unbeatable. We sell hundreds of pounds of this superlative variety in Florida, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States for first spring planting, and it is always a good trustworthy and without a peer. The truly genuine seed can only be obtained from Reuter's Seedsmanship. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Earliest of All Cucumber—This cucumber is said to be the biggest in the world ever planted by the Florida growers. I sell several thousand pounds in that State 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 hoping to get the seedsman or merchants who do not know what good cucumbers are, and they take cucumbers away from where they are grown. I have traveled Florida several times, and 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 truly 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., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., or more, at 90c per pound, 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.

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

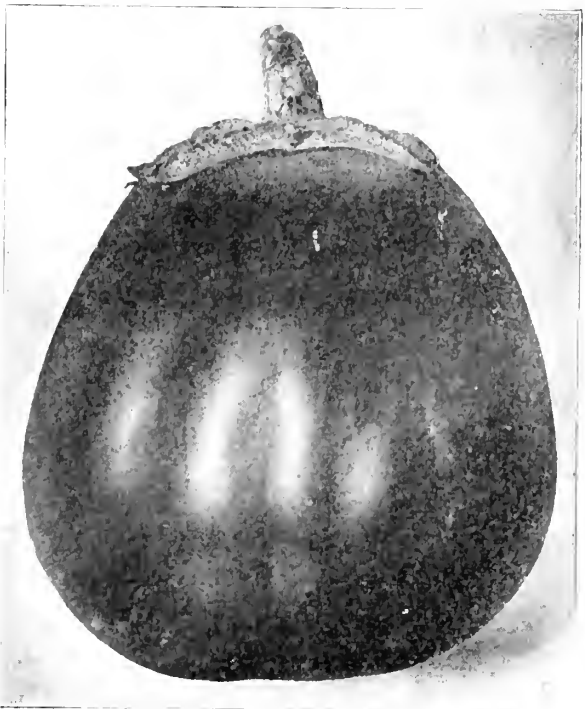


Evergreen Pickle Cucumber

EGGPLANTS--Culture—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. Matres 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; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

New York Purple—Fruits are large, fine and free from thorns. You'll find fully 90 per cent. of the plants thornless.



New York Purple Eggplant

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; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, 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; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, 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; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Eggplant Plants—A complete list of varieties and prices will be found on page 74.

ENDIVE—One of the best salads for fall and winter. One of the biggest winter vegetable crops in this section.

Green Curled—A hardy, vigorous-growing endive, with bright green leaves. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

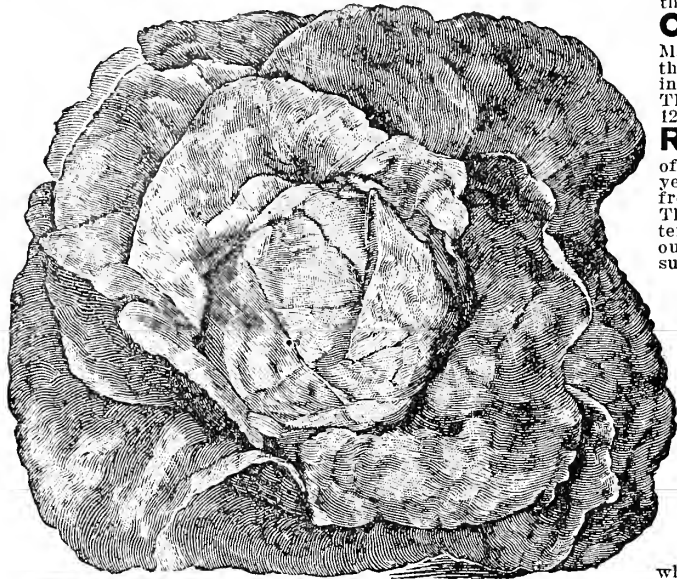
Broad-Leaved Batavian—Also called Escarol. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

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

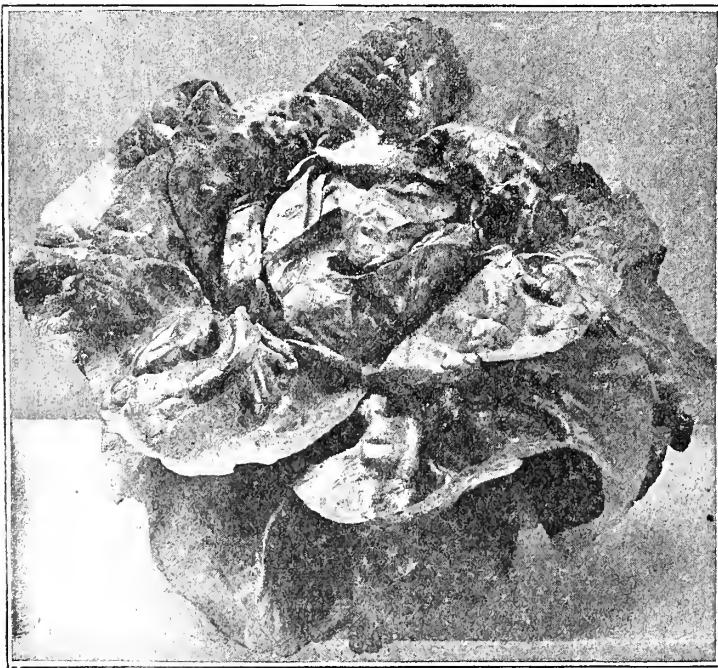


FRENCH TROCADERO LETTUCE.

where it is a favorite in many sections. Heads of conical shape and light green, growing closely up around the head. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15; 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.

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 MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON 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.

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.

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 Vilmorin, 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.

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.



REUTER'S ICEBERG LETTUCE

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.

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.

Why Buy Reuter's Lettuce Seed?—

Supreme quality is the chief reason for the increasing popularity of my Lettuce Seed. All varieties are produced from my own selected stock seed, and the seed is then kept in cold storage until shipment is made direct to customer. You are always certain to get strong, true-to-type, high germinating lettuce seed from Reuter.

Mr. J. H. Kroeger, a Good Texas Customer Says:—I did not know what trashy seed I have been getting from other seed houses until I ordered seed from you. Your seed is the best I ever planted."

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 hands 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 Black Leaf 40 and Pyrox, see page 76.

Reuter's Mission Bell

Cantaloupe—A wonderful cantaloupe developed by crossing the popular Burrell Gem Cantaloupe and the famous Pollock No. 25. We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer this splendid melon. The flesh is a full salmon color even up to the very rind, and is of unsurpassed flavor, bearing a high percentage of sugar. The rind is heavily netted and the melon is larger than medium size.

Mission Bell is a vigorous grower, early bearer, and if planted a bit late in the season is not so acutely susceptible to frost. An outstanding feature is the keeping qualities both on the vine and after being picked. For an all around family melon, here is a crackerjack; and as for the market gardeners, we can say Mission Bell is grown by the most extensive melon growers in the West, including the Imperial Valley and other famous cantaloupe producing sections.

It is the sweetest and most delicious cantaloupe and will grow to perfection in the South. We sold several hundred pounds to commercial growers in Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, and other Southern States the past spring, as well as to many folks who have War Gardens, and the reports are very satisfactory. The 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. It is therefore, without a peer for shipping purposes, for it can be transported a longer distance without fear of arriving in poor condition than any Cantaloupe we know of. 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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10-lb. lots or more at \$1.50 per pound, 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

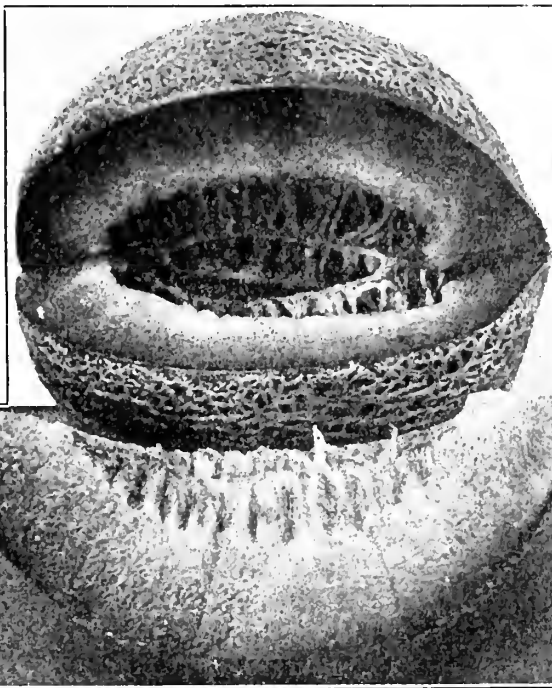


BANANA MELON

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, firm 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10-lb. lots or more at \$1.00 per pound postpaid.

When to Pick Cantaloupes—This is a very important matter when raising melons for shipping. It is an easy matter to pick for local selling for you can do just as you would if you were eating them yourself. For shipping, however, each grower will have to learn the proper time. For fancy fruit, leave on the vines as long as possible. They must be in the green state, yet beginning to ripen. If cracks between stem and melon appear, it is time to pick. If the weather has been wet and the stems, as pulling may bring some flesh with the stem.



Mission Bell Cantaloupe

MAKING CANTALOUPE PAY—

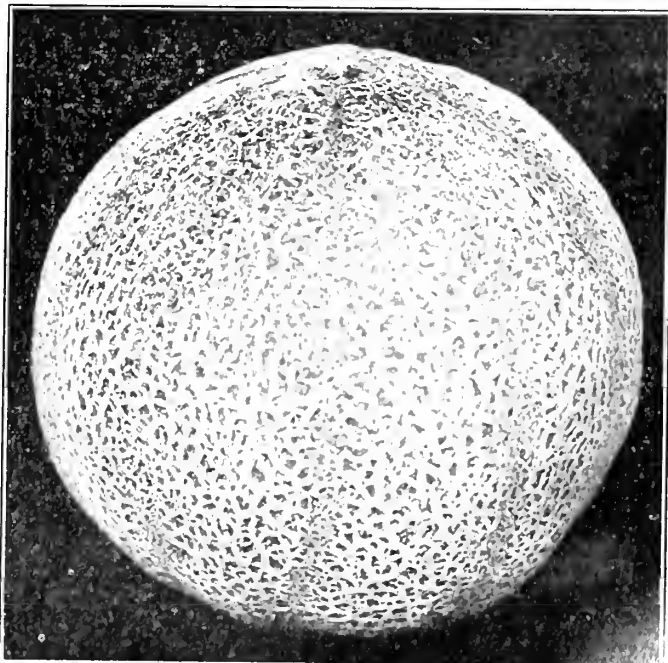
Any person familiar with marketing produce will agree that any fruit or vegetable of desirable variety, well grown, carefully harvested, properly graded, packed and shipped, is more than half sold. It is a fact that markets are rarely scouted with fruits or vegetables of first-class quality and appearance. 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 76.

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., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10-lb. lots or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

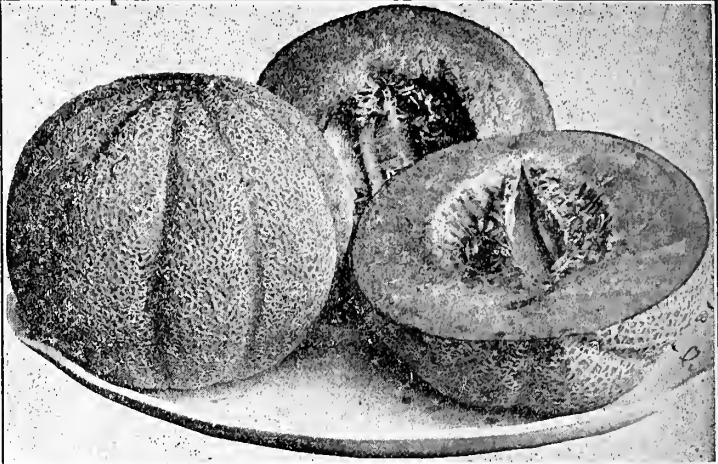
Casaba Melon Collection—On page 23 will be found an offering that I know you will want to take advantage of, for once you realize the deliciousness of Casaba Melons I know you will want to plant them.



Pollock No. 25 Cantaloupe.

Rockyford (Superb Gold-Lined) —

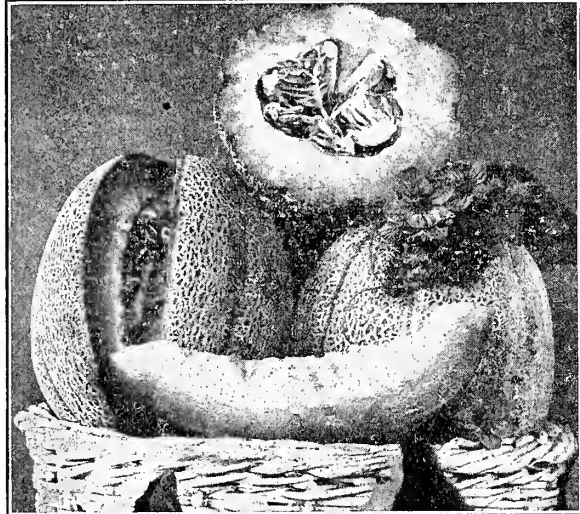
Extremely popular variety of cantaloupe adapted to all sections of the South for both market and home use. For several years we have delighted thousands of our customers with our superior strain of this superfine muskmelon, and to-day it has no superior in the South for quality, productiveness and earliness. 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., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 90c per lb., postpaid.



Superb Gold-Lined Rockyford Cantaloupe

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 Eden Gem is the best early strain of the Rockyford netted gem. 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Burrell's Gem—Red Meated Rockyford

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 today 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., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

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., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

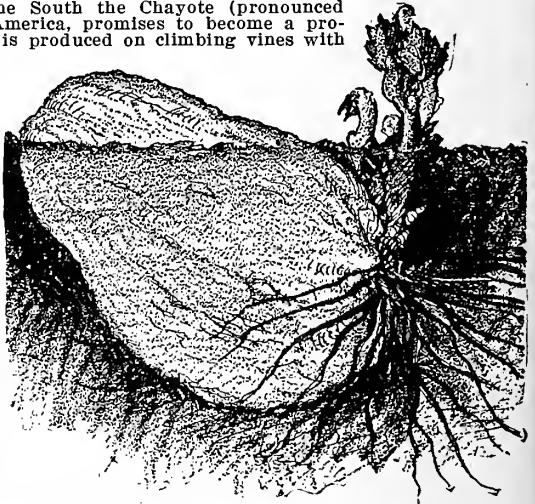
Texas Cannon Ball—A very popular melon in Texas. It is not a good shipper and I don't advise you to plant it for this purpose. Round, medium in size, heavily netted. Flesh is green, very solid, melting and of a delicious flavor. It will do all right for the house use or to bring to the local market. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

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., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

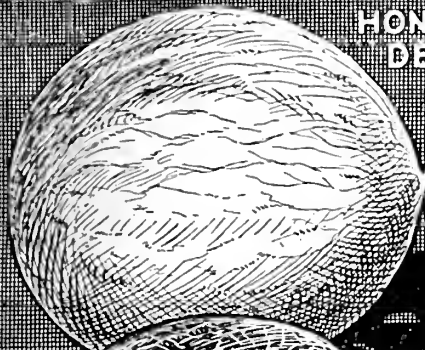
Honey Dew Muskmelon—This wonderful variety is fully described and priced on page 23. Turn to that page and read of this famous melon.

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, hoiled, 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.



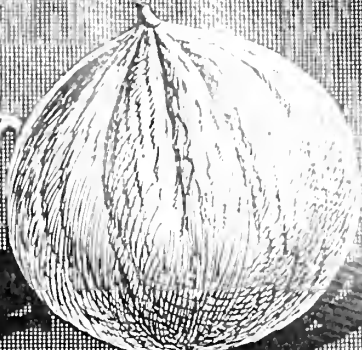
Prices: 25c each, 2 for 35c; per doz., \$2.00, postpaid.



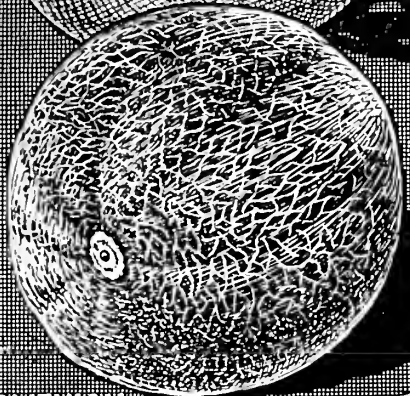
HONEY DEW



SANTA CLAUS



GOLDEN BEAUTY



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 Casaba 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 earloads 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 speled 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 earloads 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 delicates.

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., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Santa Claus—In the far West this variety is largely grown during the fall months and are ready for market 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 green 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 so sort that you would take great pleasure in sending to your friends. It's a melon "to be proud of." Try it, if you've never had it before. If you have, you don't need to be told of its merits.

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



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 8,000 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.

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

Here Are The Prize Winners in Reuter's Wondermelon Contest

WINNERS OF FIRST FOUR PRIZES

FIRST PRIZE—FORD TOURING AUTOMOBILE
Frank Dobernig Pollock, La.

Wondermelon Weighing, 128 lbs. 11 Ounces.

SECOND PRIZE—\$50—W. W. Lee, East Port, Fla.

Wondermelon Weighing, 119 lbs. 8 ounces.

THIRD PRIZE—\$25—Andrew Gasperecz, Ville Platte, La.

Wondermelon Weighing, 115 lbs. 8 ounces.

FOURTH PRIZE—\$10—C. H. Butcher, Maynardville, Tenn.

Wondermelon Weighing, 109 lbs. 12 ounces.

Fifteen additional prizes, of \$1 each, have been awarded by the Judges of the Contest and notification and prizes will be sent direct to these winners.

HOW THE PRIZES WERE AWARDED

In order that there might be no misunderstanding as to the method of making the awards, Chris. Reuter requested the following well-known and reputable business men of New Orleans to award the prizes according to the claims made and evidence at hand:

Mr. F. X. Wegmann, Manager French Market Branch, Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, New Orleans, La.; Mr. S. O. Landry, President Chambers Advertising Agency, New Orleans; Mr. A. B. Gilmore, Publisher, Modern Farming, New Orleans, La.

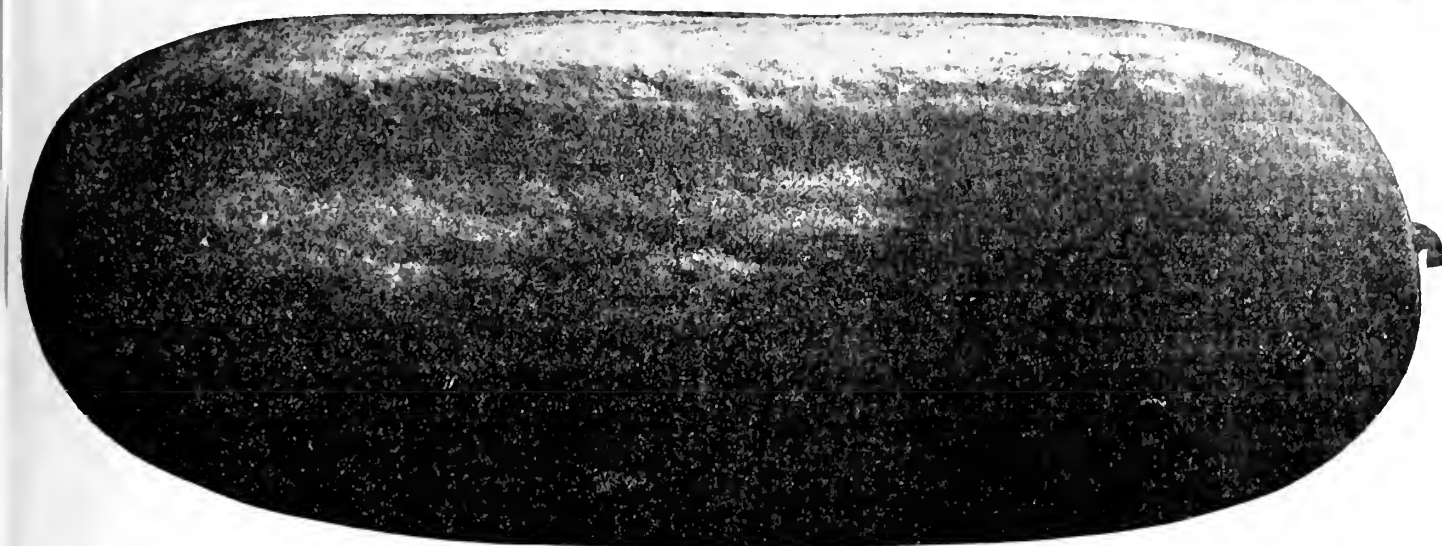
The judges were given all official reports, affidavits, and all other evidence having any bearing on the claims made and the above awards were handed to us by them. It is worth mentioning that neither Chris. Reuter, none of his employees nor any of the judges had personal acquaintance with any of the contestants competing for the prizes. Awards were made solely on the evidence before them.

All of those awarded prizes had supplied affidavits, executed before proper state officials, confirming original claims made as to the weights of their Wondermelons on Official Contest Report. The judges, in making awards, threw out of the contest and refused to consider a number of claims made where the signatures of contestants or witnesses, or both, were not the same on affidavits and official contest reports. The official contest report specifically demanded that all signatures of contestants and witnesses be written in person. Many unusual and very exceptional weights were claimed that could not be supported by affidavits. On quite a few contest reports names of witnesses were used who did not see the weighing of the Wondermelon and did not authorize the use of their names. Awards were made absolutely without prejudice or bias and strictly according to the rules and regulations of the contest.

Notice to Contestants—Those who have been awarded prizes will be written direct. During the past several months we have been required to spend a large sum in postage merely to answer premature inquiries as to the prize winners. If you won a prize you have been notified by mail.



Reuter's New Wondermelon



**Planted Last Year By More Than 40,000 Southern Farmers
The Greatest Home and Near-By Market Watermelon Ever Introduced**

Read What My Customers Think of the New Wondermelon

"Had I raised 40,000 of these melons I could have sold all of them on special orders. I shall prepare to plant 8 to 10 acres for 1919."

"Reuter's Big Wondermelon is the sweetest and best watermelon in the world."

"They sell like hot cakes."

"I advise everybody to plant seeds of this variety if they wish to have the sweetest and best watermelons."

"From two ounces I bought I cleared the sum of \$175.85. I sold some of these melons as high as \$1.00."

"I plant watermelons for market—have planted many different kinds, but this is the best I ever planted. I have men to say 'bring me another Wondermelon regardless of cost.'"

"A more delicious, better flavored melon never grew. It's ability to withstand dry weather is very desirable."

"I purchased the Wondermelon seed of you—one ounce. It planted 84 hills, and I raised 400 melons on the patch weighing from 30 to 45½ lbs."

"These melons were given no special care, and proved to be far superior to the Tom Watsons which were planted by the side of them and received the same work. The row of Reuter's New Wondermelons made more large melons and bore later and stayed green after the Tom Watsons were all through."

"Quality is the very best. Our experience of 40 years growing melons compels us to say it is the best melon we ever grew."

"I have grown many varieties, but have seen none compare with the Wondermelon. It is unnecessary to say any more because it can talk for itself."

"I have tried all kinds of watermelons, but your Wondermelon is the best of all, and I will not plant any but the Chris. Reuter Wondermelon from now on."

"Nicest flavored melons we have ever raised."

"I will plant nothing but the Wondermelon in the future. They are the sweetest, firmest and prettiest melons I have ever tasted."

"I found the melon to be excellent in every sense of the word. The melons were uniform in color and shape."

"I sold melons for \$1.50 apiece. My few hills made over \$15.00 worth of melons, but that is not half what they would have done if the dry weather hadn't come."

"The name 'Wondermelon' is correct."

"Everyone that bought one would want another."

"The Wondermelon is rightly named, for it is a wonder in every particular, and as sure a cropper as there is on the market today. A great drought resister, and quality absolutely unsurpassed, extra sweet and juicy."

"I got ten hills from the packet of seed from which I sold \$20.00." "I think your Wondermelon is rightly named. It is exceptionally tender, sweet, fine flavored melon."

"The Wondermelon shall have a permanent place in my annual melon patch."

"I raised three hundred (300) watermelons, the smallest weighing twenty (20) pounds and several of them weighing forty-nine (49) pounds. The Wondermelon Seed were planted one month later than Tom Watson, and ripened only three (3) days later, and every one admits that the Reuter's New Wondermelon is a much better melon than the Tom Watson."

"I find that they are more prolific than 'most any other variety of melon. As to quality, they are in a class by themselves."

One year ago in announcing the initial distribution to the public of my New Wondermelon I printed the following description in my Spring 1918 Catalogue:

"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. This melon in form is large and long, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker, and the color is a dark, solid green. It cuts big red heart, solid, and never shows any hollow. Seed is large and pure white, with but few in melon. Extremely prolific and stood up in very bad seasons better than many others."

I haven't a single word to take back on that description! At the time I wrote it I didn't think that I could ever add a word to it, but the thousands of customers who planted and produced the New Wondermelon in 1918 have pointed out to me many exclusive characteristics of this new introduction that I didn't know existed. These letters of praise and confirmation have come to me by the hundreds from every state in the South. Read a few excerpts from some of these letters printed on this page. These expressions are not picked ones, but were taken at random from my files, just as they happened to come. I can only spare the space for a very few—there are thousands as good—or better—that I cannot possibly print or I would not have room to describe the other things that you will want to read about before ordering your seed for your spring garden. The New Wondermelon has been thoroughly tested out from all standpoints except for shipping long distances. I am inclined to believe that it will not prove up as a long shipper, though it may surprise me in this. However, there is no longer any question about it being, the BEST watermelon for home and near-by markets that has ever been introduced and I know that I cannot be successfully contradicted on this statement. More than 40,000 persons planted this melon last year. I have a larger quantity of the seed this year and hope to be able to fill all orders received but it is very doubtful if the stock will hold out, judging from the advance orders for both large and small quantities that I have already booked for January and February delivery. If you didn't plant the Wondermelon last year I urge you to do so this season for I know it will please you as no other watermelon ever has. If you are one of those who produced it in 1918 I don't need to urge you—the Wondermelon will be the first item put down on your order to me. Turn to the order blank in the front of this catalogue right now and make certain that you will have the Wondermelon.

Prices: Postpaid, packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; \$2.25 5 lbs. or more at \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.

REUTER'S FAMOUS WATERMELON SEED

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.

Black Seeded Angeleno—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. 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., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Klondyke (New)—This is now undisputedly the most popular melon on the Los Angeles market. 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. The seed is small. One pound of Klondyke will number as many seeds as two pounds of other varieties. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, 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., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs or more at 65c per pound, 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., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., or more, at 65c per pound postpaid.

Ice Cream—(White Seeded)—A great kitchen garden and home-market watermelon. Few varieties surpass this sort for quality and productivity. 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., 25c; lb., 75c, 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., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or more at 65c per pound, postpaid.

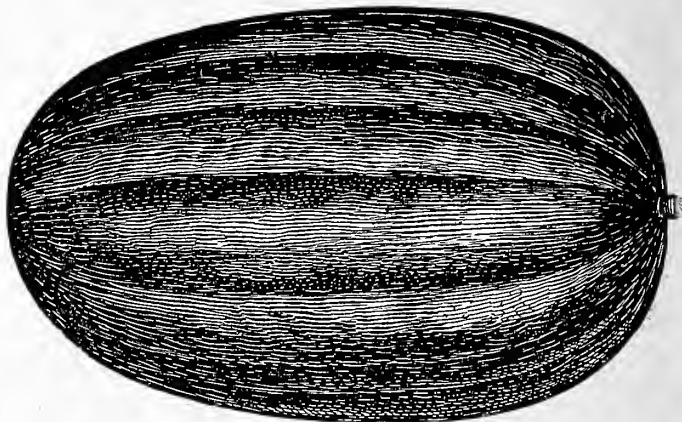
Red-Seeded Chilian—This melon, because of a sweet flavor peculiar to itself, and its earliness, never loses its popularity among consumers, growers and dealers. Its thin rind and delicious flavor are strong favorites among consumers, and its shipping qualities cannot be overlooked by growers. Very prolific, desirable in size, and extremely few culls. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, 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 it 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.

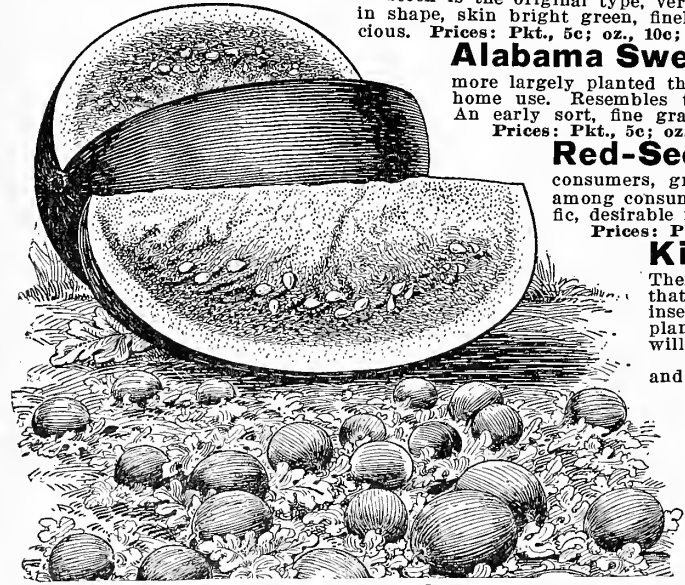
FOR THE CUTWORM—Use Cutworm Killer or mix Paris Green with bran and spread a circle around the plant. There is no guesswork about Cutworm Killer doing the work.

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and thorough cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. If the aphid should then appear, spray with Black Leaf 40. Use this excellent preparation as soon as 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 effective in preventing ravages of the striped beetle, the pickle worms, the flea beetle and mildew and fruit rot.



KLONDYKE—Try It



Black Seeded Angeleno

also effective in preventing ravages of the striped beetle, the pickle worms, the flea beetle and mildew and fruit rot.

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, TOM 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, TOM 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, TOM 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.

Plant Watermelon for Home or Market

Famous Excel Watermelon—This splendid variety has won for itself a place among all melon growers, either for shipping purposes or home garden. It is a cross between the Tom 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 is also a grand commercial variety. In size it has the Watson somewhat bested, for it grows bigger and longer all around, and often produces melons weighing 75 pounds each. It is one of the sweetest-flavored shipping melons ever introduced. It has been grown for the past few years rather extensively in Florida, Georgia, and other melon sections for shipping to Northern and other markets, and the commission merchants of Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, etc., say that it will outsell any variety on the market time and again. It is surely a grand variety and is deserving of your order. It is a great yielder and requires less fertilizer to the acre to grow a good crop than any other melon. On account of its sweetness, crispness, and other welcome qualifications, the demand for the seed is enormous, and our stock is usually exhausted before planting season is over. Don't overlook the shipping credentials of this splendid melon—firm, solid rind, rather thick, standing rough treatment in transit. Our stock is carefully grown for us each year by the same grower. Last season we had in stock 3,000 lbs., which was not nearly sufficient to fill our many orders. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or more at 65c per pound, postpaid.



Reuter's Famous Excel

Irish Grey (New)—A distinct and valuable melon, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable. The size is uniformly large, color of rind yellowish grey

and almost as tough as the Citron, earlier than the Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking and stand long-distance shipments well. The rind will not sunburn, and will keep in good condition long after picked. This wonderful melon has been tested for several years and you can plant it without hesitation. It is one of the best home market melons, and truly a grand shipper. In this respect it excels all varieties. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Seed supply very limited.



Irish Grey (New)

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream—This is a new melon that grows very large, of oblong shape; the flesh is a beautiful yellow and has practically no equal. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs.,

Halbert Honey—Often called the sweetest of all melons. For several years I have contended that the Kleeley Sweet was the sweetest of all melons. After planting the Halbert Honey on my farm the past few years, the results show that its a hard proposition to tell which is the sweetest of these two splendid varieties. In quality, the Halbert Honey is simply delicious, 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 not uncommon to see four and five melons growing in a heap together, one on top of the other. It is quite early, a good feature for commercial growers. 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, fairly melting in the mouth, leaving no strings or pulp. Seed white with black tips. In good soil will yield melons weighing 75 lbs or more. Our stock speaks for itself. We don't handle the ordinary commercial grown stock, but our seed is the best that can possibly be grown. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or more at 65c per pound, 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-heat 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.



Halbert's Honey

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or more, at 65c per pound, postpaid.

Means' Delicious—This melon was awarded the medal at the St. Louis World's Fair on quality. The melon is oblong, specimens measuring 36 inches from stem to blossom end. Color is light green, with dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The flesh is of rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting. Contains but few seeds that are cream colored. The rind is thin but very tough, thus making it an excellent shipper. Vines are very prolific, and for an all-around good melon, there are few that can beat it. Our seed is grown expressly for us by the originator, Mr. Means. Only a limited supply on hand, which we are offering at reasonable prices.

Citron—This is a novelty of unusual value and one that will appeal to all our customers. The fruits are medium in size, uniformly round, and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid, but is not at all suitable for eating raw. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time. Each vine produces 5 to 15 melons. They keep fresh and solid all winter, so can be used when wanted, and owing to their value as stock food, any surplus not used for home cooking can be fed all winter to stock. Don't plant close to watermelons for they will cross and ruin the watermelon.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs. or more at 70c per pound, postpaid.



Florida Favorite

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

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

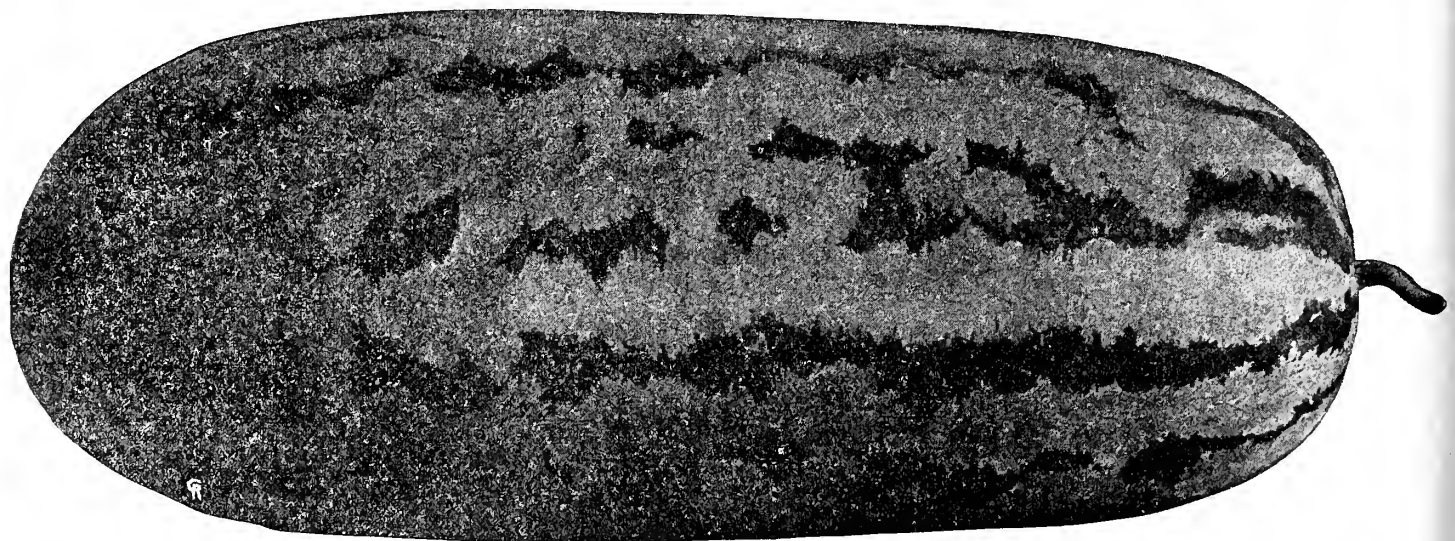
The South's
Greatest
Shipping
Watermelon



Our Pure Seed—Saved only from extra big, juicy, sweet Tom Watson Watermelons that are grown exclusively for our critical trade. We honestly believe that our stock is far superior to any strain of this variety offered in the South. Our stock consists of more than 10,000 lbs. of superfine seed. Large melon growers and associations growing for commercial purposes should write us for special prices on large quantities.

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. Order early. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c., 10 lb. lots or over not prepaid, 60c per lb.

Reuter'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 fail when you plant this particular strain. This melon surpasses all others as a second-crop 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 today. My seed stock amounts to 2,000 pounds. **ORDER EARLY.** Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 60c per pound.

Plant Mustard, Okra, Etc.

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., 25c; lb., 80c; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 65c per lb.

Chinese Mustard—This is a European variety, with light-green leaves, and will stand longer before going to seed. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 65c per lb.

White Mustard—The leaves are comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided, and of medium dark green color. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Ostrich Plume—The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume, hence its name. Stands heat splendidly. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs or more, at 70c per lb., postpaid.

OKRA—(Or Gumbo)—I do not handle a single pound of Northern-grown okra seed. Every pound of okra seed I sell, (and I 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., 50c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.50.

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., 50c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.50.

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., 50c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.50.

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—This is the variety so largely cultivated by our gardeners. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$6.00.

Plain Leaved—Grown extensively by our gardeners also. This is the hardest 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., 30c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$6.00.

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 sections 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., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

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., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

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.

Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 30c; 100 \$1.50. By express not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 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.

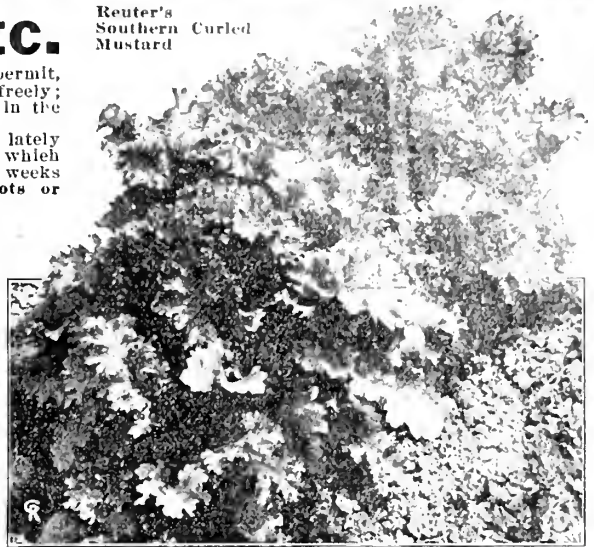
ROUQUETTE—Is used as a salad, which it resembles very much. Sow from September to March. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

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

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., 15c; **BASIL, SWEET**—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. **BORAGE**—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. **CARAWAY**—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. **CATNIP, or CATMINT**—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c. **CHERVIL**—Resembles parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. **CORIANDER**—Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. **CRESS**—Water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c. **Curled**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. **DILL**—Used in making dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. **FENNEL, SWEET**—Leaves used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. **HOREHOUND**—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. **LAVENDER**—Used as a perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. **MARJORAM, SWEET**—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c. **ROSEMARY**—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. **RUE**—For medicinal uses; good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. **SAGE**—Much used for dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. **SUMMER SAVORY**—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. **THYME, FRENCH**—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. **WORMWOOD**—Used medicinally, and also for poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Reuter's
Southern Curled
Mustard



Double Curled Parsley



White Velvet Okra

Reuter's Onion Seed for the South

The South annually spends millions of dollars because its own people do not 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 1919—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 pound of sets to 200 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, 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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, 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, postpaid: Pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, peck (8 lbs.), \$1.50; bu., (32 lbs.), \$5.00.

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, postpaid: Pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, pk., (8 lbs.), \$1.25; bu., (32 lbs.), \$4.50.

Red Wethersfield

A very hardy onion a good keeper. Prices: postpaid, pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, peck, (8 lbs.), \$1.10; bushel, (32 lbs.), \$3.50.

Yellow Danvers—Forms a globe-shaped yellow onion. Prices: postpaid, pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, pk., (8 lbs.), \$1.10; bu., (32 lbs.), \$3.50.

Silver Skin Sets—Sets of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Large, white onion. Prices: Postpaid, pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, pk., (8 lbs.), \$1.25; bu., (32 lbs.), \$4.25.

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, pound, 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

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.

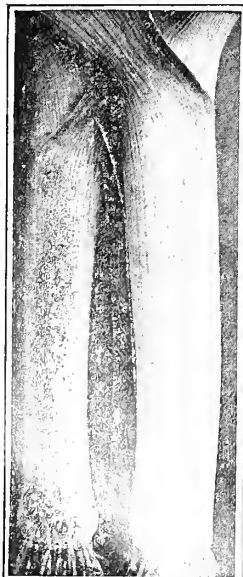
Packing and Marketing

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, postpaid, pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid, pk., (8 lbs.), \$1.25; bu., (32 lbs.), \$4.50.



Shallots—Green Onions



London Flag Leeks

Garden Seed Peas

Prepaid Prices—Peas are now sold by the pound. A pound is approximately a pint; 2 lbs. about one quart; 5 lbs. about 2½ quarts; 10 lbs., about 5 quarts; 15 lbs. equal a peck; 60 lbs. is the equivalent of a bushel, except wrinkled varieties, which are 56 lbs. to the bushel. On all peas listed on this and next page all quantities up to 10 lbs. are postpaid. If larger quantities are wanted sent by mail it will be necessary to remit additional amount at Parcel Post rates. We do not put up half-pounds of Peas.

Culture—For spring. The extra early, round-seeded sorts, such as Reuter's Peerless Extra Early, First and Best, etc., can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In our latitude (New Orleans) we usually begin sowing early in January and continue planting until about the middle of March. About that time it is more suggestive that you plant the taller-growing sorts with wrinkled seed. These varieties are more susceptible to cold than the early sorts and are apt to rot in the ground if planted too early. Two pounds of seed to every 100 feet of row and cover about one-half inch. Many growers follow the practice of planting in a double row, with a six-inch space between. The double-row method is especially adapted for varieties that require some form of support, as a trellis, can be placed between the two rows. Good stable manure is the best fertilizer. Remember that peas can be planted much earlier than beans. For market gardening purposes it requires about 1½ to 1¾ bushels to sow an acre.

Reuter's Peerless Extra Early—Where earliness, productivity, 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 productivity, 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 by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c., lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

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 strain of this extra selected variety is very pure and well developed and is more largely planted by market gardeners and large pea truckers in the South than any other. Prices by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

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 Crown 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 by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

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 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 by mail postpaid: Pkt 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.75; bu. (56 lbs.), \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

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 by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (14 lbs.) \$3.75; bu., (56 lbs.) \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$23.50.

Reuter's New Saxonia

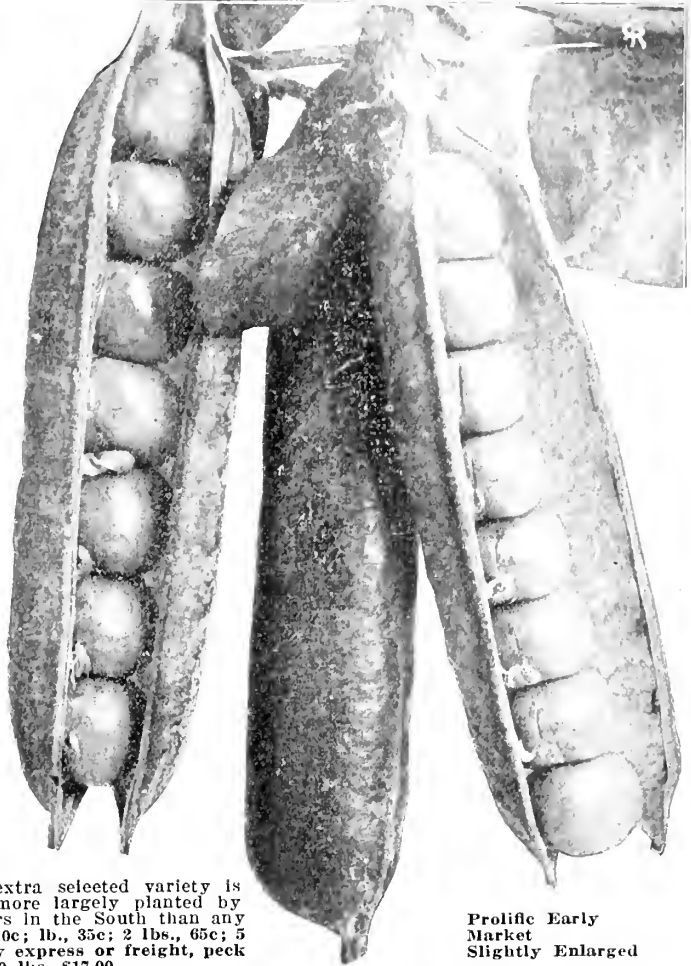
A new dwarf first-early pea of unusual merit. But recently on the market, yet it has made many friends, and is truly destined to be one of the most popular of all the extra-early dwarf varieties. The big valuable feature about this pea is its enormous pod. The vines are about two feet high. The pods 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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.) \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

Reuter's Prolific Early Market

One of the numerous extra-early varieties 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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Early May or Frame

An exceptionally good extra-early pea of good parentage. Slightly later than earlier sorts, but is very productive, and keeps longer in bearing than any other. Prices, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

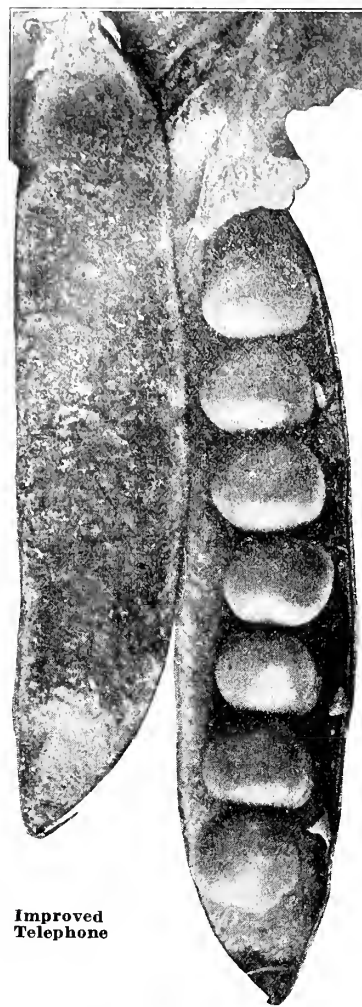


Prolific Early Market Slightly Enlarged



Alaska Slightly Enlarged

Peerless Garden Peas



Improved Telephone

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

Nott's Excelsior—The best very early dwarf pea. It combines the good qualities of American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than the Premium Gem and average about twelve inches high. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. A highly desirable variety for market gardeners. We sell large quantities to truckers in Southwest Texas. Prices, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.25; bu., (56 lbs.), \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

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. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines are vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high. Prices, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, (14 lbs.) \$4.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Premium Gem—(Improved Little Gem). A fine early green wrinkled dwarf variety. 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 fine quality. Prices: By mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.25; bu., (56 lbs.), \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck, (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

American Wonder—One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. It is quite distinct from all other peas in habit of growth and appearance, the vines being unusually robust and stocky, of dwarf habit, with vines less than a foot high. In favorable weather and soil it will mature in the remarkably short period of 42 days, but is less hardy than some of the smooth extra early sorts, and must not be planted as soon. Prices, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$4.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.25; bu., (56 lbs.), \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

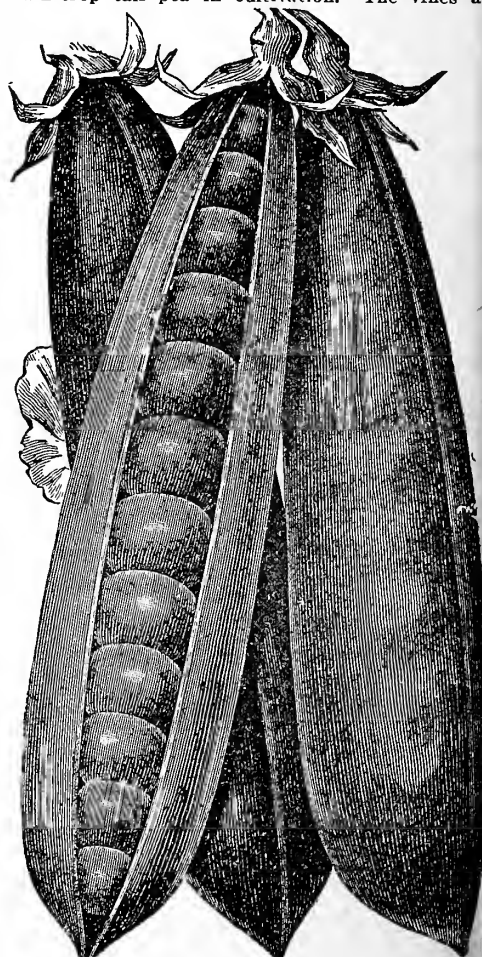
Improved Stratagem—This famous variety cannot be compared to any other variety in this country. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measuring five and one-half to six inches in length. It is dwarf, growing about two and one-half feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet and have a delicious flavor. Prices, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, (14 lbs.) \$4.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, (14 lbs.) \$4.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar—(Luscious) This wonderful new sugar pea bears pods much larger than any other variety, often six or seven inches long and an inch and one-half broad. They should not be shelled, but the peas and pods eaten together, as they contain so much sugar, starch and gluten; are very nutritious for family use. Grows quite tall, five to six feet and requires support. This fine edible podded pea deserves a place in your thrift garden. They are used in the same way as the snap, or string beans, not being shelled. I am urging you to plant some of these splendid sugar peas, for it is the choicest of all table varieties, the pods are stringless and in flavor, brittleness and succulence are unexcelled. The pods are sometimes sliced for cooking because of their size and may be served with butter or white sauce. They can be made ready for table in 10 to 15 minutes and are good even when quite old. They are enormously productive so a few packets or a pound will supply an ordinary family. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 15c; 2 packets, 25c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$3.25; bu., (56 lbs.), \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

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, by mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; bu., (60 lbs.), \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.



Mammoth Melting Sugar

FIELD PEAS Are Listed on Page 56

SEED PEAS SCARCE AGAIN THIS YEAR—Better order your supply of Garden Peas as quickly as possible, because there is hardly a sufficient quantity to go around this year due to an almost total crop failure.



Choice Pepper Seed



Ruby King

variety is noted for perfection of form, large size, brilliance of color and sweet, mild flavor. It is a heavy bearer and a splendid shipper. Last year we sold more than 1,000 pounds of this particular stock in Florida alone. If you are seeking the finest strain of Ruby King Pepper on the market, place your order with Reuter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We have a world of confidence in our stock.

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

Reuter's Chinese Giant—The largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. Grows four to five inches broad at the top and of equal length. Quite uniform in size. Flesh is mild and as sweet as an apple. Color dark green, changing to glossy scarlet when ripe. Plants are strong, stocky, bushy, erect growth, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Extremely prolific. Without exception everyone of our customers who has ever grown the Chinese Giant has pronounced it the finest and largest pepper he has ever seen. Our seed supply this year is adequate, but the demand usually exceeds the supply. Order Early.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Ruby Giant—A large mild pepper, being a cross between our Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both, yet without the undesirable features of either. 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 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-around good pepper for either home or market. You make no mistake when planting this superlative variety for it has never failed to give the utmost in satisfactory results.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

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.



Pimiento Pepper

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

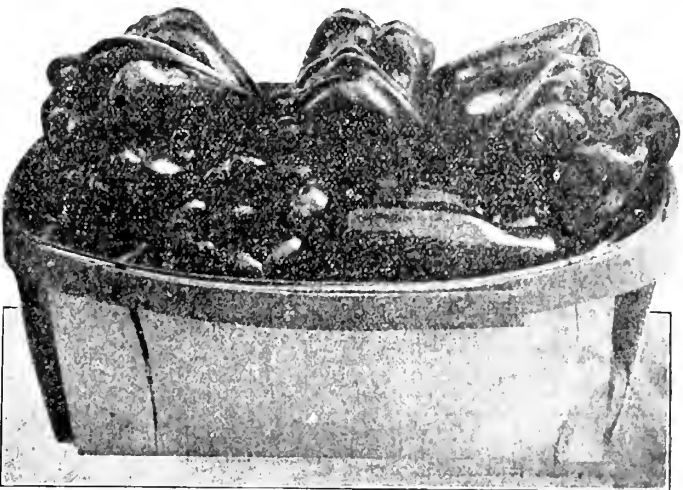
Long Red Cayenne—A well-known medium early variety having a slender twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. A favorite with many of the gardeners in the South. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

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; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Culture—Peppers are most largely used for seasoning meats and vegetable dishes as well as for salads and marzoucs. They are used also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same for eggplants, and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Sow the seed in hotbeds during December and January or about the middle of spring, or during March and April, in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When the plants are 12 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 July and July for a late shipping crop. For insects spray with Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead or Fowler's solution.

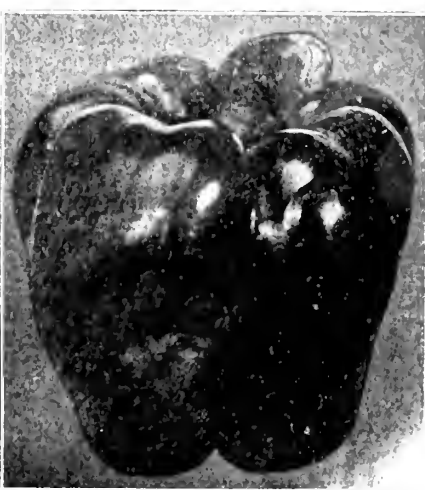
Reuter's Royal King—A wonderful pepper for commercial shippers who ship to Northern Markets. For two years we have sold a limited quantity of this seed to a few of our market gardeners, and the results were more than ever anticipated. We expect to sell more seed of this variety than all others combined, and justly so, due to its superb qualification, which puts Royal King head and shoulders over any pepper introduction within the past ten years. Unequaled for home use, but more especially adapted to truckers and market gardeners who ship their products due to its uniformity of size and shape, making it a most excellent sort for this particular purpose. Its fine appearance on arrival in markets will insure its being sold at top prices at all times. This new sweet pepper was developed and perfected in the South, and will in time take the place of all other sorts planted in a commercial way. It is very prolific, fruit of brilliant color very glossy, of large size; the flesh is very thick and mild. Our stock runs remarkably true to type, producing strong, stocky plants of erect growth. If you were to ask me for the one pepper to plant in the South for home garden or shipping, I would unhesitatingly recommend Reuter's Royal King. The flavor is exceedingly



Reuter's Royal King Pepper (Best of Them All)

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 a safe crop; has no insect pests. I suggest that all my customers interested in peppers try this excellent pepper. Prices: pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

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



Chinese Giant Pepper

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 pieces; plant in drills about three feet apart in order to cultivate them 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.

A Universal Food—The potato is a staple article of food in practically every household in this nation and it is equally as important, if not more so, in the daily food of Europe. The fact that it is what might be termed a universal food and the extent to which it enters into the nutrition of the peoples of two hemispheres make it a crop that should never be left out of the home garden and one that usually produces satisfactory profits to commercial and market growers. Many who grew big crops of potatoes last season believing they would secure the enormously high prices of the year previous were disappointed and many lost money. The old law of supply and demand, coupled with the overloaded transportation system of the nation and the weaknesses of distribution brought disaster to some and no profit to many others. This year a very much reduced acreage is promised and it is a wise farmer who plants a fair sized acreage of potatoes. The practical and business-like farmer who judges his profits on a five or ten year average rather than on a single season will make money from his potato crop in 1919.

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 Northern-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 withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other sorts burn and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making the potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra-early and sure-cropping potato of the very best quality. It is bound to give you the utmost satisfaction. It is also one of the hardest varieties known, and is not susceptible to rot, scab and other diseases; in fact, it can be grown on 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., \$1.10; bu., \$3.00. Barrel and sack prices of potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment), sack (150 lbs.), \$6.25, not prepaid. 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., \$1.10; bu., \$3.00. Barrel and sack prices for potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment); Sack (150 lbs.), \$6.00, not prepaid. 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., \$2.75; sack (150 lbs.), \$5.00, 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., \$2.75; sack (150 lbs.), \$5.00, not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.

REUTER'S TRUE-TO-NAME SWEET POTATO PLANTS

A Great Commercial Crop—This crop has always been a very satisfactory profit producer for the South and one peculiar to Dixie but the past few years have seen its possibilities greatly broadened and it is today one of the South's most potential money makers. The canneries have made it possible for all sections of the nation to eat this splendid food and the war has greatly enlarged the market for the crop. The government was induced to add Sweet Potatoes to the menu of the soldiers who made up the mighty army stationed at Southern cantonments and thousands of these boys ate real sweet potatoes for the first time. These boys will carry the message of this genuine and distinctive Southern food back home with them and demand Sweet Potatoes as a portion of their regular diet. With proper harvesting methods business-like storage facilities and modern distribution this crop is destined to bring ever-increasing profits into the pockets of Southern farmers.

Plants or Seeds?—This question is put to me many times in a season and there is but one general answer that is fair and square. For the average farmer, and particularly the one who is just starting a sweet potato bed, plants, rather than seed, should by all means be used. Seed supplied for planting is bound to be stock carried over from the previous fall and there is always a question as to the soundness of the product. The most important consideration, however, is the extreme difficulty of knowing whether or not you get the variety of potato that you have bought for there is so little difference between some of the varieties that only experts can detect and separate them. The grower who starts with strong, thrifty plants, obtained from a reliable seed dealer, is assured of getting exactly the sort that he orders and he can then produce his crop and, if he likes, retain his own seed stock for subsequent seasons, knowing that he is planting the one variety. In this way the planter can control his own varieties. For these reasons I have discontinued carrying Sweet Potato Seed and will in the future handle only choice plants.

Seed Potato Facts—The low acre average potato yield in the United States is due in great measure to the poor seed planted. So long as growers are "penny-wise and pound foolish" and continue to content themselves with seed of any old variety and from questionable sources and plant too few of them to the acre, they must be satisfied with small yields and a crop that will not grade up high and get the top prices. I handle none but the finest of Northern-grown potatoes produced solely for seed purposes. A majority of the market growers in this section secure their seed from me each season and the productiveness of their acreage and the price they get for their crop is sufficient evidence of the wisdom of their preference. The bulk of the seed planted in the South is nothing more nor less than ordinary eating potatoes, of indiscriminate varieties, sold through produce merchants and others who know little if any about the seed requisites of the crop. Good seed, honestly selected and graded, will produce good yields of marketable potatoes.

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 recommend plant. Prices: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; sack (150 lbs.), \$5.00. Not prepaid (for January and February shipment). Write for special prices when ready to buy.



Bliss Red Triumph

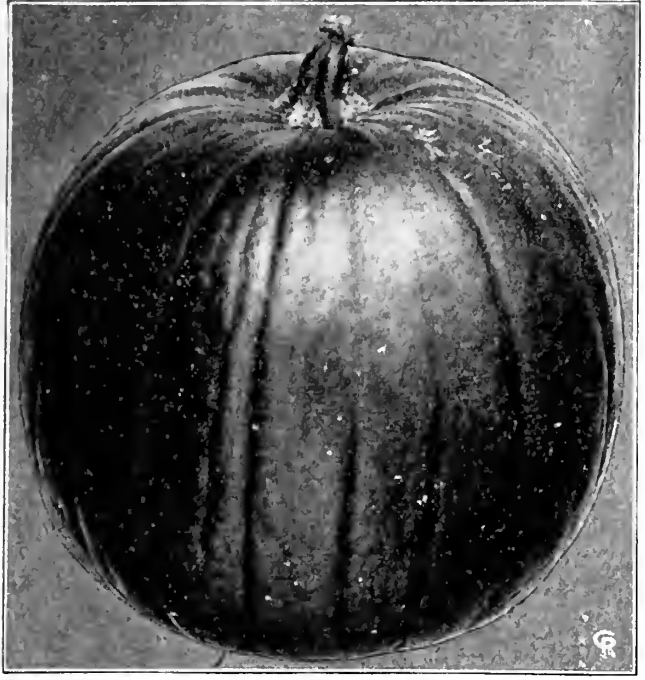
Sweet Potato Plants—The Sweet Potato is one of the few money crops that may be profitably grown on so-called worn-out lands of the South, a fairly good yield being possible on lands that are too poor to make profitable crops of most farm products. Don't fail to include Sweet Potatoes in your 1919 farm plans. I can supply the following tested and tried varieties for home, market and stock food purposes in plants only:

WHITE TRIUMPH, large oval, white potato, grown principally for early hog and stock food, not a good home potato. **SOUTHERN QUEEN**, a heavy producer, very similar to the White Triumph, planted usually for early hog food. **YELLOW NANSEMOND**, an early, yellow fleshed, very attractive potato a poor keeper, not as good as other yellow varieties, maturing last of August. **GOLD COIN**, a golden yellow, attractive, splendid market potato a good keeper and most desirable as a shipper. **BUNCH YAM**, good yellow color, not much vine, very popular all over South, good keeper and suitable for home and shipping. **NANCY HALL**, the best eating potato that I know of, but not a good keeper. It yields well and matures in September and October, at the time of most other yellow sorts. **DOOLEY YAM**, a variety that seems to be a good keeper, maturing fairly early and a good yielder. **PORTO RICO YAM**, a variety that I think is best of all. It is a good eating potato, a fine keeper, matures late and yields well.

Special Notice—These plants are produced for me by a most reliable grower and shipment of all orders is made direct from his farm. Sweet Potato Plants cannot be shipped together with other items on your order. Deliveries will be started about April 1 and continue to July 1. None will be shipped before April and none after July. Weather conditions will govern the promptness of filling orders. The prices given below are subject to change without notice.

Prices: Parcel Post, postpaid, 100, 75c; 500 \$2.50; 1,000 \$4.50. Not prepaid, by express, per 1,000 \$4.00; 5,000, \$19.00.

Pumpkins for Table and Stock



Mammoth King Pumpkin

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 are twenty inches in diameter. The skin and flesh are

Pumpkins ought to be planted on every acre in the South and in every garden. Most sorts are splendid for table use, for pies, and for baking purposes. Others make the finest kind of feed for cattle and stock. Aim to grow more pumpkins during 1919 than ever before. They will pay you handsomely. The folks at home relish them; the grower gets more you can plant with corn for the stock, and you'll be richer by the amount.

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 20 pounds. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, 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. 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

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., 40c; 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., 40c; lb., \$1.25, 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., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Japanese Pie—A distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and sold, and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and larger. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early very productive and a splendid keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin.

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

TOBACCO SEED—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—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. Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Big Havana—Heavy cropper; one of the earliest. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Genuine Green Striped Cashaw



Sugar Pumpkin

Reuter's Superb Radish Seed

Culture—Rich, moist soil is essential for best results. September, October and November are the preferable planting months. For early use plant the round or buttou 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 lbs. 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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

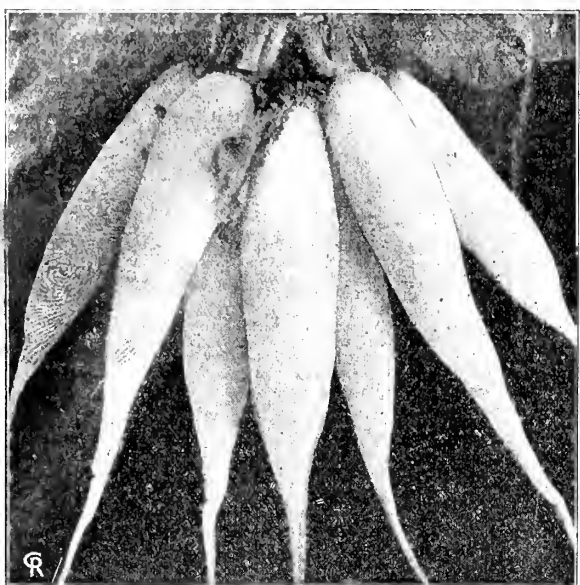
Long Brightest Scarlet—The finest long bright scarlet radish in cultivation. Matures in twenty-five days from planting. Many of the New Orleans market gardeners plant this sort early in the season for local market use. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and very attractive. This sort has a pure white tip. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Reuter's Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish—

This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. I annually dispose of tons of this seed to customers along the Gulf Coast 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



Cincinnati Market



Reuter's White Icicle

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

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 summer. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.25 per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Crimson Giant—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped of a beautiful carmine color and most excellent quality. Fine for home use and market. Prices: pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per pound postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound postpaid.

Scarlet Globe—Roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are of a rich bright scarlet color. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per pound postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., 1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

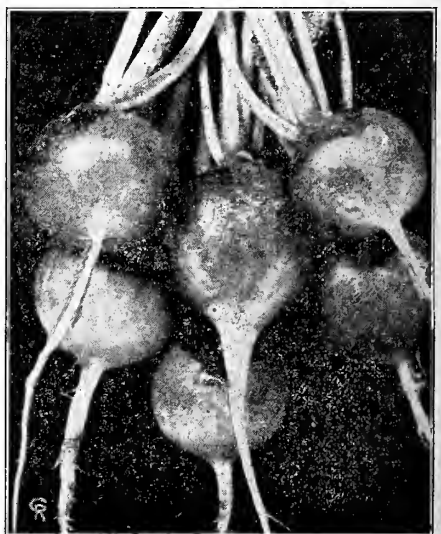
Long Black Spanish—The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. Prices: Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Rose—Bright rose color. Excellent quality and one of the best winter varieties. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

A Word About Radishes—Few people realize how easily radishes can be grown and how healthful they are. A piece of ground three feet square or a strip here and there about the garden can by proper selection of seed, continuous planting and cultivation, grow more than enough for the family.

"WE HAD FINE SUCCESS" says S. C. Johnston & Co., one of the largest commercial radish growers in the South, "with the seed we got from you last season. We bought radish seed from other parties that didn't come up at all to do any good."



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped



Half Long Scarlet

REUTER'S SELECTED SUMMER SQUASH

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 or 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 White Bush

—(Patty Pan)—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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush

—Identical with above, but larger in size and more regular in shape. A splendid shipper and home garden variety. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound postpaid.

Italian Vegetable Marrow

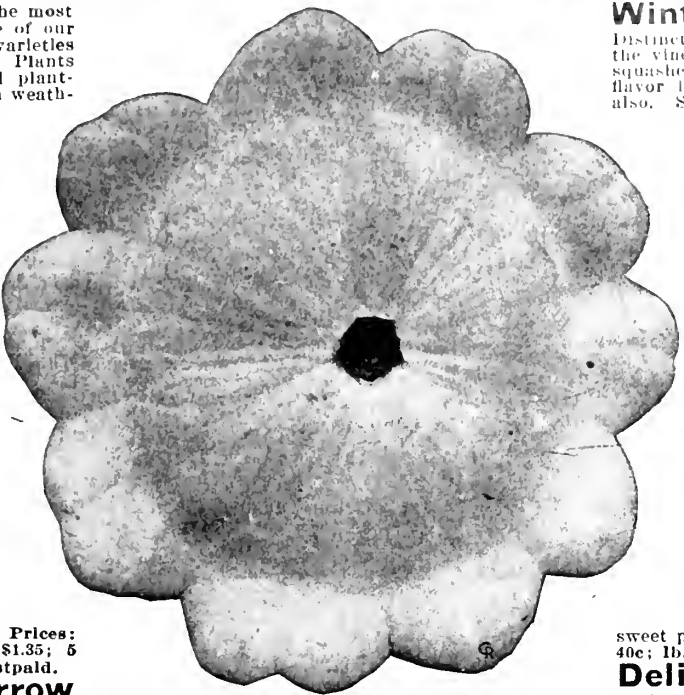
(Cocozelle)—The fruits are large, much elongated, dark green at first, but as they mature, become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Pick when 6 to 8 inches long. Becoming a commercial variety in Florida and other Southern States. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

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. This sort is extensively used for home gardens and markets where a very large, yellow, scalloped squash is desired. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Earliest White Bush

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 are 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 runner, if possible.

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 minning 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: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

True Hubbard

—One of the best winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, heavy and moderately warty, with 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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Delicious

—A fall and winter variety of medium size. The fruits moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, and the flesh is thick, very fine-grained and bright yellow in color. 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.

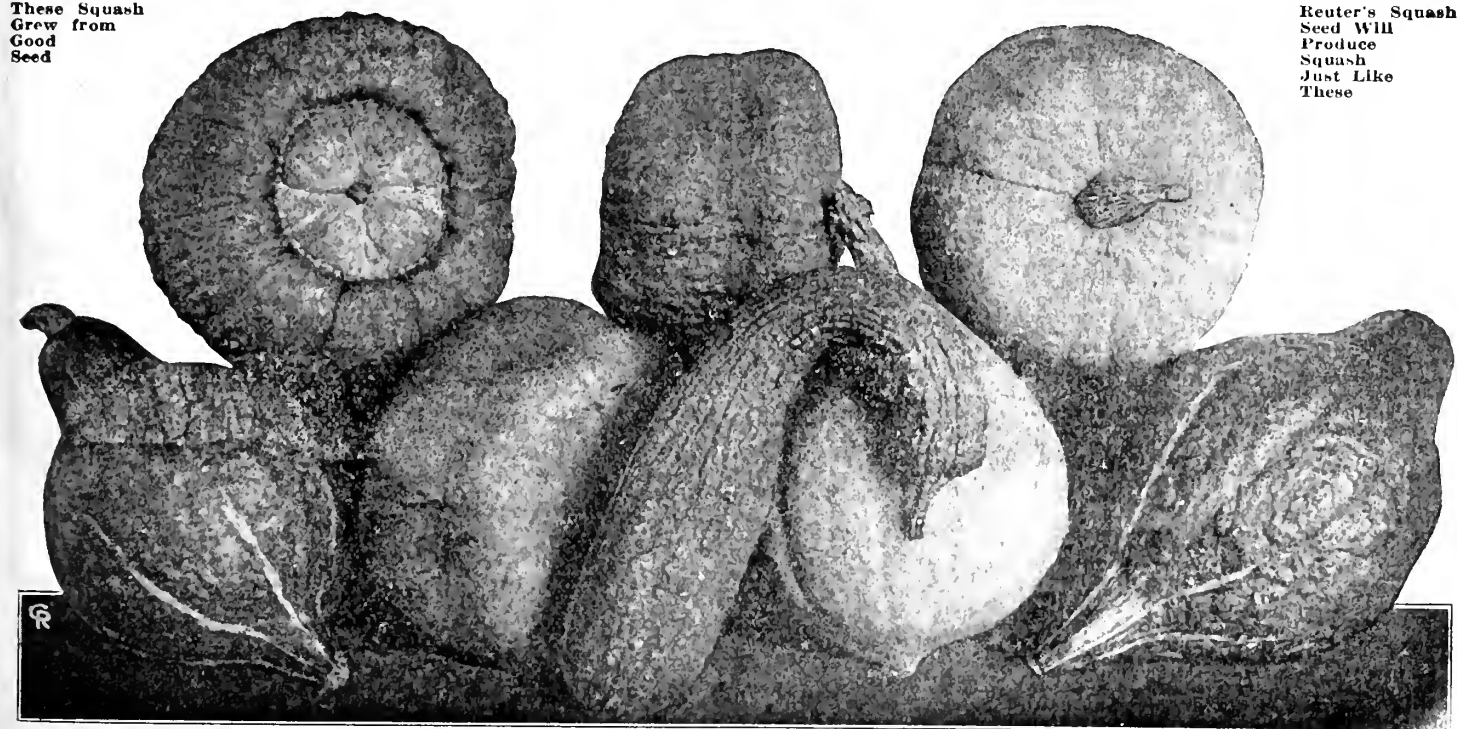
Mammoth Chili

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

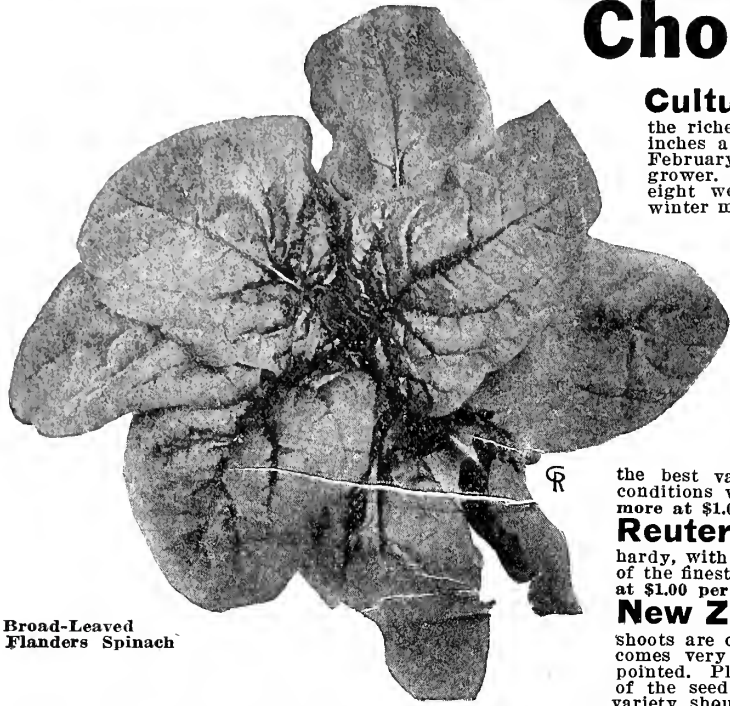
DON'T LAY THIS CATALOGUE ASIDE WITHOUT READING PAGES 61 AND 62!

These Squash Grow from Good Seed

Reuter's Squash Seed Will Produce Squash Just Like These



Choice Spinach Seed



Broad-Leaved Flanders Spinach

Culture—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.

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 many tons of this seed to commercial growers. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in quantity lots.

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 hunching purposes, and stands inclement weather conditions very well. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in quantity lots.

Reuter's Monstrous Viroflay—This newcomer surpasses most 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., or more, at \$1.00 per pound, postpaid.

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. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 35c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs. or more, at 50c per pound, postpaid.

GOOD TOMATO SEED FOR SPRING PLANTING

Culture—The tomato is one of the nicest and cheapest crops to grow, and very often a very profitable one for the truck farmer. The canning of tomatoes in the South is getting to be quite an industry, and the demand for seed is greater than ever before. The gardener who has the necessary hotbeds may begin sowing the seed fully six weeks before it would be safe to put the plants in the open ground. For sowing the seed, I recommend dirt bands, or boxes. Start the plants in hot-beds the same as early cabbage. The tomato plant is not as hardy as cabbage, so more attention should be given to airing and watering. When the plants are three to four inches high, they should be transplanted to another hotbed, or cold frame, in order to make the plants strong and sturdy. After the plants are growing well and the ground you intend putting them in is thoroughly prepared and fertilized, it is necessary to lay out the field in rows three to four feet apart, and set the plants along the rows two feet apart, and if the plants are to be staked, about eighteen to twenty inches apart. To insure best results a small handful of stable manure put over each tomato plant will enable it to take better root. Train and trim the vines. When the plants are six to ten inches high they will begin to throw out branches. Select the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Do not pinch off fruiting branches. Clean cultivation is necessary. Don't cultivate when the first fruit commences to set. One ounce of seed makes about 1,500 plants; three to four ounces to the acre. One packet will sow a 100-foot row; or about three dozen plants will do the trick.

Reuter's Matchless—A main crop variety that is a prize-winner. The fruits are very large, smooth, and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. The flesh is rich, bright red in color and of fine quality. It is a strong and vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce unexcelled fruit. If you want a real large tomato, perfectly smooth, firm, beautiful, having long-keeping qualities and of the finest flavor, plant REUTER'S MATCHLESS. The skin is tough which makes it a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for either table or market purposes. We can supply an extra choice stock of this variety. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Genuine Beauty—A standard variety well known throughout the entire South, and can always be depended upon to produce a good crop, even under adverse weather conditions. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits are large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and smooth, and of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge. Our particular strain of Beauty Tomato has no equal today. I've seen acres of Beauty Tomatoes grown from our stock in the vicinity of New Orleans by truckers, who proclaim it to be the finest variety they've ever planted. Seed supply short. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Tomato Seed—Has a wonderful reputation throughout the entire South. Thousands of truckers and home-gardeners depend upon our splendid strains to produce their tomato crops every year. Throughout Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, and even in Cuba and Mexico, planters want none but our carefully selected tomato seed to produce profitable crops. Most seedsmen charge less for tomato seed than we do, but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only three ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre? Our stocks are the highest grade obtainable, saved from seed stocks carefully selected by our responsible contract growers. We challenge comparison of our stocks with any offered. Isn't that fair enough for you?

Early Detroit (Selected)—This is one of our best sellers. Each year we sell several hundred pounds to critical growers in Mississippi and other Southern States for commercial purposes. Our strain has proved its worth judging from the large amount of repeat orders and new customers each season. The vines are vigorous and very productive, and is one of the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped and of excellent quality. We consider it one of the most valuable shipping varieties introduced. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Purple Acme—The vines are large, hardy and productive, ripening their first fruits very early, although not an extra early variety. The fruits are purplish-pink, round, smooth, and of medium size, free from cracks and stand shipment very well. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe—The standard variety in Florida. We annually sell hundreds of pounds of our superlative strain to the most critical commercial truckers in this State, and our stock is well-known among the biggest growers on the East and West Coast of that productive State. Our stock is carefully grown for us from the original strain and kept pure by the most rigid selection. It is an absolute globe-shaped variety, ripens very early, color is a glossy red, tinged with purple. The vines are very vigorous and productive. Bears fruit in clusters of from three to seven, so that it can be truthfully stated the plants are literally loaded with beautiful tomatoes. Of special value to all long distance shippers. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, 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., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Tomato Seed--Best for the South

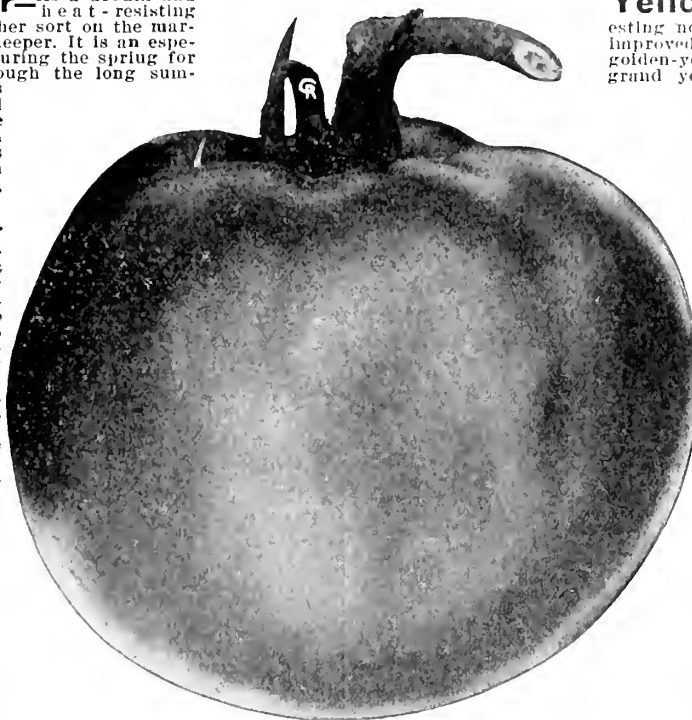
Reuter's Long Keeper—As a drouth and heat-resisting variety. I don't believe there is another sort on the market that compares to Reuter's Long Keeper. It is an especially valuable variety for planting during the spring for furnishing a continuous supply through the long summers when other kinds die 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; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

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: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

John Baer—(Bright Red) An early tomato of recent introduction that produces beautiful, large, bright red, solid fruits. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem-setter, often making 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 cripples, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided, uneven, scarred fruit. It is a perfect shipping tomato. Set the plants 3x3½ feet. As a canning variety it is unbeatable. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Scarlet Chief—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 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. The type of vine and manner of growth is similar to the Stone. It makes a yield with our growers of thirty to fifty toas 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 "Our field man just brought in a pickling 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." 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; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe



REUTER'S SCARLET CHIEF

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; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, 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: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

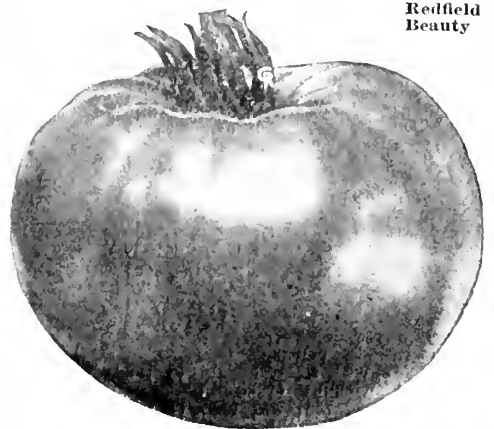
Spark's Earliana—Our reselected strain of this too well-known tomato has no equal in the South. For eight years we have sold this very same strain, obtained from our careful and critical growers, to a most discriminating class of growers in the South, and, without a single exception, have received nothing 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; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion—This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Pluish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact-growing. The fruits are medium-sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

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: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Extra Early Prolific—This is a grand extra early tomato that has found a place for itself in my catalog by reason of its wonderful merits. It is one of the earliest, largest, and most absolutely smooth tomatoes we have ever sold. It is of a beautiful brilliant red color; vines are a perfect mass of large, smooth fruit, a single plant often producing half a bushel. Fruits extremely early and is dependable. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Redfield Beauty

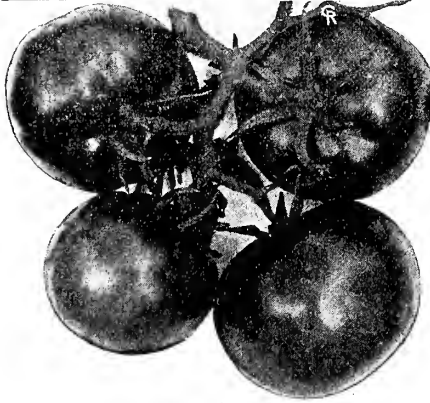




Red Rock—A great big, red, meaty tomato of excellent quality. It is solid and free from excess of water. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Duke of York—A blight-proof tomato that has created a furore throughout the South-eastern 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 Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Perfect First Early—For 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 navel in the blossom end. Mr.



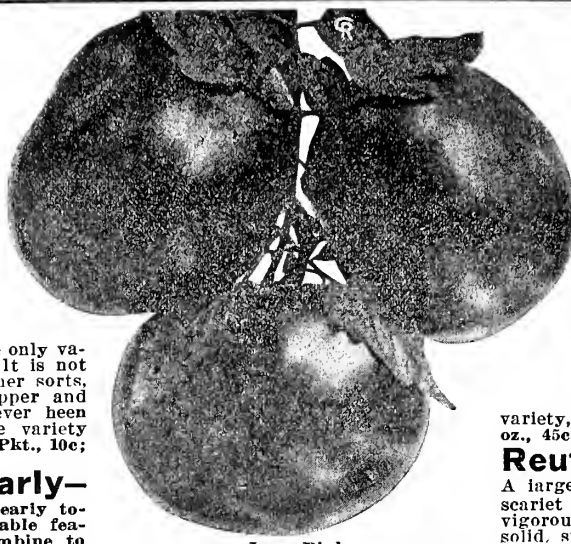
Perfect First Early

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; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Reuter's June Pink—The color of this tomato is pink, resembles the Earliana in growth. The vines are compact and branch freely; the and are of fine quality and size. It is as smooth and handsome as the Stone, and 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 on markets where pink varieties are preferred. A great favorite in Southwest Texas. At the writing of this catalog, we have already booked orders for more than 800 pounds of this variety in this section alone. Our strain speaks for itself. It has no equal. Our customers swear by our stock. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

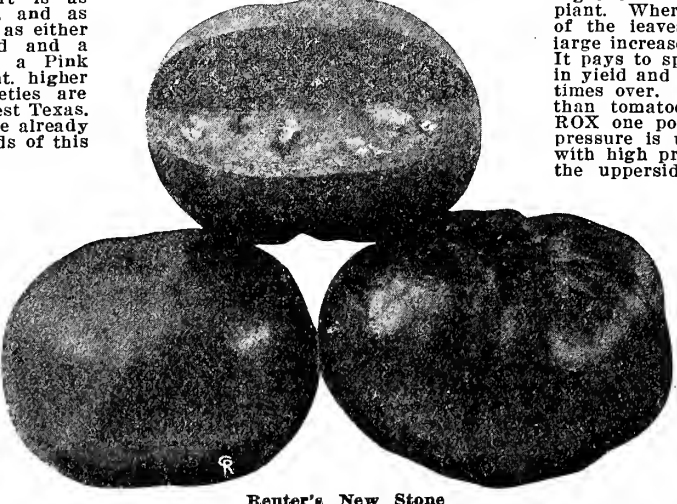
Dwarf Stone—The largest dwarf variety in existence. Vines are dwarf but vigorous and prolific. Color is bright scarlet. It is perfect in shape very solid and of the finest quality. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

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 and without cracking. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



June Pink

Reuter's June Pink ripens favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Reuter's New Stone

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: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

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: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

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

Reuter's Tree Tomato

Often called Giant Tree Tomato. A truly wonderful variety, grows 15 feet high and bears from late spring until frost. A strong growing sort, 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. For your thrift garden you cannot overlook this variety. Not recommended for commercial purposes. Prices: pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Home Canning

The War brought many useful lessons to the housewives of the country but none, probably more important than the awakening to the ease and economy and value of conserving foods. Thousands of farm homes throughout the land had previously "put up" fruits and vegetables in times of surplus for use during periods when they were not available but too many country homes had never before taken advantage of this foresight until the War and its necessities induced them to produce and conserve foods to the limit. It is safe to say that every single home that canned fruits and vegetables during the War will continue to do so as a regular thing each season. There is no good reason for permitting the waste in foods that goes on each year during producing seasons of plenty. Fresh fruits and delicious vegetables can be canned for later use for the home table and for sale to neighbors, towns-people, or convenient stores. Many a farm housewife brings in a surprisingly large sum of "pin money" each year through the sale of appetizingly prepared canned foods and there is an ever increasing number of women who are making their livelihoods from this activity. The Girls' Canning Clubs of the Southern States have done a remarkable work and have brought into the most humble homes the lesson of "saving food in time of plenty for use in time of scarcity." I would suggest that every reader of this catalogue, who hasn't already a copy, obtain Farmers' Bulletin 853, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Address the Division of Publications, or write your congressman to obtain you a copy. This bulletin will give you all the necessary information about preserving foods and fruits and will prove interesting reading as well as most instructive. Toward the back of this catalogue you will find Canners described and priced and I will be glad to have your inquiries concerning the proper machine you will need for your particular purposes. I am annually disposing of increasing numbers of canners and they are giving my customers perfect satisfaction.

Pyrox for Tomatoes

For tomatoes, if used early and often, PYROX kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. It also has a markedly stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Where PYROX is used, the rich green color of the leaves is very noticeable and results in a large increase in the crop, both in yield and quality. It pays to spray with PYROX because this increase in yield and quality will pay the spraying bill many times over. No crop is benefited more by spraying than tomatoes. Directions for Tomatoes: Mix PYROX one pound to six gallons of water where low pressure is used or 1 pound to 8 gallons of water with high pressure. Spray the underside as well as the upper side of the leaves. The first spraying should be given in the seed bed, when plants show the fourth leaf, to kill the flea beetle. Repeat every ten days. It makes plants more vigorous and prevents leaves from getting yellow when set in the field and makes the crop earlier. The first spraying in the field is given soon after the plants are transplanted to protect them from potato bugs and flea beetles. Repeat just before the plants begin to fall down or about the time of first blossoming. The third spraying in the field should be given when the first tomatoes are about the size of a half dollar. Should damp, muggy weather prevail or the fruit worm be troublesome in your locality, another spraying should be given just before the first fruit begins to ripen.

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.

Culture—For the early crop plant during January, February and March. Turnips are planted practically every month in the year, except during the late spring months. The seed should be sown rather thickly and the seedlings thinned out four or six inches apart after all danger of the flea beetle is passed. The rows should be two feet apart. Plant seed one-half inch deep. Keep free from weeds and cultivate frequently until tops become too large. Two packets of seed will plant a 100-foot row or 2 pounds of seed to the acre. Three to four months will mature a crop. Good seed is essential—so plant Reuter's!

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., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.00 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per pound, postpaid.

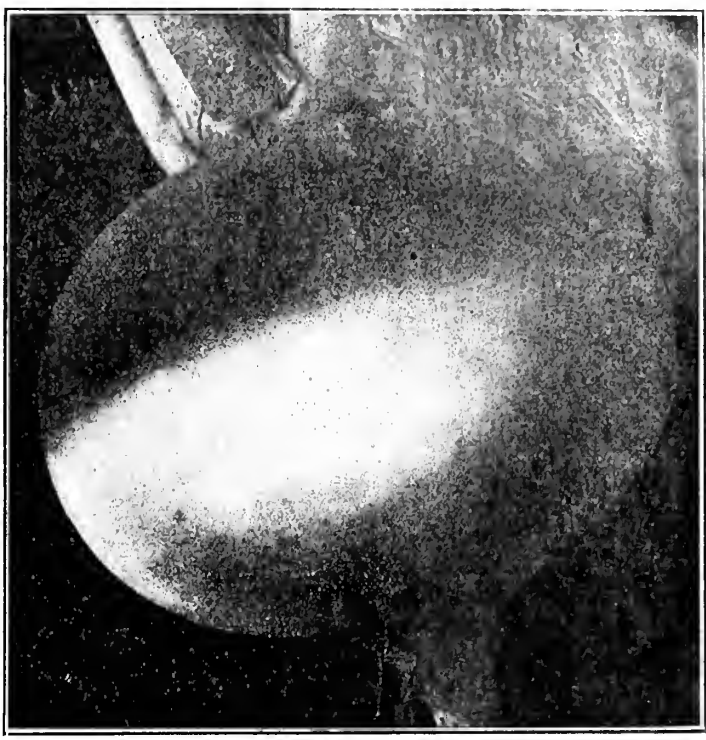
Cowhorn or Long White—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which grows in shape similar to a cow's horn. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, desirable both for table use and stock feeding. A rapid grower and well adapted for winter use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., or more at \$2.00 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., or more, at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.75 per pound, postpaid.

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., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., or more, at \$1.50 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound.



Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe Turnip

Early Snowball—A real extra early sort. Perfectly sound, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.50 per pound, 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., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs. or more at \$2.00 per pound, postpaid.

Large Snow White Globe—A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding. Globe in shape. Flesh and skin white. Tops and leaves are included to make a strong growth. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., or more, at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound, 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., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more, at \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

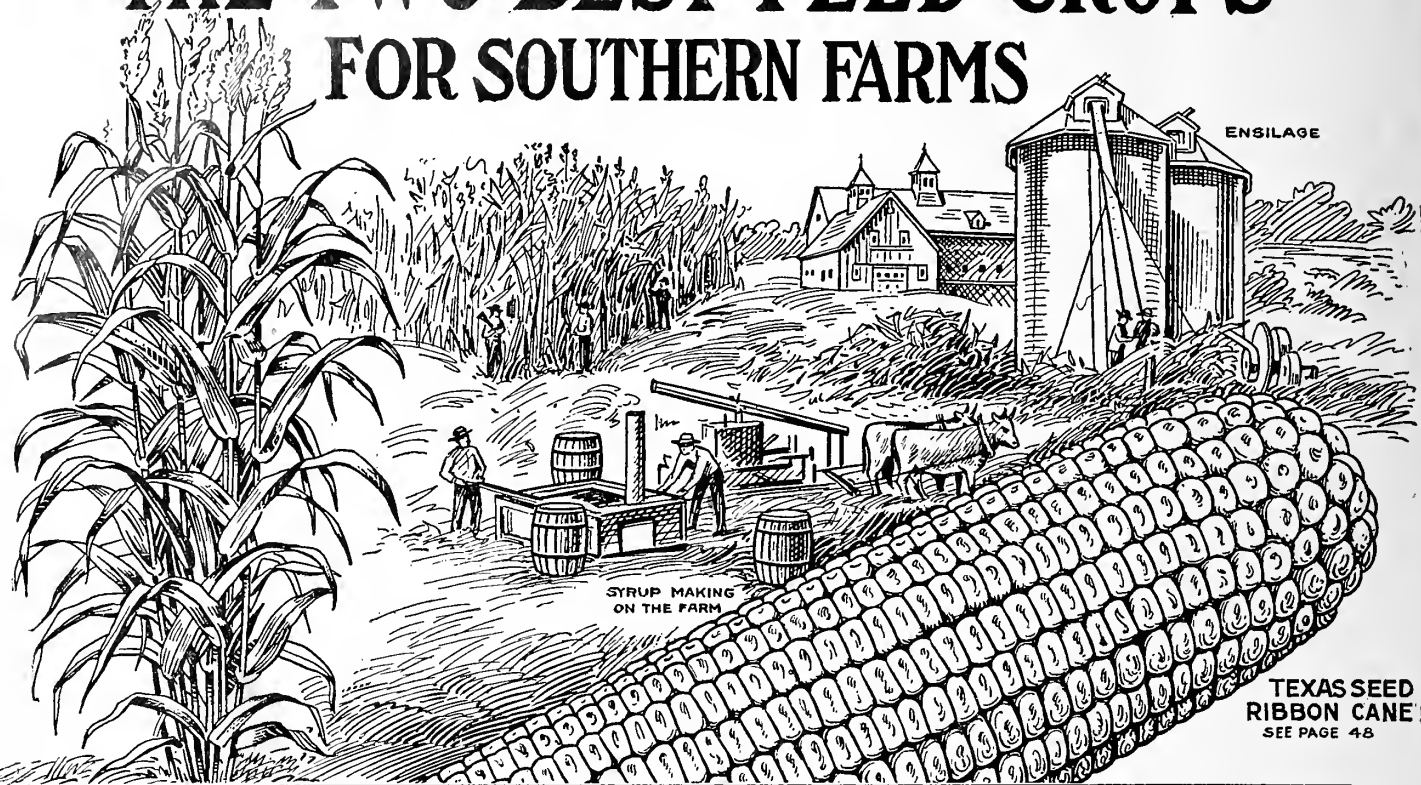
White Egg—A quick-growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound, postpaid.

Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga—One of the best and most valuable of all root crops. My selected variety has short neck, small top, firm flesh, a beautiful orange or amber color, with purple top and is symmetrical in shape. It provides unusually high feeding value, is a big producer, is hardy and will keep long periods. With this choice seed it is possible for you to produce 15 to 25 tons of roots per acre. As a winter stock food rutabagas have superior. The tops provide a large amount of forage when the roots are taken from the ground and it is an acknowledged fact that cows and other animals can digest a much larger ration per feeding of fresh than of dry hay. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., or more, at \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.



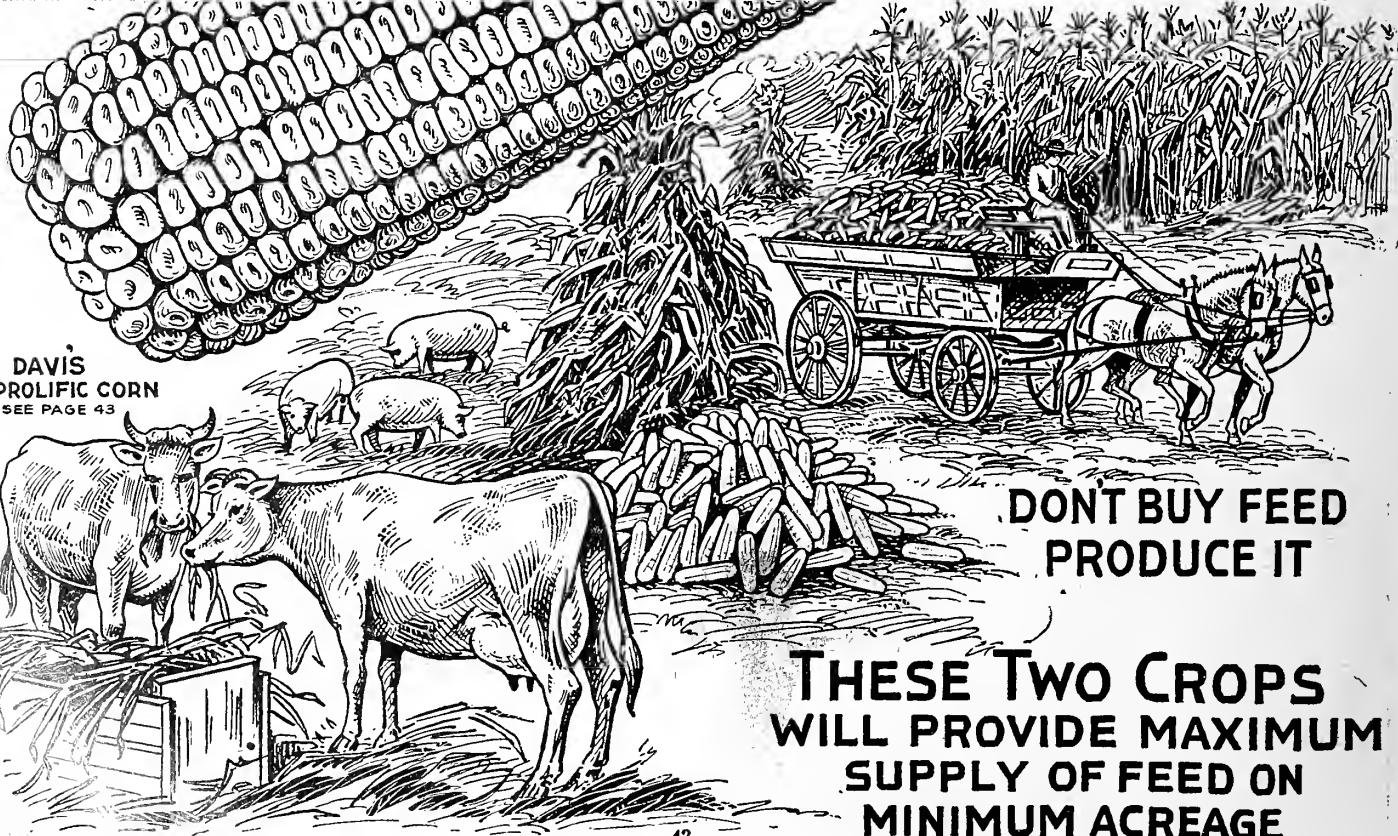
Early Purple Top Strap Leaved Turnip

THE TWO BEST FEED CROPS FOR SOUTHERN FARMS



TEXAS SEED
RIBBON CANE
SEE PAGE 48

REUTER'S SELECTED FIELD SEEDS



DAVIS
PROLIFIC CORN
SEE PAGE 43

DON'T BUY FEED
PRODUCE IT

THESE TWO CROPS
WILL PROVIDE MAXIMUM
SUPPLY OF FEED ON
MINIMUM ACREAGE

BEST CORN FOR THE SOUTH

For General Farming Conditions

DAVIS' PROLIFIC SEED CORN

(Originator's Pure Bred Stock Only)

Why It's Best For You to Plant—The general farmer in these times wants a corn that will produce a maximum of grain and stalk with a minimum of cost for he hasn't the time and labor to put in on growing phenomenal yields at unnecessary expense. For an all-purpose corn there is no variety in the South today that will equal the Davis' Prolific. Mr. Clarendon Davis, of Alabama, has attained a Dixie-wide reputation for his accomplishment in developing this variety, which has come to be popularly known as Davis' Poor Land Corn because of its ability to produce a satisfactory yield on thin and rather infertile soils. Mr. Davis set out years ago to produce for his own needs a variety of corn that would yield high on the average Southern soil. He was a most practical farmer and sought for his own needs only that which was urgently needed by all Southern farmers. Years of careful selection and breeding has resulted in the Davis' Prolific and it has now become a most popular sort in all portions of the South, from the Carolinas to Texas and from Tennessee to the Gulf. It is sufficiently hard for soundness, with the tips well covered with the shuck to resist weevils, yet at the same time being not too hard for stock to eat. It will produce two or more ears to the stalk, is medium early, with 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 dainty grain but one of the soundest corns grown. It is an excellent stock corn and makes fine meal, being greatly in demand for milling purposes. As a silage corn it has no superiors and this may well be realized when it is known that dairymen of the North are planting and gathering this variety solely for silo needs. Innumerable tests have shown that 70 pounds of ear corn will shell out 60 to 62 pounds of grain, or 86 per cent. Ordinary corn will shell out 56 pounds to the bushel, or 80 per cent. It is unquestionably the best white corn for the South and the most valuable corn for general farm conditions. The remarkable thing about this variety is that it has been bred and developed always under normal field conditions, never in a highly fertilized spot to see how much can be produced regardless of cost. Mr. Davis has always kept in mind that the need of the Southern farmer is to make a maximum yield at a minimum cost, that highly fertilized acres make enormous costs and that such a method is not profitable farming, though it has its value in demonstrating what the soils of the South are capable of doing. Davis' Prolific has been selected, bred and developed after a cotton crop, peas or clover, as all practical and economical methods for general farming require.

What Customers Say—There's no better test for any particular article, whether it be seed corn or saw blades, than the actual experience of the users. I can honestly say that I get more genuine testimonials for my Davis' Prolific Seed Corn than any other one variety of seed that I distribute. Farmers from all portions of the South, from sections where corn is recognized as a great producing crop and from other portions where corn is not supposed to be the leading producer, and one and all are loud in their praises of this splendid all-purpose sort. Many have thanked me for bringing them in touch with such a profitable variety. Mr. J. T. Allison, of Texas, wrote me this past season that he had made an average yield of 45 bushels of good, sound grain on a good-sized field and that the crop had no rain after the seed was put into the ground. Another Texas customer in sending us the Premium Ribbons won by his Davis' Prolific Corn at a county fair, said: "It was the best corn ever grown on my place. I have never received any better seed of any kind than the seed I have received from you, be it corn or vegetables." Mr. Geo. W. May, a good Mississippi farmer, wrote me: "My son, a member of the Boys' Corn Club, raised an acre of Davis' Prolific Corn on just fair upland, very little fertilizer, producing 83.3 bushels of corn, with a credit for 10 bushels more for producing at the same time 1,000 pounds of Velvet Beans." A County Demonstration agent in Mississippi wrote me: "Am sending you a sample of Davis' Prolific Corn produced from seed bought from you. This made 74 bushels to the acre on four acres without any fertilizer." Mr. John Rogers, a Louisiana planter, wrote me: "I feel like I owe you a letter of praise concerning the Davis' Prolific Seed Corn I obtained from you. I produced 110 bushels to the acre and my land was in bad shape, though well worked." Mr. Ed. Flanigan, a practical Georgia farmer, has written me: "Your Davis' Prolific Corn speaks for itself. I exhibited ten ears of the crop I made from your seed at our county fair and won the first prize in the corn department." Two of our customers have reported phenomenal yields, one in Mississippi making 156 bushels to the acre, the other in Louisiana producing 142 bushels on a similar area. While these are exceptional yields they only demonstrate what is possible with selected seed corn of a variety thoroughly adapted to the section and with proper planting, cultivation and attention. It is positive that no such yields would have been realized, even with proper soil and handling, if the seed for the crop had not been so thoroughly good and productive.

Originator's Stock Only—When any practical man originates and develops something that is exceptional and that is of great benefit to his fellow men there is always a host of imitators to step in and try to walk off with unearned profits, obtaining these profits on the reputation of the originator. This has been true of Davis' Prolific Corn. I want my customers to understand that every pound, every peck, every bushel of this famous seed corn that I distribute in this, as in all previous years, comes to me direct from Mr. Clarendon Davis, the originator of the variety. I contract each year for as much of this seed as Mr. Davis can supply me and I have never yet obtained sufficient seed to supply the demand. You can order this seed corn with a full assurance that you will get uncontaminated seed and that it is the true variety right from the seed-breeding farm. I could purchase great quantities of this variety from hundreds of growers but while I realize many of them are good seed corn growers and are thoroughly reputable men, I will not take a chance and obtain my stock from any other than the original source. In doing so I positively know that the seed I am supplying my customers is exactly what I claim it to be. There is quite a temptation among seedsmen to obtain seed stocks from indiscriminate sources, especially on varieties that are so popular, but I have always kept in mind the customer's right and I know that I can't go wrong when I supply the real, genuine Davis' Prolific Seed Corn. I would much rather refund your remittance if your order reached me after I had sold all of Mr. Davis' genuine seed and have your good-will and esteem than to take a chance and send you seed that might do splendidly, and again might fall down miserably. If I substituted on you, without your knowledge, I would do myself as well as Mr. Davis a great injustice. Therefore, you may order this variety from me and know that you will get the real genuine, unadulterated Davis' Prolific Seed Corn—the most valuable corn for general farming conditions.

Prices: Postpaid, pound, 25c; 2 pounds, 40c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not paid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.) \$1.40; bushel, (56 lbs.) \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00. Write for special prices when in the market for large quantities.

REUTER'S CELEBRATED GIANT RED COB CORN

A LARGE GRAINED, HEAVY YIELDING, HIGH FEEDING AND EXCELLENT MILLING CORN FOR THE SOUTH

Throughout the entire South, there is no BIG-EARED corn that equals REUTER'S CELEBRATED GIANT RED COB, (illustrated to the left of this page). 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, being large grained, wonderfully productive, high feeding and of exceptional milling value. For ENSILAGE PURPOSES it 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 growing in any corn section of this country.

MORE THAN 100 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

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 Mississippi customers produced 110 bushels to the acre, and another one of my Louisiana friends 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 100-120 days. If you want quality, high yield and corn of the highest germinating vitality, try this superlative quality corn this spring by all means.

Mr. J. N. Tait, of Alabama, says: "I was very pleased with the Giant Red Cob Corn I planted last year. It is by far the most satisfactory variety I've ever planted."

Our Seed—Strictly Southern Grown, highest vitality, will germinate 95% or better, seed carefully selected from best-yielding stalks, hulled and tipped to secure pure-bred, uniform seed only. You'll like this seed. It's the prettiest I've ever seen this year. Order early. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 5 bushels or more at \$4.25 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Golden Beauty (A Southern Grown Broad Grained Yellow

Corn)—Will yield fully fifteen to twenty bushels more to the acre than Northern-grown seed.

Last year, we made more than 70 bushels to the acre on our own farm, and the weather was not very good, as you well know. Practically all of the Golden Beauty corn sold in the South comes from the North. Don't confuse our stock with Northern Grown seed, for every grain of it is grown expressly for us right here in Dixie. 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 very easily shelled. Yields wonderfully well, both in forage and grain, being therefore very fine for ENSILAGE. Our seed is surely something fine this year. I'm proud of every bushel in the warehouse. It's bound to tickle you.

Prices: pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.25; 5 bushels or more at \$4.00 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Hickory King—

This is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with the 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 vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper

and is especially suited to light or thin soils and is a very desirable variety in every respect. Matures in 100-125 days, depending on weather conditions. It husks and shells easily. Makes a splendid quality of corn meal and is just the right sort for stock-feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob.

Prices: pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 5 bushels or more, at \$4.25 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

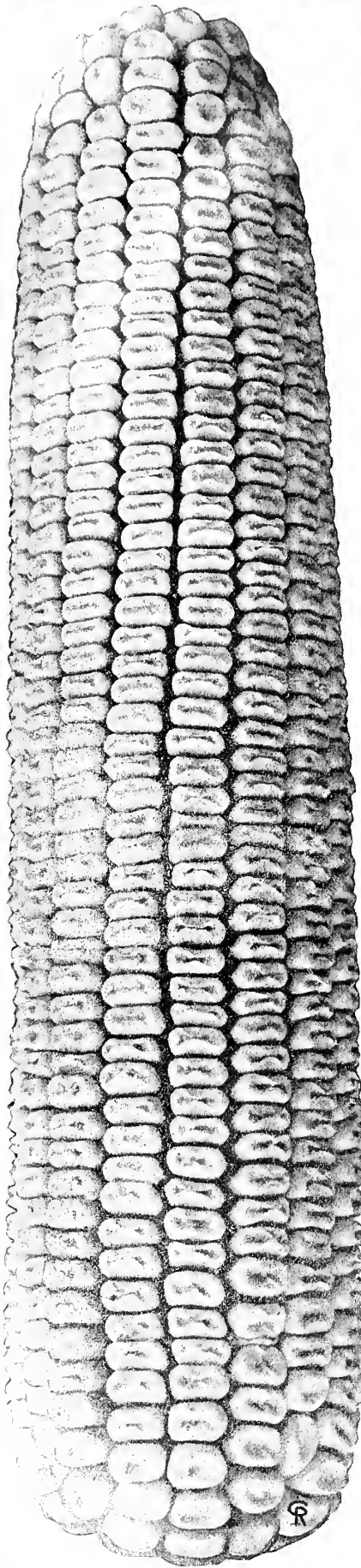
Calhoun Red Cob—

This is undoubtedly the best-known non-prolific variety of corn in Louisiana and Mississippi. Its good qualities as to yield and shelling are well known to practically every farmer in the South. 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, which is an important feature. 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.

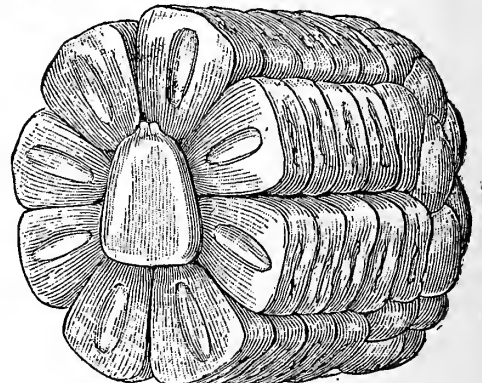
Prices: pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 5 bushels or more at \$4.25 per bushel.

Why Corn Will Continue High

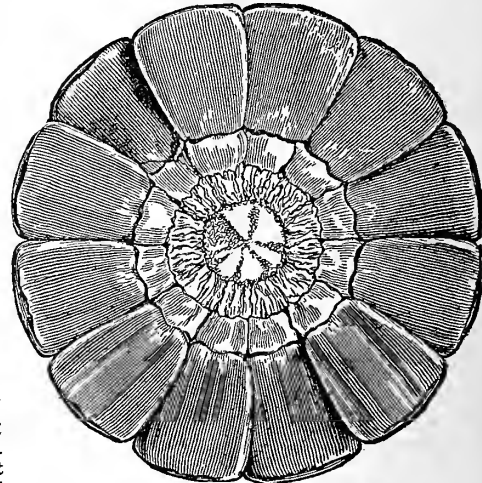
Corn has become during recent years what might be called an industrial crop as well as America's chief agricultural crop. It is an impossibility these days and times for a practical farmer worthy of the name, to have too much corn, for at present prices what cannot be profitably fed on the farm can be sold for most satisfactory prices. Corn will not be low priced again for a long time. Regardless of the size of any season's crop the profit in producing corn will remain at a figure that will pay any farmer who manages his property on a business-like basis. When we stop to consider the uses of corn today we are inclined to marvel and yet this grain and its stalk have not yet reached their greatest possibilities. The stalk now in addition to contributing fodder, is used in making paper, cellulose, packing, and other things. The cob is used for fuel and for making pipes. The husks go into mattresses. From the grain, for purely industrial needs, there is made breakfast foods, starch, dextrine, meal, stock food, cooking oil, glucose, alcohol, soap, paint, etc. During the war thousands of families became acquainted for the first time with corn meal. People had to eat it or go without bread and they grew to like its deliciousness and its great value as a food. All of these developments in the wider use of corn only point out the growing use for any surplus over feeding requirements that may come and the certainty that the growing of corn will likely continue to be a very profitable crop for general farming.



Giant Red Cob



HICKORY KING CORN.



GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN

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

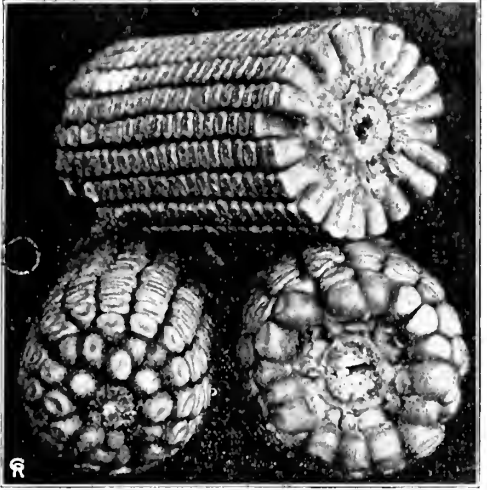
A great many of our customers prefer Northern-grown seed corn, as it matures very early, and is also good for late planting. For early green feed or silage nothing can excel these sorts for early planting. The varieties that we offer have been carefully selected for our trade and are recommended to you with full assurance that you'll be pleased. These particular varieties are perfectly adapted to the South, for we have sold them for several years, largely in the vicinity of New Orleans, and the results are always satisfactory. Our seed is grown expressly for us in Iowa, the greatest corn state in the Union, the stock is carefully butted and tipped, put up in even weight two bushel bags. After this stock arrives in New Orleans, every bushel goes through our big electrically operated seed cleaners, so you can't help but get the finest corn you've ever seen. Ideal weather conditions this past season enables us to offer you Iowa Grown Seed Corn that is truly without an equal.

Diamond Joe's Big White

—A mammoth white corn that is a great favorite with our local market gardeners, who plant it largely for roasting ears, and it is also popular with large planters throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, due to its wonderful adaptability to all soils and splendid yielding qualifications. For early green feed or silage, it is in a class by itself. 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 drought 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 is ready for market in about 75 days for roasting ears. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; not prepaid, by express or freight, pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or more at \$3.75 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Silver Mine

Our Iowa-grown Silver Mine Seed Corn is far superior to the ordinary commercial stock offered by other seedsmen. Many large sugar planters in Louisiana buy hundreds of bushels of this stock from us year after year, because of the quality of our seed, and it has never failed to give good results. Our local market gardeners also plant this superfine variety for early roasting ears. For early green feed and silage, it is one of the best sorts for you to plant. Stalks medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, 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. Matures in 100 days. For roasting ears, ready in 80 days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; not prepaid, by express or freight, pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or more at \$3.75 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.



Silver Mine

Champion White Pearl

Described on Page 17. A splendid early corn for roasting ears, silage, or early green feed purposes.

YELLOW OR GOLDEN DENT SORTS

Early Leaming

—Northern yellow corn for general field purposes in the South; largely planted for early green feed and ensilage. It grows to medium height, from 2 to 12 feet. Very popular in the South especially in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other states. Our stock this season is surely fine. Germination 95% or better.

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bushel (56 lbs.), \$3.60; 5 bushels or more at \$3.60 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Reid's Yellow Dent

—One of the most popular corns in the United States, and fast becoming well-known in the South on account of its early maturity. Grains very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Matures in about 110 days. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.75; 5 bushels or more at \$3.60 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Iowa Gold Mine

—Earliest of all Northern Yellows. Pure yellow, deep grains, splendid yielder. This corn is well liked by many planters in the South. It has helped to fill more than one silo the past year. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$3.75; 5 bushels or more at \$3.60 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Pride of Nishna

—A well-known Iowa Grown corn that is in big demand by planters, especially in Louisiana. Matures in 90 to 100 days. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or more at \$3.75 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Mexican June (Genuine)

—This dependable variety, largely planted late in the spring throughout the entire Cotton Belt, originally came from Mexico. It is largely used for planting after oats and wheat. We do not advise sowing before May 1st if you are planting as late as August 15th with good results. The stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves four to six feet long. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob and a few blue grains. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mighty fine for "roasting ears" for us right up to frost. Our seed stock this year is better than ever before. We have contracted for an unusually large supply anticipating a big demand, and know that you'll be more than pleased. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.50; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 5 bushels or more at \$4.25 per bushel. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Yellow Creole

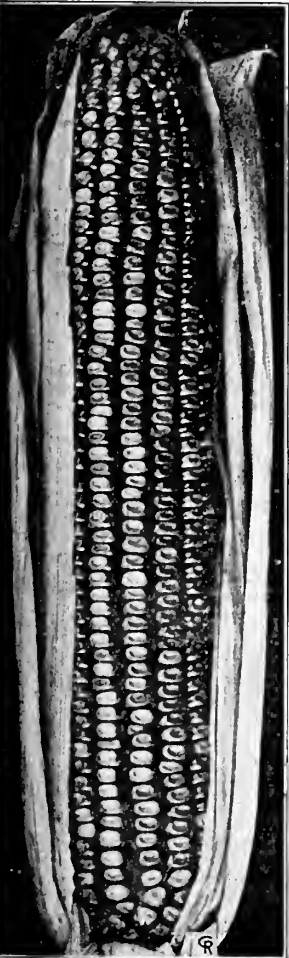
—A Weevil-Proof Flint Corn that makes good in every cotton State. Weevils don't seem to take well to this variety, but all kinds of stock relish it immensely. This is the hardest-grained corn you ever saw. It resists drought better than most varieties, and stands more wet weather than a duck. The husk is what I want you to notice particularly when this crop is matured on your farm. 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. Yields 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, depending upon the soil and conditions. Produces two good ears to the stalk, and sometimes three. I would not recommend this corn for an all-purpose or whole-crop corn, but for something to last with no weevil damage from one year's end to the other it has no equal. This corn contains only 12% of moisture, whereas Northern corn contains as much as 18% at times. Our seed is good as usual, the supply limited. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 5 bu. or more at \$4.25 per bu.

St. Charles White

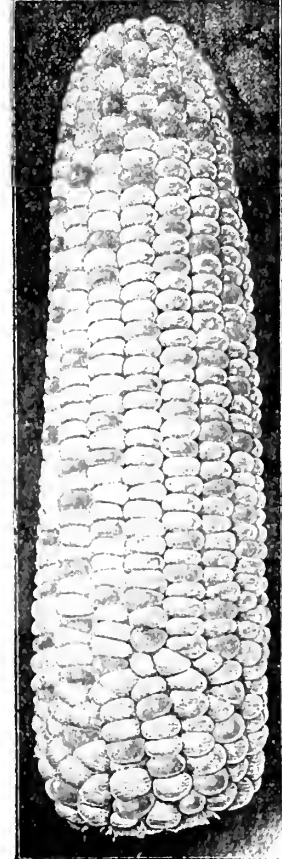
—Don't confuse my Iowa-grown St. Charles White Seed corn with the ordinary stock offered by feed people and some seed folks in the South who obtain their stock from elevators in Missouri, and other points. If you want the best Northern-grown Red Cob corn for early green feed or general farming purposes, plant our stock. Stalks grow leafy and heavy, and will produce large yields to the acre. Market gardeners in and about New Orleans plant this variety also for roasting ears, producing an early big ear that sells readily. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.75; 5 bushels or more at \$3.50 per bushel. Write for special prices on large lots.

Silver King

—In appearance this 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. Ready for market in 65 to 70 days, depending upon the weather. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or more at \$3.75 per bushel.

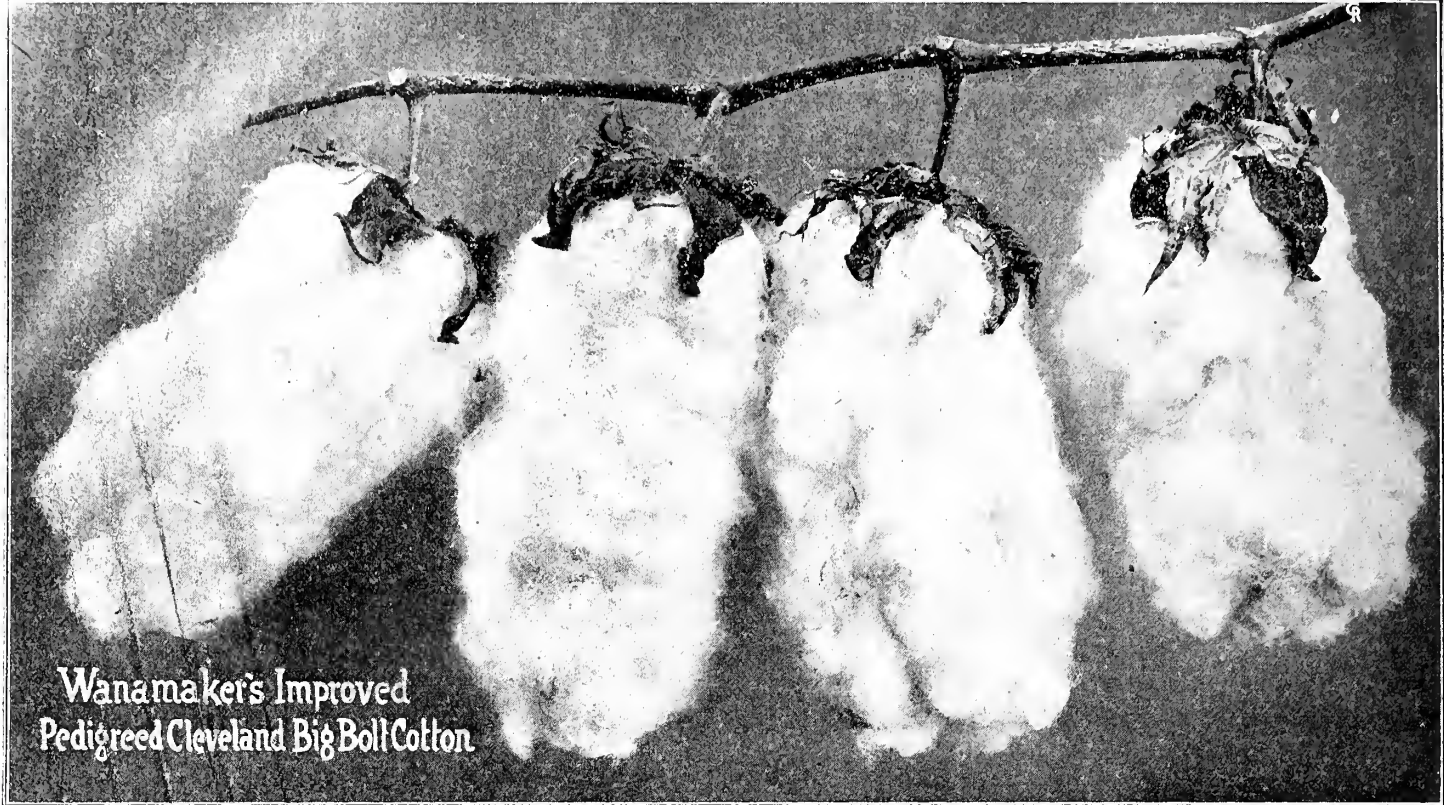


Yellow Leaming



Mexican June

PLANT SELECTED COTTON SEED IN 1919



Wannamaker's Improved
Pedigreed Cleveland Big Boll Cotton

WANNAMAHER'S IMPROVED PEDIGREED CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON

Our PEDIGREE-CLEVELAND is a new variety and entirely different and far superior to the original Cleveland or other strains of the Cleveland. For many years we have endeavored to secure a superlative strain of BIG BOLL COTTON that would eclipse anything in the way of cotton varieties, and feel justified in offering you this pure-bred type of a wonderful BIG BOLL COTTON, for it is heads and shoulders above any sort we've ever handled.

Our stock is PEDIGREED. Every plant that is grown this year, or years to come, can be traced back through record yielding plants to the single superior plant selected in 1908, when our careful growers began to breed this variety to the exclusion of all others, by means of the stalk-to-row plot and breeding plots, from single-stalk-selection, which enables our seed to give more uniform and satisfactory results than other strains. Every stalk grows, fruits and lints alike; the field is uniform in growth and height, something beautiful to behold and to be proud of.

The breeding methods are thorough and systematic. They insure that our PEDIGREE-CLEVELAND is not only kept up to its present standard of productivity, but is improved and bettered from year to year. It is only by persistent and skillful selection and cultivation that a variety can be kept up and improved. There is a constant tendency to revert, or go back, to a former or less excellent type.

It is EARLIER than other strains, with greater productivity and therefore better than any other cotton, either for BOLL WEEVIL or no boll weevil. It is free from disease, because it is selected for immunity. Not a diseased plant is saved, but discarded.

The PER CENT OF LINT, its crowning point, is from three to six per cent, higher than other strains of the same cotton. This not only makes it more productive, but reduces the cost of picking and impoverishes the soil less.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT—Each pedigree, and true to type throughout; weed growth unlike other strains—medium to small, strong, erect, and as broad as high, three to four primary limbs from low down; fruit spurs numerous long, and closely jointed; bolls equidistant and evenly distant and evenly distributed over entire plant, as thickly set as bolls of small-bolled cotton, large, 50 to 55 average size bolls 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, grey, 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 in order to destroy stalks early.

At the Georgia Experiment Station, since 1916, when it was first tested, Cleveland has averaged first in close competitive tests with the cream of twenty to thirty-four other prominent varieties. At the Mississippi Experiment Station it averaged first with the same competition during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908. Besides taking the highest rank of the first importance, namely productivity, it also had the advantage of being early; of large bolls, making it easy to pick; and of quality and length of staple, etc. Col. R. J. Redding former director of the Georgia Station, after seventeen years' experience testing varieties of cotton, pronounced Cleveland "Best all-round variety I have ever tested."

The Georgia Experiment Station on test had Cleveland Big Boll heading a list of 20 varieties, as producing 2852 lbs. of seed cotton per acre; 37 per cent of lint; 1055 lbs. of lint per acre; 76 bolls per pound of cotton. In other competitive tests Wannamaker's Cleveland has proved up for in one year the per cent of lint showed 39.4 and in another 39.3—note this uniformity of lint turnout.

Besides the advantages of the greatest productivity, highest percentage of lint, big bolls, etc., of our PEDIGREE-CLEVELAND it has special advantages over other strains for boll-weevil territory. Its advantage as to earliness is equal to that of Kings, Simpkins, and other similar varieties, with much greater productivity, and ease of picking on account of large bolls. It is not only much earlier, but on account of its being a PEDIGREE cotton, each plant matures early and opens over the entire plant at the same time. This unquestioned uniformity is an added advantage in gathering up all the cotton early and plowing under the stalks.

Prices of WANNAMAHER'S IMPROVED PEDIGREED CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON; postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid: peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (30 lbs. Louisiana Legal weight), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00; 10 bushels, \$26.00. Ask for special freight rates on cotton seed to your point from New Orleans, the greatest cotton market in the U. S. A.

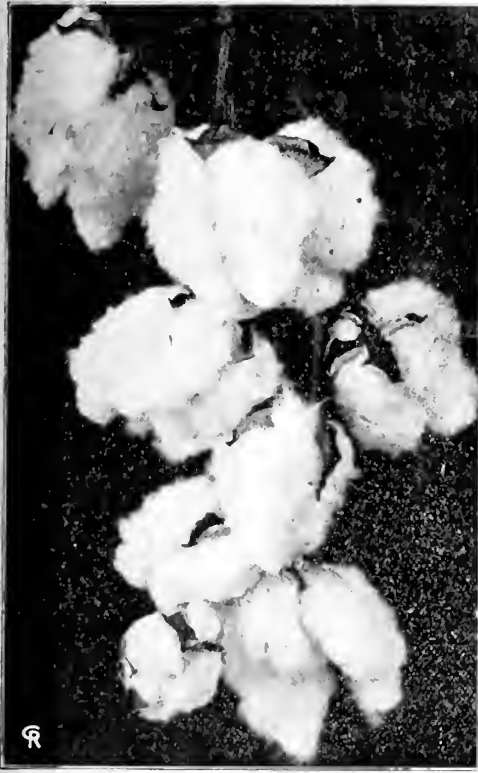
HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG BOLL COTTON—(Originator's Pure-bred Seed Only)

An extra early-extra-prolific, BIG BOLL COTTON that has proved to be a mainstay in all cotton states. It gets ahead of the BOLL WEEVIL every time, and has proved to be a money-maker for many cotton planters in the South. Why plant scrub seed when you can take the best cotton in the world, such as HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG BOLL, and at a small cost per acre almost double your yields? This is one of the earliest, most prolific, easiest picked and of most superior lint, and finest staple; tall-growing; long tap root, resisting drought; from two to four limbs near the surface branching two short limbs together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with 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 fruited 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. Sometimes called the DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON. Well adapted to all soils. With proper fertilization and cultivation, will produce as many as THREE BALES TO THE ACRE. It has received the FIRST PRIZE at the Georgia State Fair. Every sack we sell comes direct from Mr. Hawkins—you secure from us nothing but the originator's pedigreed seed.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (30 lbs. Louisiana Legal Weight) \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00; 10 bu., \$26.00. Write for special freight rates to your point.

Extra Early Varieties for Boll Weevil Sections



Simpkin's Prolific

Simpkin's Prolific (Ideal)—A medium size boll, very prolific, quick maturing variety that I well adapted to boll weevil sections. This variety is the nearest absolute storm-proof cotton grown on 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 regards the activity of the weevil. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the South, and extended description is unnecessary. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardest, 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.

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 reselecting 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 today 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.

Bank Account—This is one of the EARLIEST, EXTRA PROLIFIC, BOLL-WEE-VIL-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 drought 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 harder, more vigorous, more prolific cotton than Bank Account. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu. (30 lbs.), \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.65 per bu.

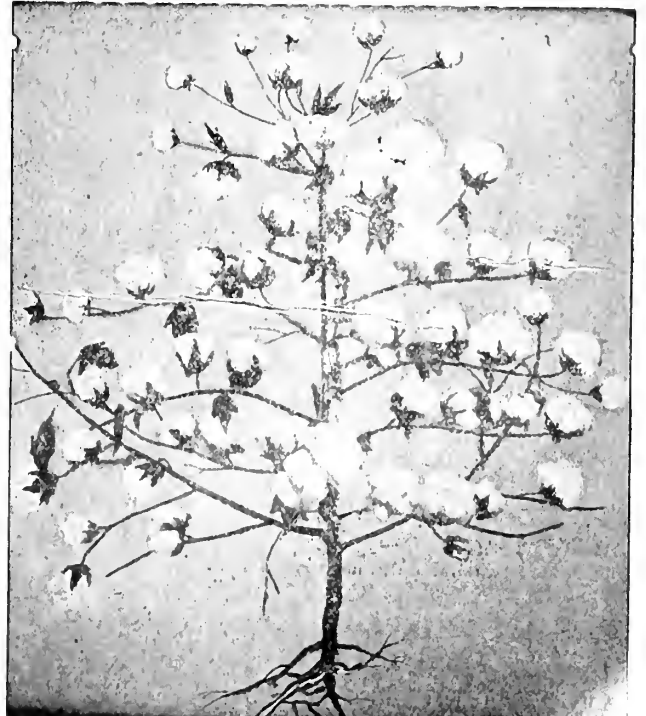
Money Maker—An excellent early variety for boll weevil districts. A short staple, but heavy yielding, 40 per cent lint. Money Maker received lots of reports of a half and three-fourths of a bale to the acre, right in boll weevil sections. Money Maker is an early cotton, the growing type of which is small, 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.), \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.65 per bu.

Cotton Planters No Longer at Mercy of Boll Weevil

The eradication of the Cotton Boll Weevil, at least to a sufficient extent to make the effort well worth while and enable planters to make profitable and satisfactory yields from their lands at comparatively little expense, is an assured fact. Just what this means to the cotton-producing South can only be left to the imagination for the loss in the past from this destructive, and hitherto uncontrolled pest, has been incalculable. Every cotton planter should by all means obtain a copy of Bulletin No. 731, Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, which is a report on "Recent Experimental Work on Poisoning Cotton-Boll Weevils." Mr. E. R. Coad, entomological assistant, conducted the experiments reported on at the Delta Laboratory, Tallulah, La., and the majority of the tests were made in that vicinity.

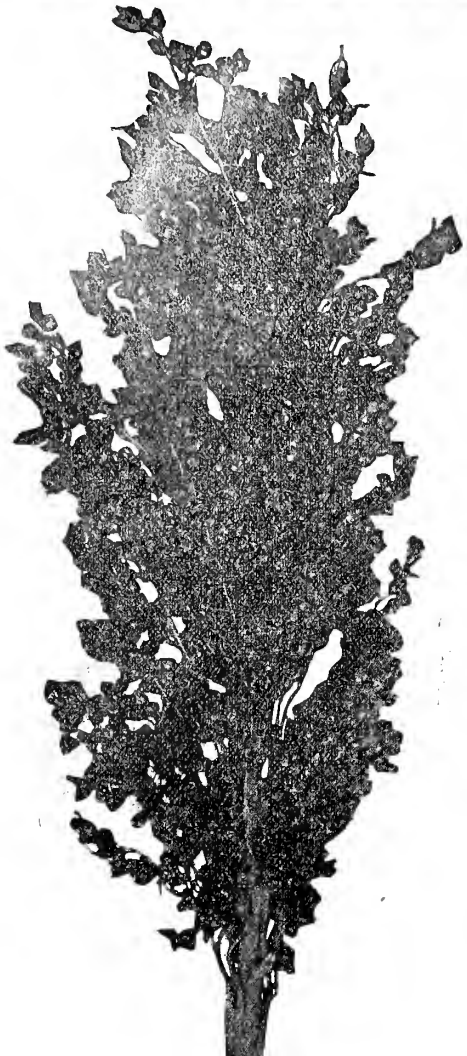
Poisoning Effective and Economical

All previous efforts to kill the weevil by poison methods were conducted on the principle of distributing the poison so small amounts would be eaten during the process of puncturing the boll but it was found that this could not be profitably done under cotton field conditions. Mr. Coad, however, hit upon the idea of poisoning the water supply of the weevil and the result of his painstaking efforts proves conclusively that by dusting a strong arsenical powder over the plants the poison will be so distributed in the rain and dew collected on the leaves of the plant that the weevil will become practically eradicated from the portion of the crop so treated and that infestation of near-by fields will be very much reduced. It is impossible to tell you in this brief space the details of these experiments or point out to you the certainty of the method but if you are the least bit skeptical as to the practicability of the method and doubt that it can be successfully done at small enough expense to justify the effort, I urge you to obtain a copy of the bulletin and you'll be convinced. Don't scoff, don't say it can't be done—get busy and test it out for yourself on a small patch and watch the result. All arsenical poisons were found effective to a degree but CALCIUM ARSENATE was found to be the most effective and the cheapest to use. This poison costs less than arsenate of lead and does the work much better. For small patches or for testing purposes a small hand duster will do the work, from four to five acres a day being possible with such a machine. Larger power dusters capable of dusting up to 200 acres a day are now on the market and I'll be glad to quote prices on either hand or power machines to any planter interested. On the pages of this catalogue devoted to Insecticides and Sprayers you will find a suitable hand duster—the identical machine used in the government's experiments, and prices of Corona Calcium Arsenate.



Reuter's Improved Early King Cotton

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS SUGAR CANES



Early Amber Cane

The value of sugar cane as a hay crop is yearly becoming better known and appreciated by thousands of farmers in the South. The Saccharine Sorghums are superior to others for fodder, and produce the best green food than 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.

TEXAS SEED RIBBON CANE FOR SYRUP, FORAGE AND ENSILAGE

The increasing demand for TEXAS SEED RIBBON CANE from all sections of the South for syrup, forage and ensilage purposes is truly wonderful. Every year we anticipate a bigger call for the seed, but never as yet have we been able to satisfy the full requirements of our many customers. No doubt the superiority of this cane over other sorghums is the principal reason, but we honestly believe that our customers really want to secure our thoroughly re-cleaned stock, free from trash and dirt, and absolutely true-to-name and variety. We have hundreds of letters of praise from our friends in Dixie telling us about their Texas Seed Cane crop produced from our seed, which is far superior to anything on the market. 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 kind of ensilage for all kinds of stock. The yield of molasses is from 250 to 500 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare ground and cultivate the same as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3 1/2 feet apart. Eight to ten pounds will plant an acre if planted in drills. The Texas Seed Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the Orange, the syrup is lighter colored, which is preferable, and it as sweet as honey.

Our Seed—We have the very best cultivated seed that is procurable. My stock is grown expressly for seed purposes, and will, on the average, produce bigger crops 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 from me at New Orleans.

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$2.00; bu. (50 lbs.), \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Japanese Honey Cane

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, today some of the leading molasses dealers in the large 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 per gallon when ordinary sorghum molasses was selling at 45 to 50 cents per gallon, and Louisiana Ribbon Cane Molasses was not bringing more than 65 to 70 cents a gallon. The most striking feature about this splendid cane is the exquisitely delicious flavor of the molasses, though the delicate light color also has something to do with it; and the exceedingly heavy yield, reach



Texas Seed Ribbon Cane

almost to 500 gallons to the acre in reported instances, is a powerful factor in bringing about its remarkable growth in the favor of the 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. Mr. H. L. Ellington, a good customer of ours in Mississippi, wrote us under date of January 11th, claiming from 50 lbs. of seed to have produced about 1,000 gallons of syrup which he sold from 55c to 65c per gallon. I could fill this book with testimonials from our customers on Japanese Cane seed alone. 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:

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$2.00; bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Early Orange—With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber, although not quite as early nor as popular as the Amber. A splendid producer. It is considered better for syrup purposes. Also desirable for feed. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Market Prices—When this catalogue goes to press it is impossible for us to give you close prices on sorghums, millets, kaffir 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.

Early Amber—The leading and most popular saccharine sorghum for early green feed or silage purposes. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest kind of hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety for green feed or silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Be careful about your sorghum seed this year, for lots of folks are offering last year's seed of poor germination. Our stock is absolutely new-crop seed (1918) and germinates 90% or better.

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.25.

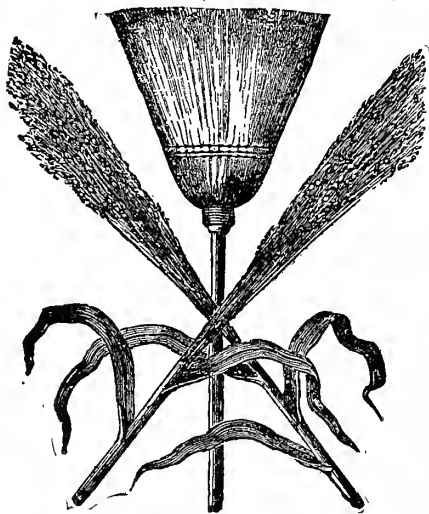
Red Top Cane (Sumac)

This has proved to be a very valuable variety in the Southwest, also largely planted throughout Arkansas, Tennessee, and other southern States. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of feed. Splendid for silage and green feed, and is also excellent for hay. Our re-cleaned seed is absolutely new-crop, of high germination, and true to type. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$1.50; bushel (50 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Write for special prices when ready to buy large quantities.

BROOM CORN—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 and more per ton. It has very little value for feed, as neither the stalks, blades nor seed are good for feed of any kind.

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12 1/2 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.



Evergreen Broomcorn

Feed and Forage 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 1919.

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.

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 germinate, 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. **Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.**

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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.**



Feterita

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 threshed 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.

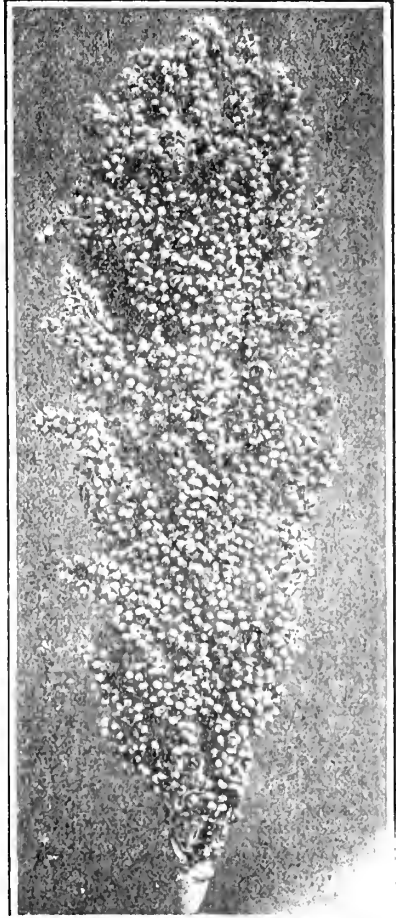
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. or over at 10c per lb.

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; pound 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.



White Kaffir Corn

Jerusalem Corn (White Durra)–

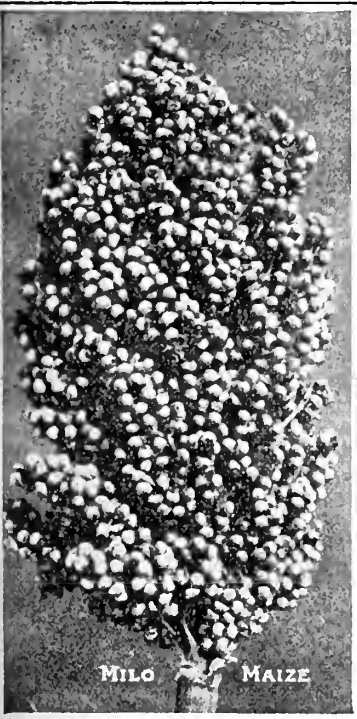
This is very similar in every respect to the Dwarf White Milo Maize and has the same drouth-resisting habits. It is considered by some the greatest drouth resister of all the sorghums. The seed of this corn is flat and nearly white, while the seed of nearly all the other sorghums is round. Grows five 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., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.75; bu. (50 lbs.), \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.50.**

Feterita–The Great Drouth Crop–

A truly grand forage plant that was brought from Egypt in 1907. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect. The stalks bear ten to twelve leaves and the heads are well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than that of Milo and softer than Kaffir. It is about a month earlier than Kaffir and yields considerably more. Eighty bushels to the acre was reported to us in 1917. When corn will burn up on account of heat, Feterita will flourish. Sow in rows like Kaffir Corn. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to sow an acre. There was surely a big demand for Feterita the past few years, and our supply last year was exhausted long before the actual planting season was over. It is therefore to your interest to purchase your supply as early as possible, so you won't be disappointed. Our seed is all re-cleaned in our own warehouse, carefully tested and proved before it is sold to you. Why don't you buy some from us this year?

Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound 35c; 2 lbs., 60c. Not prepaid, by express or freight peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Plant Plenty—No farm will likely produce this coming year more feed and forage than is needed or easily marketable—too many will probably not produce nearly enough for home needs. I therefore suggest that you make sure that your plans call for sufficient acreage in forage and feed. Check over your order before sending it to me and see if you have remembered ever variety of field seeds that you should plant.



MILo MAIZE

REUTER'S RECLEANED CLOVER SEED



REUTER'S PEERLESS NEW MEXICO ALFALFA

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 year, 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., 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.75. In quantity, not prepaid, present price about 47c per pound. Write for special prices.

White Bokhara or Sweet Clover—Sweet Clover 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: Recleaned Hull Seed, postpaid, per lb., 45c; not prepaid, about 30c per lb. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

MARKET CHANGES CONSTANTLY, AND THIS PART OF THE NAME PRICES AT WHICH CLOVER SEED WILL SELL IN THE

SEED GRAINS—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. (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50.

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. (12 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (48 lbs.), \$3.50.

A Business Proposition—I have become such a "crank" on the subject of supplying my trade with clover and farm seeds of quality and cleanliness that many tell me it is my hobby, but I am frank to tell you it is merely a plain business proposition. If I contract and purchase a lot of seed from a grower and find the delivered product quality all the way through I have confidence in that fellow and I'm ready and anxious to buy from him again. I figure that the practical farmer does business on the same sensible basis. Therefore, I equipped my establishment with the best electrical cleaners that I could find and every lot of field seed that comes in my warehouse is thoroughly cleaned so that my customers will receive nothing but clean, plump, plantable and productive seed. There's no waste when you secure your seed from Reuter—all the trash, the dirt, the immature and adulterant seed is removed and you can sow it knowing that you will get an even, productive stand with the right soil and weather conditions. Order Reuter's Recleaned Clover Seed and give your land a fair chance!

ALFALFA—The Money Crop—My Peerless New Mexico Alfalfa Seed, a variety that has more than made good in Louisiana, Mississippi and other adjacent States, has completely reorganized many a farm in this section brought increased money profits and saved much real money that formerly was spent for feed. There isn't any question but that Alfalfa is the greatest forage crop grown and any farm that can produce it—and the farm that cannot is rare—is not realizing its full possibilities without this splendid crop. Many of those who have been the most successful with my seed were doubters and scoffers of Alfalfa because they had formerly tried out only Northern and Western alfalfa seed that was certainly never adapted to this part of the nation. Forage and hay will be needed more than ever next year and alfalfa should be on every Southern farm. My Peerless New Mexico seed has long ago proved its peculiar adaptability to this section and my sales each season are invariably ahead of the previous year. Ask for my special booklet, "Alfalfa," if you want pointers on producing the crop. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu., (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00. Prices subject to market changes. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Hairy Peruvian (Genuine)—Produces three tons more per acre than ordinary alfalfa. A long season variety, adapted to the South and Southwest. A vigorous grower, withstanding heat and cold wonderfully. Stock eat all of it; none is wasted. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$6.00; not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$7.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$29.00; 100 lbs., \$47.00. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover—This is without a doubt the best clover to plant in the South during the spring months and has proved itself to be one of the greatest wealth producers of this section. Unfortunately, the seed crop for the last two consecutive seasons has been almost a total failure and thoroughly good, high-germinating seed is critically scarce and naturally high in price. The supply of virile seed has been so short that it will probably require several years before the Lespedeza acreage is again back to normal. It's a great crop and the wise planter will sow some no matter what the price. It should be planted, at the rate of one bushel to the acre, during February and March, or even as late as April and into May. Sow it broadcast on growing grain, if you like. If sown on sod, the land should first be scarified with a disk harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. It thrives on very poor soils and continually improves them, at the same time yielding a highly profitable and nutritious forage. It will yield as high as four tons to the acre and frequently more. Many of my best customers sow Lespedeza in February in their fall planted oats. The seed supply is limited, so get your order in early. A helpful booklet on the crop is yours for the asking. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; not prepaid, by express or freight, bu., (25 lbs.), \$10.00. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

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., 80c. In quantity, not prepaid, about 65c per lb. Write for prices when ready to buy. Price fluctuates; current quotations on request.

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., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. In quantity, not prepaid, about 40c 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.

CATALOG GOES TO PRESS IN OCTOBER. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO WINTER OR SPRING.

Oats—Reuter's Louisiana Red Rust Proof Oats, thoroughly recleaned 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., 75c; bu., (32 lbs.), \$1.60.

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. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.50.

PEANUTS---Cheapest Pork Producer

The South's Prosperity Pasture Crop

"Pigs and Peanuts" should be the peace cry of the Southern farmer during 1919, for the whole world is in dire need of meats and animal fats and the peanut is probably the most economical pasture crop in the South for hogs. Pork will never again be real cheap, and for years to come is certain to be high-priced. With a crop of peanuts and a bunch of hogs and just enough corn to harden them of any farmer can add a splendid sum to his bank account and the hogs will gather the crop for him. Peanuts produce a highly profitable crop, are enormous savers of labor on the farm, and if handled properly add fertility to the land. The Federal Bureau of Chemistry, in discussing the feeding value of peanuts, says: "In the peanut product we have found more of the weight-producing substance than in any vegetable or seed substance that has been analyzed up to the present time. It is well known that peanuts will produce weight in hogs faster than anything else, and some rough estimates show that 496 1/2 pounds of peanuts—that is, just roughage peanuts, not press cake—increased the weight of the hog just 100 pounds." It took nearly 600 pounds of shelled corn to do the very same thing." From various experiments at State stations the conclusion is reached that an acre of peanuts which will produce 50 to 60 bushels should produce approximately 400 pounds of pork. Is it profitable? Being a most efficient legume, thus adding valuable stores of nitrogen to the soil, the peanut will bring most profit to the farmer when used as a portion of a regular rotation for it is one of the best of the soil-renewing and soil-improving plants. "Good seed," says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "is just as important with the peanut as with corn, wheat, or any other crop." I take extraordinary measures to insure my customers getting none but the very finest of seed peanuts, realizing that so much depends upon the seed planted. My contract-growers supply me with only the most mature and perfect peas from the new crop, selecting peas exclusively from well-ripened, mature plants that produce the largest number of perfect pods. The seed is properly cured and after the stock reaches me it is kept in dry storage throughout the winter months so that it reaches the farmer in perfect condition. In planting Reuter's Seed Peanuts you may be sure, given good planting and soil conditions, of a fine, even stand which means increased yields.

Spanish Peanuts—This variety should be planted for forage and feeding purposes. Under most favorable conditions it will mature in ninety days. It is a small-podded variety, very productive, stems upright, foliage abundant and heavy; pods clustered about base of plant, usually two seeds in a pod, entirely filling pod; color of peas light brown; pods adhere well to plant in digging. This variety, properly handled, will yield 60 bushels of peas and a ton of hay to the acre. This variety is also used exclusively for oil mill purposes. In the far South where planting can be done in March and April two crops can be grown in the same year, the second crop being planted early in July, making a good hay yield as well as feed crop. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., (7 lbs.), \$1.10; bu., (28 lbs.), \$3.50. Prices fluctuate.

Tennessee Red—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., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Not prepaid, pk., (7 lbs.), \$1.25; bu., (28 lbs.), \$4.25. Prices subject to market changes.

UPLAND RICE—You can grow rice just as easily on up-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 16 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 of 41 pounds, or 132 pounds, to sow an acre. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c. Not prepaid, pk., (11 lbs.), \$1.50; bu., (44 lbs.), \$4.50.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—The sunflower is a cultivated crop in Asia and Europe and to some extent in Canada and the United States, principally for its oil and seeds. The Mammoth Russian variety produces an enormous head, measuring from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well-drained, well-tilled, fertile soils it yields 30 to 50 bushels per acre and frequently more. Plant and cultivate as you would corn, though it may be planted much earlier as the seed is not injured by slight freezing of the ground. The seeds are highly prized by farmers and poultrymen who have found it an excellent feed for poultry of all kinds and one of the most economically grown for this purpose of any of the grains for it can be produced far cheaper than its equivalent in corn. The heads should be harvested shortly before thoroughly ripe to avoid scattering and loss of seed but should be carefully dried before storage to prevent molding. Four to eight tons of heads to the acre is a common yield. One experiment station reports sunflowers as a worth while feed for cows, the animals eating them readily and producing milk and butter of good quality, though not advisable to feed in large quantities. But it is as a poultry and bird food that this variety will be most productive and profitable and for this purpose it has no superior. Plant in any waste space during the early spring up to middle of July, sowing at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid, about 15c per lb.

All of Reuter's Field Seeds, including Peanuts, are thoroughly re-cleaned. You pay for trash, or immature seed when you order from me.



REUTER'S IMPROVED WHITE SPANISH PEANUTS

GIANT BEGGAR WEED—This is a valuable forage plant and a wonderful soil restorer, far more valuable as a fertilizer than either peas or clover, and, in many sections of the South, superior to either for forage. It is an annual making its growth late in the season. It is erect, reaching a height of 5 to 7 feet on good soils and is used for hay, silage and grazing. When cut at the right time and properly cured it makes superior hay. Its greatest value, probably, is as a grazing plant in late summer and early winter, as it is even more fattening than alfalfa or cowpeas. It is easily killed by a single cultivation in late summer and soon disappears from fields which are not plowed. If your land is too poor to grow anything worth while, sow beggar weed for it is a rank feeder, with deep feeding roots, and brings up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing elements and deposits them near the surface. Sow about 10 pounds broadcast on land in the same manner you would oats and plow under in like manner. June is the best planting month. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 60c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 10 lbs. or more, 45c per lb.

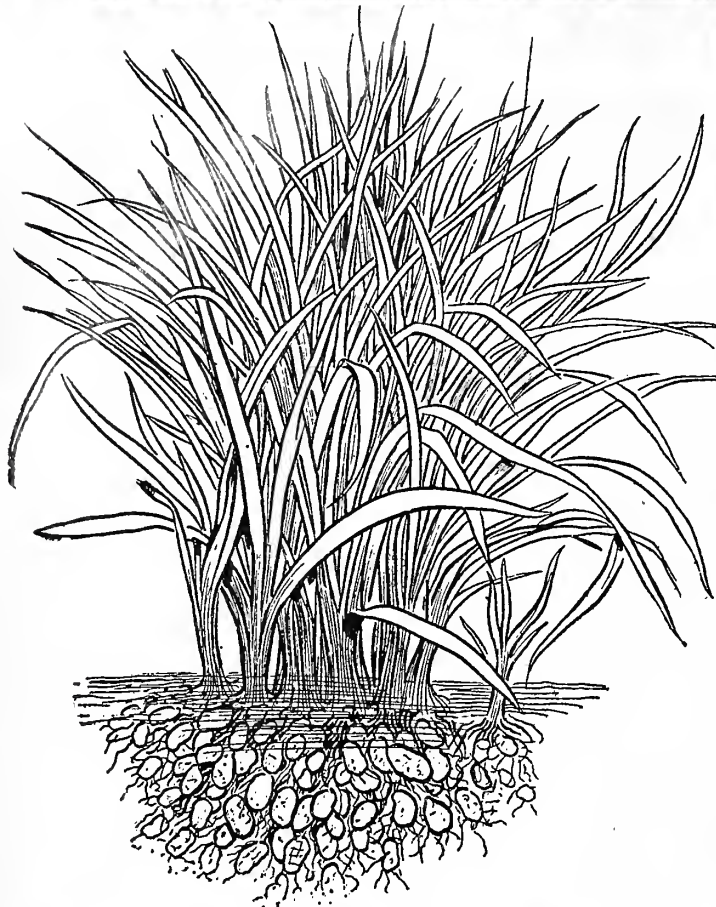
BUCKWHEAT—A very desirable and profitable crop for that include bees and poultry. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees and a very satisfactory yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. Under favorable conditions it will mature a crop of seed in eight to ten weeks, making it the shortest season cereal crop. It can be matured on poor soil and is frequently used for green manuring. It is possible by the use of buckwheat to put organic matter into a soil that is almost too poor to grow any other crop. For this purpose it should be turned under like cow peas. The land should be prepared for planting as for any other cereal crop and early and thorough preparation of the seed bed will increase yields as in other crops. It is rarely troubled with weeds for it germinates rapidly and the plant shades the ground quickly and it is also remarkably free from insects and fungous diseases. Sow one bushel to the acre.

Japanese Buckwheat—This variety is regarded as the heaviest producer and is earlier than common sorts. The grains are large and the plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c. Not prepaid, Pk. (12 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (48 lbs.), \$4.50.

Prices on all seeds are subject to change without notice. I suggest you write for quantity prices when ready to purchase.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower



Chufas, or Earth Almonds

Plant CHUFAS

COMMONLY KNOWN AS

Earth Almonds

A Wonderful Hog Feed

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 European needs 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 barrowed 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, pound, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (11 lbs.), \$1.60; bu. (44 lbs.), \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

PLANT MILLETS FOR QUICK "CATCH" CROP

Tennessee Golden Millet—

(Illustrated)—Before the big war this variety was known as German Millet. We like the present name much better. It is an important large yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick-growing and easily cured. It ought to be seeded thickly—not less than one bushel to the acre—and the crop should be cut while in bloom before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard and does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the soil. It can be sown anytime from the middle of April until the end of July, although some farmers sow earlier, while others continue planting during August. It's a quick crop, matures in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Don't sow too early, as it does not grow off well until the soil and weather gets warm.

Lots of our farmers are sowing Golden Millet with Cowpeas for a hay crop. When planted in this way, it should be some quick-maturing variety of cowpeas, such as the Whippoorwill or New Era, and should be sown at the rate of three-quarters of a bushel of millet and one bushel of cowpeas to the acre. It is necessary when these crops are sown together, to cut the crop at the time that the millet is ready to cut for hay, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas. Sown together in this way, they make a much larger yield than either crop alone, and cure up and make splendid nutritious hay.

Our TENNESSEE GROWN RECLEANED GOLDEN MILLET SEED is worth fully 50c per bushel more than the ordinary Western stock offered by seedsmen in the South. It will stand more drought and produce bigger crops. Very little of the millet seed sold in the South today is true-to-name stock. Its better to be safe than sorry—order from Reuter this year without fail.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c. Not prepaid by express or freight peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

REMEMBER—The farm home that produces its own food and feed along with cash crops, is economically independent and prosperous.



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 hauled as wheat or oats, thrashed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and 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 summer.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 49c. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.00. bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet—

(Pencilaria)—One of the best and most nutritious of continuous-cutting green forage plants. Needs no introduction to our friends who have purchased our seed for the past ten years without a single failure. Produces as much as 100 tons of green forage per acre. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained the height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously, and make rapid growth; can be cut in this way three or four times in a season. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle for furnishing them with green feed through the summer, as if a sufficient quantity is sown, it can be cut as desired, furnishing a daily supply of green feed until killed by freezing. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. It is a tropical plant and requires warm soil and warm weather to germinate well and grow off to best advantage.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Not prepaid by express or freight about 25c per pound. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

PLANT FRUIT TREES!
See Pages 67, 68, 69.

GOOD GRASSES FOR SOUTHERN FARMS



Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass—A sweet, heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drouth-proof; all kind ent it greedily; grows successfully everywhere in the South; stock of 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 re-seeding 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, ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs. or over not prepaid 30c 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 extensively 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.

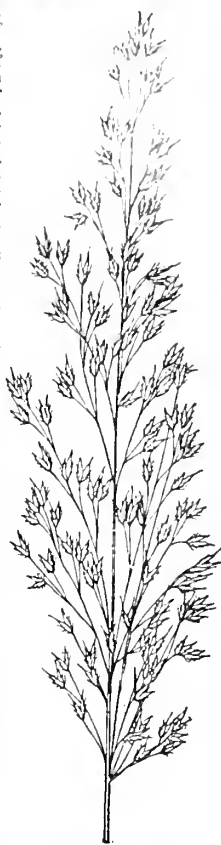
Prices: Pkt., (2 ozs.), 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid; 10 lbs. or more, not prepaid at 50c per lb.

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, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

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., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by freight or express, bu. of 25 lbs., about \$10.00.

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, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight bu. (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

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, 45c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.



Natal Grass

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, 35c (fancy re-cleaned seed only). By freight or express, 22c 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., 40c; bu. (15 lbs.), not prepaid, \$4.25.

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, 50c. Not prepaid, bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.00. **Carpet Grass**—Crop failed, no seed to offer.

Kentucky Blue Grass—An excellent lawn and pasturage grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Blue Grass pastures don't show up materially the first year after seeding, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve until you have a beautiful stand. For pasture purposes it does well mixed with Bermuda, Lespedeza and other summer-growing varieties. For spring, plant during February and March. Sow about 40 pounds per acre.

Prices: Fancy re-cleaned, lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid; bu. (20 lbs.), not prepaid about \$6.00.



Red Top or Her s Grass

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.

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, or the second season when grown from seed, 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.

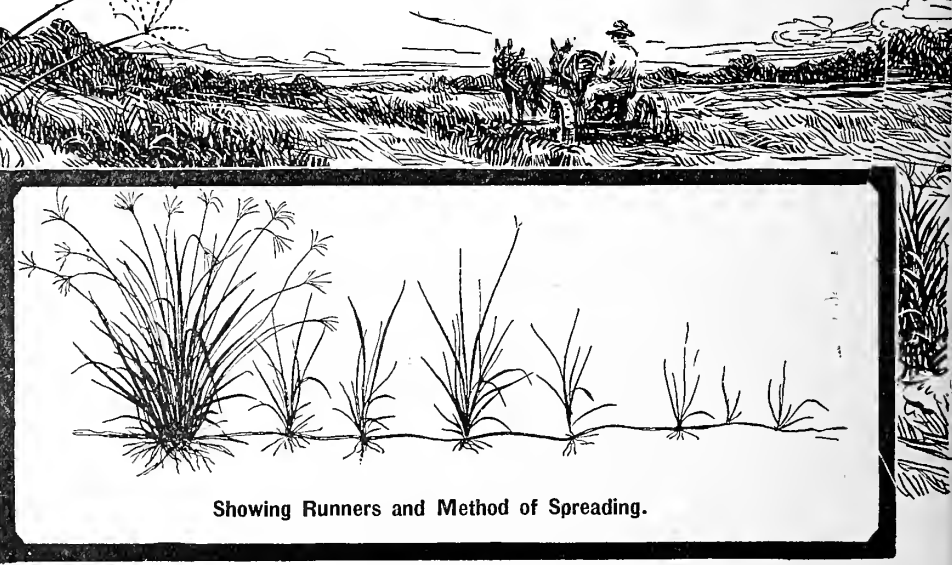
Hay and Pasture—Rhodes Grass grows dense as well as tall, so that the stems are not large and the hay is not coarse. In fact, it is practically like timothy hay. On analysis it shows the highest protein content of any grass known, practically equaling the legumes. Therefore, it is a hay crop of the greatest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

Prices: Quarter Pound Package, 30c; pound, 80c, postpaid. By Express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. at 75c per pound; 50 lbs. at 70c per pound; 100 lbs. at 65c per pound; 500 lbs. or more at 55c per pound.

Mr. Stanley F. Morse, Agricultural Expert, New Orleans, says:
 "The Rhodes Grass Seed which you furnished the Bowie Lumber Co., Ltd., was sown on Feb. 15, on a five-acre field, using a little less than 10 pounds per acre. On May 15 the first cutting was made, yielding 18,400 pounds, or an average of 1 2/3 tons per acre. On June 15 I found the grass averaged about one foot in height, and apparently will be ready to cut again in two or three weeks. The quality of hay appears to be excellent, and the horses and mules seem to prefer it to oat hay."



Showing Runners and Method of Spreading.

VELVET BEANS--Wonder Crop of the South

Undoubtedly Greatest Soil Improver and Feed Crop for Southern Farms.



OSCEOLA VELVET BEANS

The Velvet Bean, but a few years ago unknown and insignificant, has developed into one of the chief crops of the South and its possibilities have not even been touched. It is the most vigorous growing annual legume cultivated in the United States. It is destined to probably play one of the most important parts in the potential development of the idle unproductive lands of the South and put this section in the very lead in producing live stock economically. Sixteen times as many Velvet Beans were produced in 1916 as in 1915, four times as many in 1917 and in the previous year and 1918 was far ahead of 1917. This crop will supply more of the deficiencies in the present needs of Southern agriculture than possibly any other. For newly cleared land with its wild growths the Velvet Bean will put the soil in shape for early production by completely smothering out the undesirable growths of weeds, persistent grasses and has even been known to kill out tree sprouts. At the same time it is adding a quantity of nitrogen and humus to the new land that cannot be equalled by any other legume. Dairy men and cattle feeders have found that silage made from corn and velvet beans is very desirable and are using it in preference to silage made from corn or sorghum alone. The beans may be produced along with the corn at a cost of only the seed, they put more nitrogen into the land, because of their rank growth, than other legumes, and add both quantity and quality to the mixture for the silo. The most important use for the Velvet Bean is probably as a grazing crop for fall and winter. The leaves, vines and pods decay slowly and furnish abundant and nutritious feed into the spring months. Greater growth of both vines and beans will result when the velvets are put in with a supporting crop, such as corn. Probably 95 per cent are planted in this manner. As a soil-improving crop, either for newly cleared lands, for lands that are naturally infertile or for cultivated areas that have been somewhat exhausted, no other crop can accomplish what the Velvet Bean will. It will thrive and produce on lands that will not grow a profitable yield of other legumes. In addition to furnishing the land, at the very minimum of cost, an immense amount of seeded humus, they will store away in the soil a quantity of nitrogen estimated at above 100 pounds to the acre. Try to buy nitrogen and you'll be able to get some idea of what this crop is worth from a soil-improving viewpoint alone. The increased yield of seed cotton on land previously planted in velvet beans has been very marked according to experiment station data and experiments in corn have shown that almost double the yield of grain can be obtained by plowing under a crop of Velvet Beans on land to be put in corn. No other crop of such high feeding value can be produced in the South at so little cost as the Velvet Bean. The meal has already become a standard feed stuff for live stock, though it is probable that the average farmer would obtain the greatest benefits at the smallest cost by pasturing the crop. The Florida Experiment Station found that the largest and most economical beef gains were made when the steer's ration was made up largely of Velvet Beans. At the Alabama Station it was found that 2½ pounds of Velvet Beans took the place of one pound of cottonseed meal and that the velvet bean-fed steers required only two-thirds as much silage as the cottonseed meal-fed steers. At the Florida Station 1½ tons of bean in the pods equaled one ton of cottonseed meal for milk production. One authority tells of steers sold to the butcher in February that had had no other feed than Velvet Beans from December; of an acre of this crop making from 400 to 600 pounds of pork, and in some instances double that amount. Surely such a crop deserves serious consideration from all Southern farmers and in proportion to the planting of Velvet Beans will the fertility of Dixie soils be greatly improved and the live stock situation develop into its known, but yet unrealized, possibilities.

As previously mentioned, the crop as a restorative for exhausted and infertile soils is much more valuable than cow peas for it grows larger and thus produces more humus and adds more nitrogen to the land. The Alabama Station found that a crop of two tons of vines and beans to have a fertilizing value of about \$55 per acre, figured at fertilizer prices before the War. Following a crop of velvets on a piece of sandy soil the yield of cotton was increased 18 per cent, corn 32 per cent, fall-sown oats 334 per



Extra Early Velvet Beans

cent, and of wheat 280 per cent. Analyses show that an ordinary crop of the beans will add as much plant food to the land as is contained in 1,400 pounds of cotton seed meal, and that, in addition to its humus-making and other beneficial effects. The fertilizing value of the crop alone is recognized as being worth more than the entire cost of growing the crop, leaving the pasture and seed value as clear profit. Plant Velvet Beans!

Osceola Velvet Beans—A wonderful new variety of Velvet Beans that has become very popular throughout the Southern States, and we predict that it will very shortly become the most largely planted of all varieties. It has been pronounced as the greatest of all velvet beans by most practical farmers. A hybrid of the 100-day or Early Speckle and the Yokoboma. It is larger than the Early Speckle, more productive and earlier. Produces as much foliage, but is free of the itching fuzz that makes other Velvet Beans so disagreeable to pick. Costs less to pick and can be picked very much easier. Commences to get ripe about September 1st, and largely ripens before the fifteenth. The leaves shed about October 1st, and this makes the bean pod and corn gathering easy. Blooms mostly purple. The beans are speckled like the 100-day, but twice the size, producing a pod as large 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. It is the best variety for fertilizer, crushing, or grinding. It is the best yielder of seed of any variety.

Prices: postpaid, pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$4.75. Write for market prices on quantity lots.

Extra Early Speckle Velvet Bean—An extra early Velvet Bean that is largely planted throughout the South, and extremely popular. It is one of the quickest-growing and earliest maturing of the Velvet Beans and is well adapted for growing in districts further North than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. You can plant these beans during May and June, 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 features. It is one of the most prolific of all sorts, and a dependable variety for you to plant. There is nothing that equals our seed of this variety, being absolutely new-crop (not carried-over, poor germinating seed) seed of high germination.

Prices: Postpaid, pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Write for Market prices on quantity lots.

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 in maturing. There is no stringing 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, lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Reuter's Recleaned Selected Cow Peas

The Clay—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening. Prices: postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.50. 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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.50. 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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25. Bushel prices on application.

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; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00.

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; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00. Bushel prices on application.

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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.50. Bushel prices on application.

Lady Peas—These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00. 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; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25. Bushel prices on application.

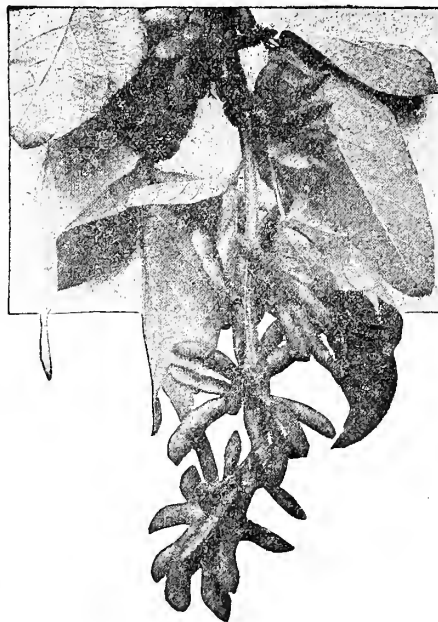
Canada Field Peas—An excellent smooth round pea spring or fall months for early green feed and very valuable for green manure, being usually turned under during the spring. Makes excellent winter growth. A wonderful fertilizing variety. They don't require much cultivation. A mixture of oats and Canada Field Peas is good, provided the soil is rich enough.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.00.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Culture—The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills at a sufficient distance to permit one or two cultivations. One bushel of seed will plant two or three acres, the amount depending on the distance between the rows. The planting should be shallow, never more than two inches, or many of the seeds will decay. This is a very important point to remember. Inoculation with soil from any old soy bean field is not usually necessary in the South. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the young plants and sometimes cause serious injury to the crop when the field is near woods. If wanted for hay the crop should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that from Cow Peas. The yield is usually large, often exceeding forty bushels per acre. It is also sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of rye or barley. Sowing thickly will prevent the stalks from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned to better advantage.

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 all 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 25c; 2 lbs., 40c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (15 lbs.), \$1.35; bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.25. Write for special prices when ready to buy.



Soy Beans
56

Soy Beans, Cowpeas and Velvet Beans Should Be Inoculated With Mulford's Culture.

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 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: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pound, 30c; 2 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

PRICES ON COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, ETC.—The market on Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, etc., is not fully established when this page of my catalog is sent to the printers and I can only indicate what the probable prices 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 my rock-bottom prices for choice, recleaned new-crop seed peas and beans.

PEERLESS FLOWER SEEDS

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. 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 today selling flower seeds of as good 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. 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. I might list a thousand or more varieties, but this would bewilder you and 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.

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 blooms 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.

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**—Cinnabar scarlet with white throat. Per pkt., 10c. **FIREBALL**—Bright, dazzling scarlet. Per pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium—A pretty ever-lasting, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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. **DOUBLE BURRIDGEANUM**—Crimson-maroon with white edge. Per pkt., 5c.

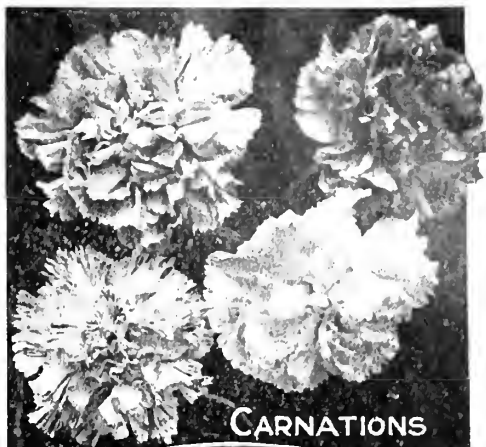
SINGLE ECLIPSE—Yellow with brown band. Per pkt., 5c. **SINGLE GOLDEN FEATHER**—Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Per

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. Per Pkt., 10c.

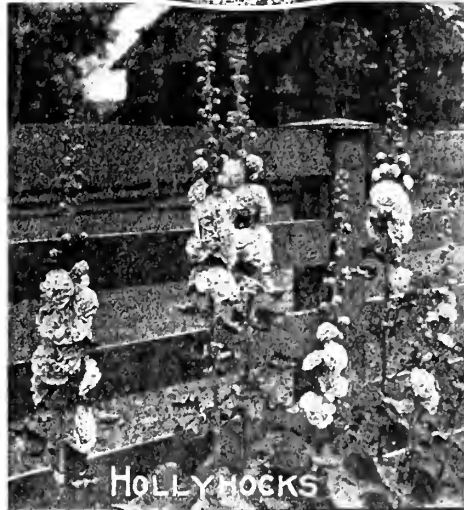
Cobea—(Cathedral Bells.) Very rapid climbers with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Price per pkt., 10c.



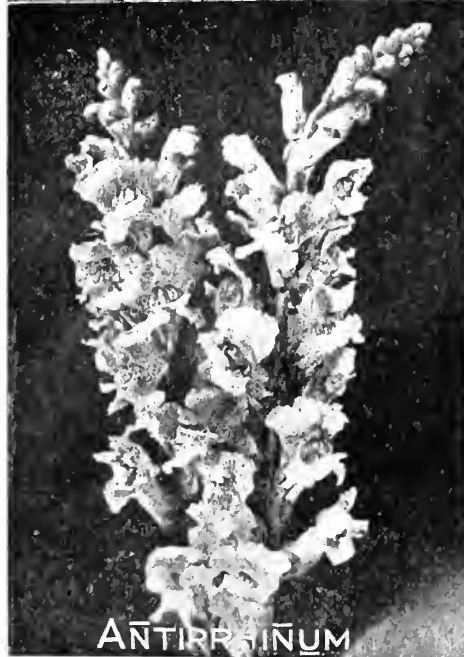
CARNATIONS



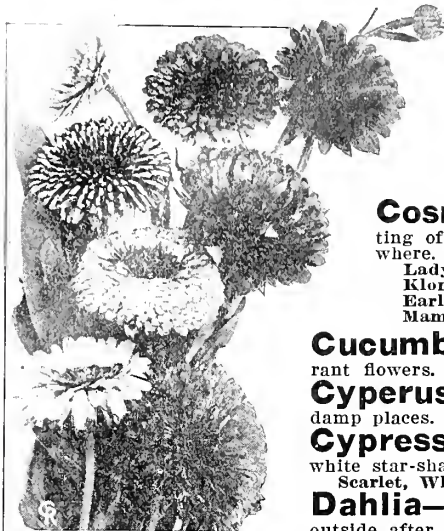
ALYSSUM



HOLLYHOCKS



ANTIRRHINUM



Calendula

Calandrinia Umbellata—

Bright, violet-colored, dwarf-growing annuals. Flowers freely all summer. Does well in sunny situations. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus—Splendid bedding plants with beautiful colored foliage. Per pkt., 20c.

Cornflower—(Bachelor's Button.) Fine old-fashioned flowers; very free bloomers; fine for cutting. Mixed Colors—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.

Scarlet, White and Mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

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.

Single and Double Mixed—Each, 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.

Daisy (Double English)—

Fine for edging. Per pkt., 10c. Paris—White flowers with yellow center. 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. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

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.

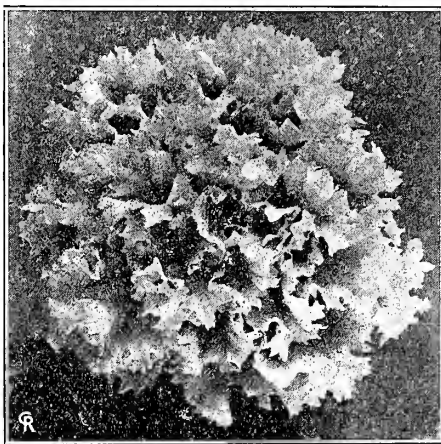
Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy.)

A favorite wherever grown. Their bright flowers of orange and yellow make an attractive showing.

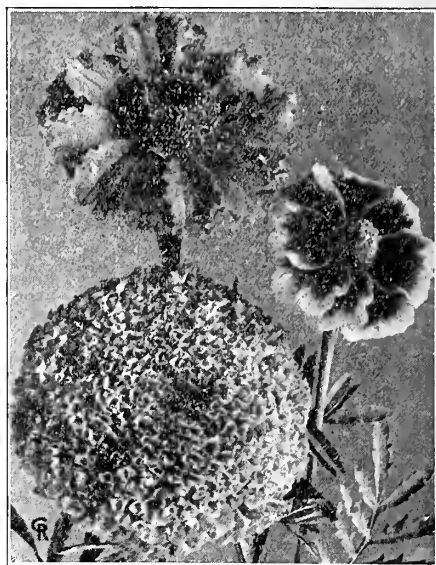
Californica—Rich yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

Carmine King—Carmine rose. Per pkt., 5c.

Crocea—Deep orange. Per pkt., 5c.



Petunia



Marigold

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—Satin white... Per pkt., 5c.

Lady Albermarle—Dark crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

The Bride—White and Crimson. Per pkt., 5c.

Whitneyi—Rose-hlotched 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, SUGAR TROUGH, and HERCULES CLUB. 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.

BRACTEATUM—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.

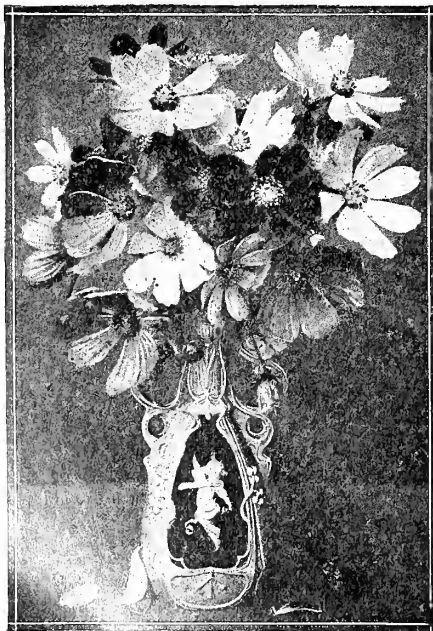
WHITE, PINK, LILAC, SCARLET and YELLOW. Each, per pkt., 10c; one pkt. of each color for 35c.

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, trellises, 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



Cosmos

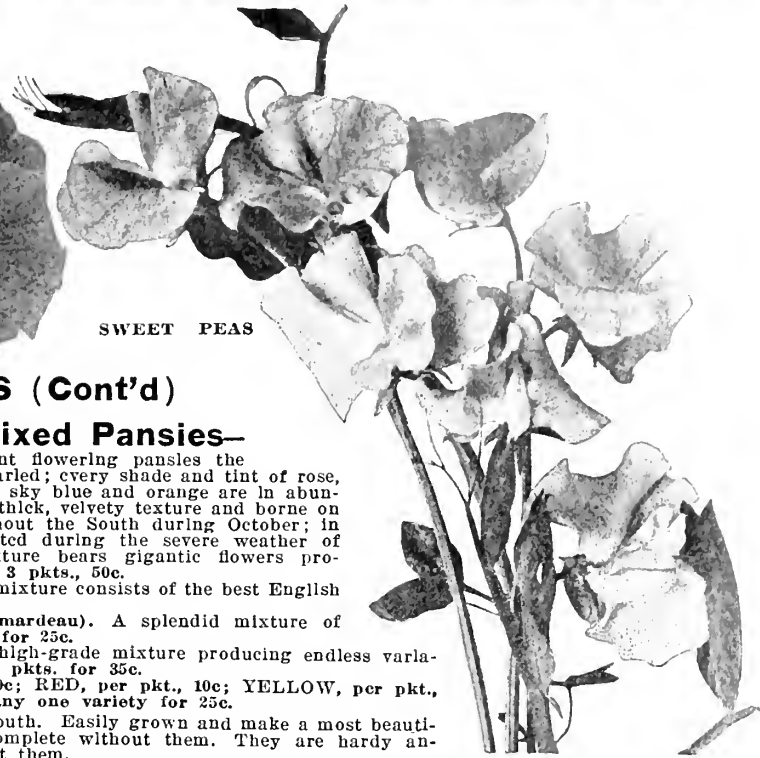


Nasturtium

Pkt., 5c.



PANSIES



SWEET PEAS

FLOWER SEEDS (Cont'd)

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Pansies—

In this magnificent mixture of giant flowering pansies the colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary yellow, black, white, lavender, sky blue and orange are in abundance. The enormous flowers are of thick, velvety texture and borne on long stems. Can be planted throughout the South during October; in the Central South should be protected during the severe weather of January and February. This mixture bears gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

MIXED ENGLISH PANSY—Our mixture consists of the best English varieties. Pkt., 5c, each.

MIXED FRENCH PANSY—(Trimardeau). A splendid mixture of French varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

MIXED, BLOTCHED AND STRIPED—A high-grade mixture producing endless variations and striking combinations. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts. for 35c.

DISTINCT COLORS—BLACK, per pkt., 10c; RED, per pkt., 10c; YELLOW, per pkt., 10c; WHITE, per pkt., 10c. Three pkts. of any one variety for 25c.

Petunia—Very popular throughout the South. Easily grown and make a most beautiful flower bed. No garden complete without them. They are hardy annuals, and beat, rain or drouth does not affect them.

Peerless Mixed—A grand mixture, comprising all colors. Pkt., 5c.
Snowflake—Clear, paper white flowers of unusual size. Pkt., 5c.
Kermesina—Great flowers of deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Countess of Ellesmere—Dark rose with fine white throat. Pkt., 10c.
Howard's Star—A grand petunia; crimson, white star in center. Pkt., 10c.

PEERLESS SPENCER SWEET PEAS

ASTA OHN—Soft pinkish lavender, tinted mauve, flowers are very large and wavy, usually four blooms to a stem.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—The large, fine, deep cream colored blooms are beautifully waved.

ENCHANTRESS—A lovely shade of silvery pink, shading to a deeper color at the edge of petals.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—A charming soft, clear, rich lavender, enriched by a slight trace of rose-pink. The blooms are very large and beautifully waved.

HELEN LEWIS—The immense blooms of a rich crimson-orange are decidedly fluted and waved.

HELEN PIERCE—Bright blue, flaked and marbled white, a most attractive combination of showy coloring.

KING WHITE—The finest of white sweet peas. The immense blooms of snowy whiteness, and perfect form are always borne on long bold stems. Usually four blooms to a stem.

OTHELLO—One of the darkest colored sweet peas, the beautifully waved flowers are of a very rich deep maroon.

ROYAL PURPLE—A most profuse bloomer. The flowers of immense size are usually borne in fours on long strong stems. The color is a rich warm purple. A most attractive variety.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Bears flowers of a very bright scarlet, and perfect shape, on strong stems. It is one of the most solid colored sweet peas and is absolutely sun proof.

ZEPHYR—A very bright silvery blue color. The well made and shapely blooms are most exquisitely waved and curled.

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

Sweet Peas—Peerless Spencer Mixed—

A proportionately balanced mixture of the finest of Spencer Varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas—

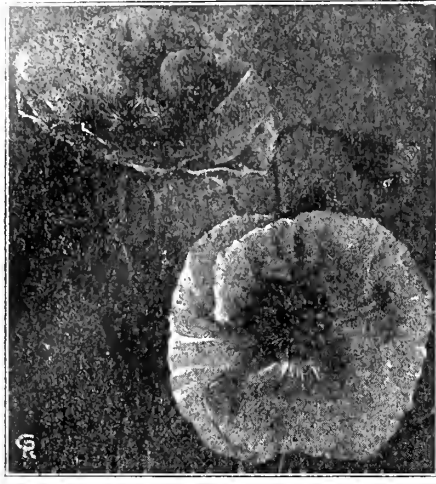
This mixture is carefully blended by ourselves from all the finest selected colors in the right proportion for the most beautiful show, and without question it cannot be surpassed for gorgeousness of colors and brilliancy of effect, embracing every known good sort. Sow the seed in a trench about 6 to 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., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Selected List of Named Giant Hybrid Sweet Peas (Separate Colors)

America—Bright red, striped and flaked on white.
Blanche Burpee—Pure snowy white; blooms in about 45 days.
Blanche Ferry—Rose red; wings bluish white. Early sort.
Black Knight—Very rich dark maroon, veined black; darkest of all.
Countess of Radnor—A grand, lovely flower of lovely, delicate mauve.
Dorothy Eckford—The grandest pure white ever introduced. Beautifully shell shaped, of extra large size.
Helen Pierce—Bright blue, mottled on pure white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.
King Edward—One of the very best pure red shades.
Lord Nelson—A very fine, rich, clear blue.
Lovely—Beautiful soft, shell pink, lightly shaded rose toward edges.
Miss Wilmott—Orange rose; extra large and fine; enormous flowers.
Navy Blue—The darkest blue sweet pea.
Othello—Grand full colored, dark maroon.
Prima Donna—Exquisite rose pink; large and profuse; beautiful bright shade.
Salopian—Bright scarlet, does not fade in sunshine.
 Prices of any of the above-named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



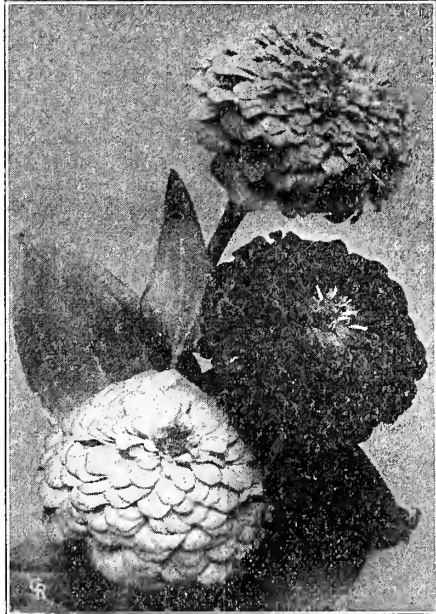
BORDER OF PEERLESS PETUNIAS



Poppies

- 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.
- 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**—Free flowering, easy-growing annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich-colored, peashaped flowers. Prefers shade. **Texanus**—(Texas Blue Bonnet.) Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c. **Mixed Colors**—Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.
- Marigold**—These are old favorite, free-flowering plants of easy culture. In autumn they offer a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.
- African Lemon and Orange**—2 1/2 feet. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

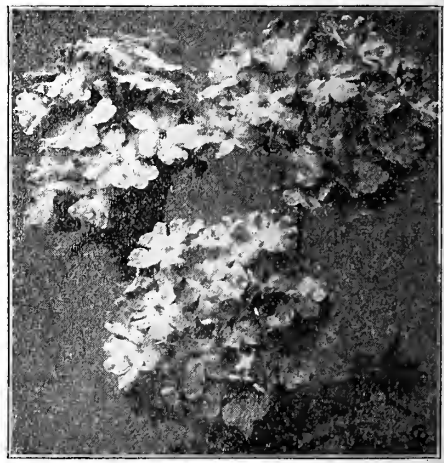
- Morning Glory**—10 feet tall, rapid-growing annual, fine for shade. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. **Japanese**—Extra fine. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.
- Moonflower**—15 ft. Another well-known favorite climber for shade purposes. **Grandiflora**—White. Pkt., 5c. **Bona Nox**—Blue. Pkt., 10c.
- Nigella**—(Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) The bright, blue flowers, nesting 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; 1/2 lb., 75c; 1/4 lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.
- Tall**—12 ft. Mixed Colors. 1/4 lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.
- 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.



Zinnia

- 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. Pkt., 5c.
- Paeoni Flowered Mixed**—Very large paeony like flowers. Pkt., 5c.
- Shirley**—A single-flowered poppy with a magnificent range of color. Per pkt., 5c.
- Portulaca**—Also known as Flowering Moss. One of the 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. **Borbomiensis Arboreus**—Green foliage, very tall growing. Per pkt., 5c.
- Zanzibariensis**—Enormous leaves. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c.
- Smilax**—A fine climber, greatly used in floral decorations. Per pkt., 10c.
- Silene**—(Catch-Fly.) Bright-colored and free-flowering plants. Per pkt., 5c.
- Salvia Splendens**—(Scarlet Sage.) Well-known flowers, carrying many long spikes of bright scarlet blooms. Per pkt., 10c.

- Stocks**—Have beautiful and fragrant flowers and a long season of bloom. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.
- 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 all 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 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. **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.



Verbena

Reuter's City Yard Flower Seed Collection

10 PACKETS, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID.

This collection I have made up to meet a demand from town folks who have a limited yard space which they wish to beautify with flowers. It offers a choice variety of popular flowers and should be as acceptable to farm homes where but little time and space are available for pretty flowers. It consists of: 1 pkt. each: Morning Glory (vine), Sweet Alyssum, Dianthus Superb Mixed, Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed, Pansy Finest Mixed, Petunia Hybrid 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.

Special Plant Collections

Illustrated in Colors on Back Cover

CANNA COLLECTION—A Canna bed should be planted in every southern garden. They are easily grown and few plants reward the grower with such a wealth of foliage and blooms. They should be planted in good rich soil, where they can get plenty of sunshine, and should be watered copiously. They can easily be grown three or four years in the same bed without being disturbed, provided they are given a good supply of fertilizer every year. In height they range from about 2 feet to as high as 6 to 8 feet and sometimes even more when grown in strong soils. They have a magnificent range of colors, from almost pure white, through pink shades to yellow, yellow spotted red, reds and scarlets to almost purple. The foliage is large and massive giving a fine tropical effect, and is a beautiful green or deep purple in color. The collection I offer illustrated on back page of Catalogue consists of varieties I have tried out and found to be particularly well adapted to our climate. It consists of 2 each of 6 varieties, as follows:

King Humbert—Deep crimson, purple foliage. **Florence Vaughan**—Yellow mottled red, foliage green.
Louisiana—Vivid scarlet, glossy-green foliage. **Mrs. A. Cunard**—Salmon pink, green foliage.
Madam Crozy—Deep red with yellow border, green foliage. **Venus**—Rosy pink mottled yellow, green foliage.
 \$1.25 Postpaid. One of each variety, 75c postpaid.

WINDOW BOX COLLECTION—Nothing gives the same finish, or well-cared-for appearance to a home that a few window or porch boxes do. They are very easily cared for and will amply reward any one for the little trouble and expense they may be in starting them. It is advisable on account of the cramped condition of the roots in window boxes, to have as good rich soil in them as possible. The most desirable soil is one that does not pack hard like clay, nor contract much when dry, but remains porous and springy. A good way to fill a box with earth is to put first a layer of clinkers or broken rocks for drainage, on that put a layer of sod and then fill the box with good rich free garden soil with plenty of sand. I offer a collection of box plants that cannot be surpassed anywhere at the price offered. I have one Boston Fern for the center of the box, two Geraniums one for each side of the Fern, two Petunias, one to go between Geraniums and ends of the boxes. I also give three trailing Vincas and two Weeping Lianas to hang over the front of box. See illustration in color on outside back cover of Catalogue. \$1.00, Postpaid.

COLEUS COLLECTION—I offer 25 beautiful Coleus plants, sufficient to plant a bed that will be the envy of all your neighbors during the entire summer and fall, for only 90c postpaid. This collection includes one Christmas Gem Coleus for center bed, and twelve each of Golden Bedder and Fire-Brand, enough to plant a good large bed of about five-foot diameter. These plants are very easily grown and will stand any amount of sunshine, just give them plenty of water. Illustrated on outside back cover.

HIBISCUS COLLECTION—Hibiscus are among the finest and best of our Southern blooming plants. Their bright glossy green leaves and large bright colored flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across are very striking. They bloom from early summer continuously until checked in late fall by frosts. They will grow in any good garden soil and require no special care or attention. They must be grown to be appreciated. I cannot describe them here like they should be, in the space at my disposal. I am offering here a collection of seven superb varieties for only \$1.15, Postpaid. Such a bargain was never before offered to the public. This collection consists of the following:

1 Peach Blow—Large double deep pink flowers. 1 Subviolaceous—Bright crimson, tinted violet. 1 Rubra—Large double red, a very free bloomer. 1 Grandiflora—Crimson-scarlet flowers, bright foliage. 1 Carminatus Perfectus. 1 Colerli. 1 Auriantica—Orange colored flowers, large and double.

For illustration see outside back cover of Catalogue.

BEGONIA COLLECTION—Begonias are one of our best and most useful plants. They can be adapted to more methods of growing than any other flowering plants. Grown as a house plant in pots indoors they succeed to a remarkable degree under very trying conditions, as to neglect of watering and air. They will also grow and bloom the entire season as pot plants on a veranda or gallery. While as a bedding plant, in the shade or partial shade, nothing you can plant will give greater satisfaction. Most homes have a corner in the yard that is always more or less shaded. Try a bed of Begonias there this year and watch the results. I am offering here a collection of one each of six most choice varieties at a bargain price, to try and make those deserving plants even more popular than they are. The following are the varieties:

1 Rubra—Flowers coral red, borne in large clusters. 1 Gracilis Luminosa—Bright red changing to pink. 1 Rex—A well-known favorite, with gorgeously colored foliage. 1 Flowering Coral. 1 President Carnot. 1 Gloire de Chatteline. 75c Postpaid.

BEDDING COLLECTION—I am offering in this collection seven different varieties of plants, forty-eight plants in all, illustrated in color on outside of back cover of this Catalogue. \$1.50, Postpaid.

VINE COLLECTION—The many and repeated requests I have had from my friends, that I select for them a variety of climbers for their homes and out-buildings, is the prime reason for my offering this collection. This collection consists of: 1 Honey-suckle; 1 Wisteria; 1 Rosa Montana; 1 Clematis Paniculata; 1 Fiscus Repens; 1 Moon Vine.

These vines are shown in color on outside back cover of Catalogue. \$1.00, postpaid; any 3 for 60c, postpaid.

These collections will be shipped in proper season unless purchaser requests otherwise, and then only on his assuming all responsibility.



Plant Collections



Beautify
The
Home
Grounds

Three Remarkable Bargains for Those Who
Take Pride in Their Homes.

Reuter's Home PLANT COLLECTION, \$2 (POST PAID)

In your efforts to provide a maximum of foods 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.

- GERANIUM**—S. A. Nutt—Beautiful dark crimson. White Swan—Pure snow white.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM**—Golden Wedding—Rich full yellow. Mrs. Henry Robinson—A grand white; the All Saints' Day Chrysanthemum.
- HIBISCUS**—Double Red—Rich glossy foliage with crimson scarlet flowers. Peach Blow—Double 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**—Springerit—(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.



Give Your
Home A
Tropical
Appearance

Reuter's Famous FERN COL- LECTION, \$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 Rufies). 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 COL- LECTION, \$1.50, Postpaid

No home in this Sunny Southland of ours should 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.

YOUR NEIGHBORS WILL ENVY YOUR HOME IF YOU PLANT THESE COLLECTIONS—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 collection of plants. No great amount of care will be needed to keep them in good condition.



No Home
Can Have
Too Many
Ferns

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 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. Each, 20c and 30c, postpaid. In spring, started bulbs, each, 25c, 35c and 50c, postpaid.

CHINESE SACRED LILY—(Joss Flower, or Flower of the Gods.) 15c Each; \$1.50 per doz. Add 3c for each bulb for postage.

Crinum—These plants resemble the Amaryllis very closely. In

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, 7c. per doz., 65c; per 100, \$4.25, postpaid.

NEW ORLEANS MIXTURE—A first-class mixture of all shades. Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

CHILDISH MIXTURE—Includes a complete range of splendid varieties. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.

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.

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.

JOHNSONII—Immense flowers of a deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad, white stripe. Postpaid, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

"Kudzu Vine"—One of the most rapid growing vines in cultivation. The foliage is large and very dense shade, it is quite hardy. Our plants are not grown, and therefore less liable to suffer in transplanting than field grown stocks. Each 18c and 30c, postpaid.

Tuberose—One of the most popular and most easily grown summer-flowering bulbs. 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., \$1.00; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00.

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 heads. They have tropical appearance 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.

Dahlia

KING HUBERT—Brilliant orange-scarlet with red shadings. **FIREBIRD**—Red flowered. **MRS ALFRED CONRAD**—Salmon-pink color. **QUEEN HELEN**—(Yellow King Humbert).—Deep golden yellow spotted red. **FLORENCE VAUGHN**—Bright rich golden yellow, spotted with red. **MRS. KATE GRAY**—Rich orange scarlet, flaked and streaked with golden yellow. **LOUISIANA**—Orchid like flowers, of an intense scarlet. **EUREKA**—An almost pure white Canna.

Prices: These choice varieties are, Postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

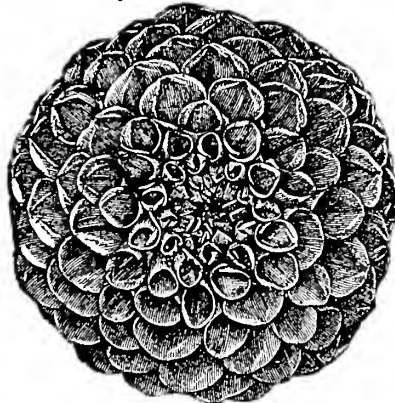
Dahlias—Decorative. The showiest of all summer and autumn flowers. Bloom the first season. Cover enough to keep them from freezing and they will last many seasons in the South. Especially fine for cut flowers. For best results start roots early in the house. We have the following colors: white, yellow, pink, red and variegated. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid. Specify color in ordering.

Prices: These choice varieties are, Postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Dahlias—Decorative. The 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 the following colors: white, yellow, pink, red and variegated. 30c each; 3 for 75c; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid. Specify color in ordering.



Gladiolus



Dahlia



Tuberose



Lily

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.

AMABLE—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 uninterrupted 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. Prices: 15c, each; \$1.50 per doz.; Extra large 25c, each; \$2.00 per doz.

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 6c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

AUGUSTA—Pure white, slightly flaked, soft pink, a grand variety. Each, 6c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.50, postpaid.



Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Roses For The South



REUTER'S PEERLESS ROSES

No garden or premises, no matter how small, and particularly a Southern garden, is complete without roses. No other flowers are so universally admired and their cultivation is each year extended as people realize that they are easily grown and that their cost is trifling. My Peerless Roses are hardy, thoroughly acclimated and will please and satisfy you. They may be set out any time from November to March, weather permitting, and they will supply an abundance of blooms the first summer. In ordering these roses you save a year or more in getting plants established for these are all field-grown roses.

Prices: Except where otherwise noted: Large two-year-old Plants, 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.

TEA-SCENTED VARIETIES

BRIDESMAID—A pink rose of superior merit. Greatly used as a cut-flower on account of its long standing qualities. An all round first class variety.

DEVONIENSIS—Known as the Magnolia rose because of its Magnolia like fragrance. Creamy white with blush center, very fine, semi-double.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—A very hardy prolific growing rose, and free bloomer. Color light rose shading to salmon.

ETOILE DE LYON—A rose of great merit. The flowers are a beautiful chrome yellow shading to a golden yellow in the center. One of the very best varieties for our climate.

FREIHERR VON MARSHALL—The deliciously fragrant crimson-scarlet bloom, borne in great profusion, are always a source of admiration, especially while in the bud. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

HELEN GOOD—The immense size and lovely shape of the flowers, combined with its beautiful colorings make this one of our best and most appreciated roses. Color is a delicate yellow shaded pink. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

MADAM LOMBARD—A very reliable, free blooming rose, of good form of growth. The color is a bright rose, the blooms are large and a good shape.

MAMON COCHET, PINK—A world renowned rose as one of the leading pink varieties. The color is a light pink, shaded salmon-yellow. The blooms are very large and full.

MAMON COCHET, WHITE—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.

MARIE GUILLOT—A rose of the purest white, and grand habit of growth. The flowers open up double to the center, and looks like a Camelia bloom.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—A very vigorous growing and free flowering rose, with a most delicious fragrance. Fine straw color, outer petals suffused with rosy-crimson.

Mlle. FRANZISCA KRUGER—A rose with a decided habit of varying the color of its blooms. The colors range from deep coppery yellow to a pale yellow flushed with rose. Very unique and distinct. Price, 50c; each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

PERLE DES JARDINS—One of the finest roses in cultivation. The flowers of a bright golden yellow are beautiful in both bud and bloom.

THE BRIDE—A rose of superior merit, the pure white blooms sometimes tinged with pink are very large, fully double, and of a perfect form.

HYBRID-TEA VARIETIES

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—A rose of superior merit as a cut flower. Greatly grown by florists for that reason. The large and full flowers are of a pretty rose flesh color on a yellow ground.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—One of the best roses of recent introduction. Beautiful green bronzy foliage. The flowers which are a velvety red-crimson are borne in great profusion.

HELEN GOULD—A very strong grower and most prolific bloomer. The flowers are a bright red. An all round first class rose.

JOHNKEER L. MOCK—A rose that should be in every garden. The blooms of extra large size and perfect shape are borne in great profusion. The color is a clear bright pink and they are most deliciously perfumed. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

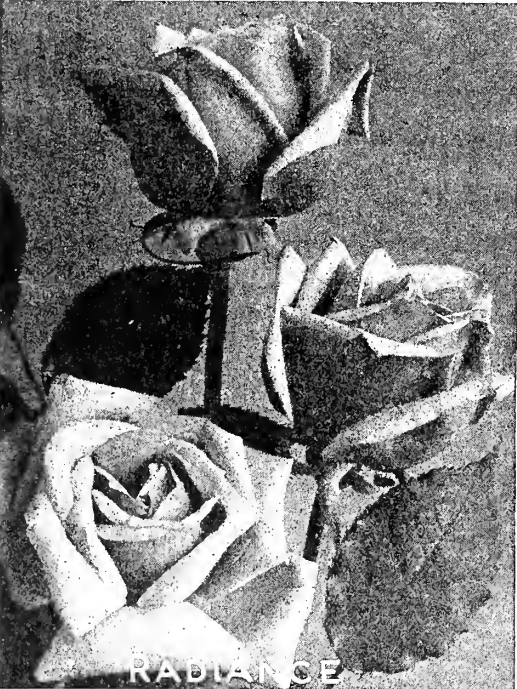
KILLARNEY PINK—Undoubtedly one of the finest pink roses in cultivation. The color is a delicate shell pink of satiny texture, and the blooms are deliciously fragrant. They last cut an exceptionally long time.

KILLARNEY WHITE—A very vigorous growing rose, with bright and attractive growing 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 blooming rose.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—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.

LA FRANCE, PINK—A profuse bearer of magnificent large, highly scented, silvery pink blooms. Called by some the Queen of Roses.

LA FRANCE, WHITE—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.



RABLANCE



MRS. AARON WARD

HYBRID-TEA VARIETIES (Cont'd.)

LADY BATTERSEA—A rose of unusual merit, and a great favorite in England. It is exceptionally beautiful white in the bud. The coloring is exceedingly beautiful, being a cherry-crimson flushed with an orange shade.

MADAM ABLE CHATNAY—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—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.

METEOR—One of our best known red roses. A very compact grower and free bloomer, bearing a great profusion of rich crimson red flowers.

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 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE—Large size, handsome shape and delicious fragrance. Color is pale lemon, shading to pure white. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MRS. B. R. CANT—A strong-growing, free-blooming variety. Color is a deep rose, suffused with buff at the base. Very showy and attractive.

RADIANCE—A rose of exceptional merit, a most prolific bloomer, and deliciously fragrant. The extra large and shapely blooms are of a bright carmine color, with lovely pink tints when open. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

RHEA REID—A rose of vigorous growth, producing an abundance of large decidedly double, and deliciously fragrant flowers. The buds are long and pointed. The color is a beautiful rich crimson. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

RICHMOND—A prolific bloomer bearing continuously long shaped buds, of a rich, dark crimson color, that makes a fine contrast against their bright green foliage. It has a fragrance rivaling that of the American Beauty. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00, postpaid.

SUNBURST—Undoubtedly the leading rose in its class. It has all the points of merit one could wish for. It is a strong healthy grower, bearing an abundance of long pointed buds on long stems. The color is an orange-copper, golden-orange, or golden yellow.

WM. R. SMITH—A strong growing rose, with beautiful bright glossy foliage and bearing an abundance of large blooms, in color, white, shading to pink, on long stiff stems.

WINNIE DAVIS—A rose that has to be grown and seen to be appreciated. It is hardly possible to describe the colorings. The shadings are so rich and varied. The ground color is a beautiful Apricot rose, the tinting lovely.

HYBRID-PERPETUAL 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, 50c, per doz., \$5.00.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—(Glory of Paris). One of the best, bearing profusely long pointed buds developing into large beautiful compact, full flowers, very fragrant and sweet.

BLACK PRINCE—Every garden should contain at least one Black Prince. It is one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation. The full massive blooms of a blackish-crimson are borne in great profusion on long strong stems.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—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, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—A rose of world renown as one of the best crimson roses. A strong, robust grower, and most profuse bloomer. Beautiful in both bud and bloom. In color it is a most brilliant dazzling crimson.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE—An excellent rose, the best yellow hybrid-perpetual in cultivation. The flowers are very large and double, and are creamy white, shading to canary color at the base, with a decided Tea Rose-odor.



DOROTHY PERKINS

HIS MAJESTY—Another rose of superior merit, bearing a great profusion of massive, full blooms of a dark crimson color, and most deliciously fragrant.

MADAM MASSON—An exceptionally strong vigorous grower, bearing a continuous mass of large highly fragrant blooms, of a bright rich crimson color.

PAUL NEYRON—A strong growing rose bearing an abundance of extra large massive blooms of a deep rose color. It is claimed by many growers to be the largest rose in cultivation.

VICK'S CAPRICE—A rose of very unusual coloring, the ground color is a bright satiny-pink, striped and dased with white and carmine. A strong grower and profuse bloomer, and also valuable as a cut flower.

Miscellaneous Types

Baby Ramblers—**BABY DOLL**—Here we have something decidedly different from the usual fun in roses. The color of this rose is bright golden yellow tipped with cerise. It is perfect in both bud and bloom, and the dainty little flowers set in their bright glossy foliage make them a thing to look at and admire. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—White Baby Rambler. Pure white, very fragrant, something worth looking at when in flower. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—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.

BABY CRIMSON RAMBLER—A perpetual blower, covered the entire season with a mass of clusters of bright crimson flowers. Beautiful either as a pot plant, or in mass effect in a bed or border.

ORLEANS—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.

Old Fashioned Moss Roses—**HENRY MARTIN**—A very free flowering variety, flowers of medium size and bright rosy-red color. Very attractive in their mossy covering.

MOUSSELINE—Flowers are snowy white, and extra heavily mossed which makes them a constant source of delight. The pure white flowers set in their coating of delicate mossy green are exceedingly attractive.

Bourbon Roses—**MALMAISON** (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.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—Bears profusely large, very double and sweetly scented blooms, which are bluish-white, shaded flesh.

Climbing Roses—**LOUIS PHILLIP**—A very free-flowering rose; in color a brilliant fiery crimson.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—This rose is the exact counterpart of the bush variety of that name, with the additional merit that it is a climber. It blooms from time to time during the entire summer and early fall months. It withstands heavy drouth in a most remarkable manner. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

BANKSIA YELLOW—A very strong and rapid climber. The small double sulphur-yellow blooms are borne in clusters. Have a very strong decided violet fragrance.

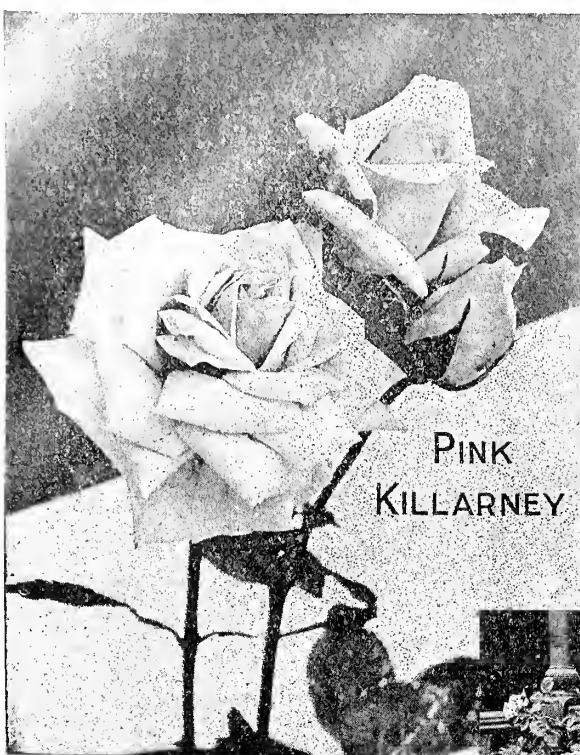


FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Reuter's Peerless Climbing Roses (Cont'd.)



**PINK
KILLARNEY**

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A rose well known to almost everybody. Its bright red flowers borne in large clusters make a very attractive showing. A very fine rose for training on pillars, posts, or arbors, and can also be used as a hedge.

DOROTHY PERKINS, PINK—A favorite wherever grown. Its beautiful deep pink blooms borne in large clusters are very sweetly scented.

DOROTHY PERKINS, WHITE—In this rose there is a long-felt-want filled. That of a white Rambler to companion the pink and red. The pure white flowers, borne in large clusters make a beautiful showing.

DOROTHY PERKINS, RED—This rose should be in every garden. It is almost an evergreen, and its bright glossy foliage makes it very attractive even when it is not in flower. The flowers resemble those of the crimson Rambler in every way.

DR. VAN FLEET—One of our best climbing roses. The immense, shapely, and fully double blooms are of a delicate flesh pink color, deepening to rose-flesh in the center, are delicately perfumed.

HELEN GOULD—A grand second to the famous bush rose of that name. A first class climber bearing in great profusion large blooms of a rich warm red color.

HIAWATHA—An exceptional rose of the Rambler type producing flowers of a brilliant ruby carmine, in long, pendulous sprays. It is a very strong grower and carries its bright green glossy foliage till away late in the fall.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—An absolutely hardy climber with wonderful flowers of a pure white and delicious fragrance.

LADY GAY—A very rapid climber covering a porch or trellis in a very short time. Bears profusely, flowers of a deep cherry pink.

LA MARQUE—An excellent climber, bearing abundantly large flowers of a pretty white shaded lemon and very sweetly scented.

MARIE GUILLOT—A grand pure white rose. It is also known as President Cleveland and Francis E. Willard.

MARESCHAL NEIL—A variety peculiarly adapted to the south. One of the best yellow roses in cultivation.

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 in great profusion.

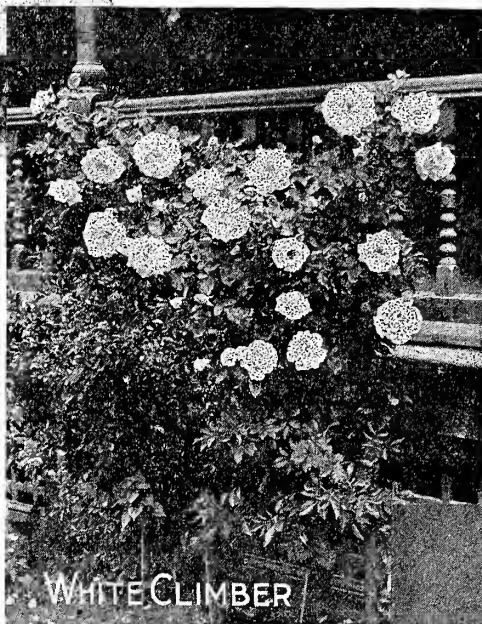
RICHMOND—Identical with the bush variety of that name, except that this is a true climber. A very free flowering rose bearing in great profusion blooms of a rich scarlet color.

SOUVENIR OF WOOTTON—A rampant climber bearing deep crimson flowers of the largest size.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—That name means thousand beauties and is so called because of its many flowers and the variations of coloring. The ground color is a delicate shade of rose-pink. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

VEILCHENBLAU—(The blue rose.) This is a rose that ought to be more widely grown than it is. The color is a reddish violet changing to violet blue.

YELLOW RAMBLER—A beautiful rose, bearing in immense clusters, flowers of a bright yellow changing to canary yellow.



WHITE CLIMBER

REUTER'S UNBEATABLE ROSE COLLECTION

6 GOOD STRONG ROSES, 75c. 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 75c. 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 75c POST PAID

REUTER'S PEERLESS ROSE COLLECTION

10 CHOICE 2-Yr. OLD ROSES FOR ONLY \$2 POST PAID

THIS COLLECTION IS ILLUSTRATED IN ACTUAL COLORS ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

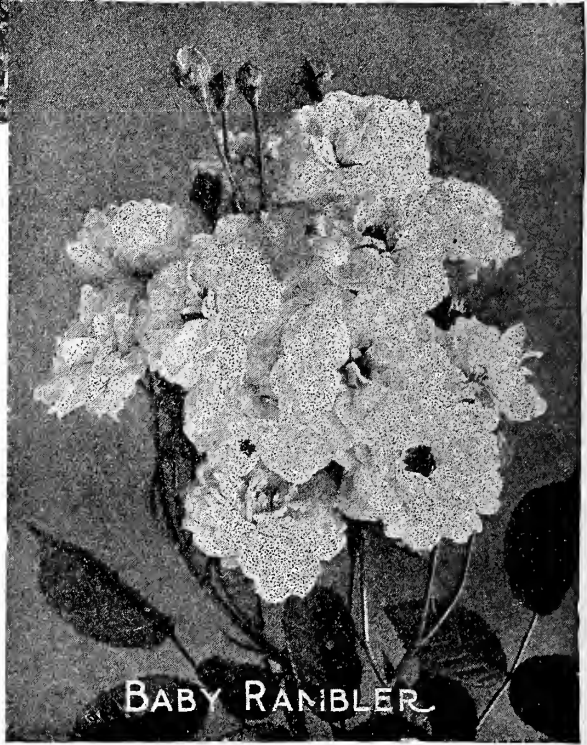
Etoile de France, (Red).....	\$0.35
Bessie Brown, (White).....	.35
Francis Kruger, (Yellow).....	.35
Helen Gould, (Red).....	.35
Etoile de Lyon, (Yellow).....	.35
Marie Van Houtte, (Yellow).....	.35
Pink Cochet35
Clothilde Soupert, (White).....	.35
B. R. Cant, (Pink).....	.35
White Cochet35

\$3.50 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.



BABY RAMBLER

HARDY, NURSERY GROWN FRUIT TREES---For Spring Planting

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 hack all broken or bruised roots smoothly to sound wood.

Important Notice—I Cannot and Will Not Be Responsible for Loss or Damage of Plants While in Transit, Either by Mail, Express, Freight or Boat.

When plants are ordered by PARCEL POST, unless sufficient money is enclosed to prepay charges in addition to that required for the order, I will ship either smaller plants than those ordered, or withhold enough to meet the postal charges.

Certificate of inspection, showing freedom of my stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases, attached to all shipments.

To Florida Customers: Because of State Regulations I am not permitted to ship plants into the State of Florida and regret that I cannot accept any plant orders for Florida delivery. I hope to be favored with your orders for Seeds, Insecticides, Tools, etc.

On account of the present regulations of the Department of Agriculture in Louisiana, in its effort to control Citrus Canker, I am not permitted to ship Citrus Stocks, including Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit, outside of the State of Louisiana. I hope, therefore, if you live outside of Louisiana, that you will favor me with your orders or inquiries for Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Trees, etc., other than Citrus Trees.

Oranges—I do not recommend the planting of Oranges for commercial purposes farther north than about 60 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. They may be planted, especially the Satsuma variety, 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.

KUM-QUAT—A dwarf-growing, scrubby 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 hardest 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.

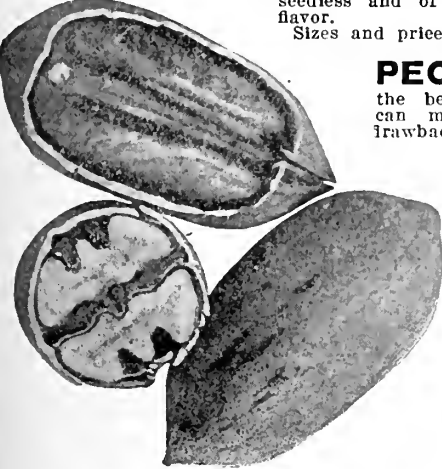
TANGERINE—The fruit of this variety is somewhat smaller than the other varieties, but what it lacks in size it makes up in quality. The flesh is very juicy, aromatic, and of a deep, rich orange color.

Prices on Trifoliata Stock: 2 to 3 feet, each 75c, 12 for \$7.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00, 12 for \$10.00.

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 recommend 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.



The New Mexican Pecan

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.



Louisiana Sweet Oranges

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 bearing of all Pecans.

SCHLEY—One of the finest pecans grown. The nuts are of large size and thin shell, separating easily from the kernel.

FROTSCHER—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.

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.

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.

VAN DEMAN—A paper shell variety of great merit. The nuts are long and pointed at both ends. It ranks with the best selected from over 100 named varieties.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 80c; doz., \$8.00; per 100, \$70.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.10; doz., \$11.00; per 100, \$80.00. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50; per 100, \$100.00. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50, each.

Mexican Paper Shell—Something new in Pecans, and first time. This is one of the coming varieties and once its excellent qualities are known will be planted very extensively. It is one of the thinnest shelled of all Pecans, has a delicious flavor and is a regular heavy bearer. No other variety combines as many good qualities as the Mexican. 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00; by express.

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.

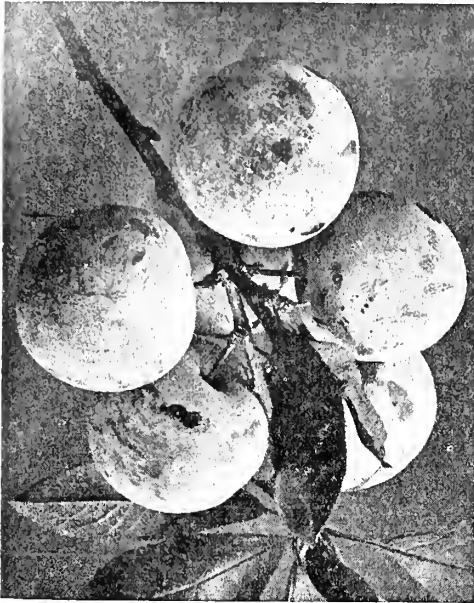
BRUNSWICK—The fruit of this variety is very large; the pulp is thick, soft, and of very good quality, and of a dark-brown color.

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.

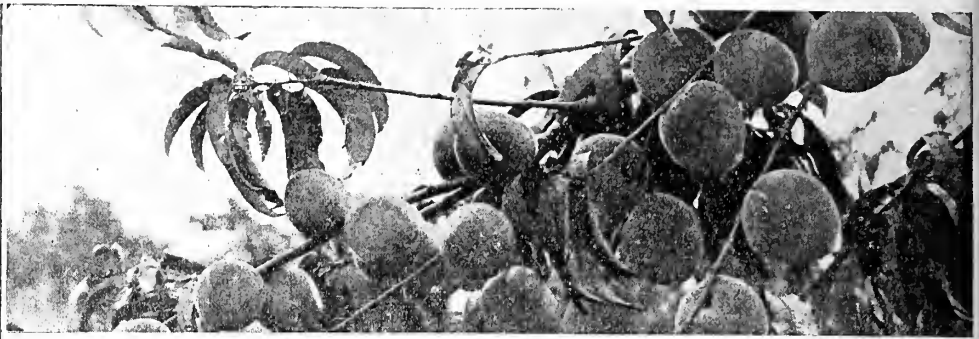
CELESTE—Sometimes called the SUGAR FIG on account of its sweetness. Everyone contemplating planting a few figs ought to include this variety in his selection. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is solid, sweet and juicy. The best of all.



Celeste Fig



Excelsior Plum



Elberta Peaches.

FRUIT TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING (Cont'd.)

MAGNOLIA—This is the most popular variety for canning purposes. The trees are very vigorous growers and bear profusely. The fruit is large and of a light-greenish color. Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. 4 to 5 feet, each 75c; doz., \$7.50.

APPLES—EARLY HARVEST—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous and robust grower. The fruit is large and yellow-skinned. It is good either for the table or for cooking.

RED JUNE—This is one of the most valuable varieties for commercial purposes. It is a great favorite with the planters 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, 50c, each; \$5.50 per doz. 5 to 7 feet, 75c, each; \$7.50 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.

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, 30c, each; doz., \$3.00. 3 to 5 feet, 50c, each; doz., \$5.00. 5 to 7 feet, 75c, each; doz., \$7.50.

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, 50c; doz., \$5.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

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 \$1.50 each.

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.

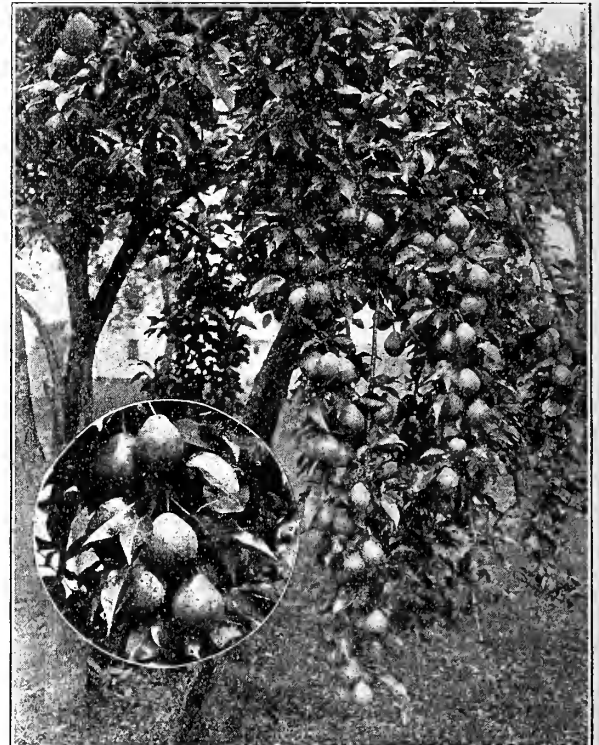
DELAWARE—The bunches and berries of this variety are smaller than the Concord. They are light red in color and exceedingly sweet.

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: 25c each; \$2.50 doz.



Chinese Sand Pears.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT TREES---SHADE TREES



Camphor Tree



Eucalyptus Tree



Magnolia Grandiflora

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. Prices: 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 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.

SHADE TREES FOR THE SOUTH

Camphor—Undoubtedly one of the finest and most useful trees for the South. It makes a handsome shade tree, for planting on the lawn or the street. No plant makes a finer windbreak than the Camphor; are also useful as screens for hiding out buildings, etc., while as a hedge plant they rank with the best in the country. The Camphor tree will in a few years time out rival even the Pecan for commercial planting. It is from this tree we get the famous drug of that name. The U. S. government has been experimenting with this tree for some years back looking towards having it planted on a commercial basis. The Camphor tree grows better along the Gulf Coast than anywhere else in the world, and there is no reason why they can't be grown on a scale sufficient to make the production of Camphor Gum a lucrative business. When planting trees for that purpose they should be planted about eight feet apart in the rows and about fifteen feet apart between the rows. Camphors planted for shade purposes will in time grow very tall sometimes even reaching the enormous height of eighty feet, with a magnificent spread in proportion. By trimming the growing tops from time to time they can be kept at any desired height, and will, when that is done, form a very dense bushy tree. Should they be desired for a windbreak or screen they should be planted from two to six feet apart depending on the size of trees planted. When grown for hedging purposes they should be planted from 12 to 18 inches apart. By planting a still larger size about 24 to 36 inches apart a beautiful hedge can be had the first year. They will stand as much trimming as the privet or any of our other hedges, and nothing one can imagine makes a prettier or more

effective show than they do when the young leaves with their bright, yellowish colors are put out and show up against the old foliage which is a dark green in color.

I offer only pot-grown plants as they do very much better than field grown stock, more than offsetting any difference in price between the two stocks. I can quote on field grown stocks any time desired.

Pot-grown plants, 2-3 feet, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.; 4-5 feet \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; 6 feet trees, \$1.25, each.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—(Japan Privet)—A shade tree that should be much more extensively planted than it is. It is an evergreen with beautiful dark green foliage. It can be trimmed into pretty symmetrical shape like the umbrella china. 4-5 feet, 75c; 5-6 feet, \$1.00; 6-8 feet, \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—A decidedly southern shade tree The envy of all our northern visitors. Always beautiful from the smallest size up. Bears profusely, extremely large snow white flowers. 3-4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; extra heavy trees, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

OAK, LIVE OAK—One of our best and most popular shade trees. None but nursery grown trees should be planted as they give so much better results than trees lifted from the woods. 4-5 feet, 75c; 5-6 feet, \$1.25; 6-8 feet \$2.00, each.

UMBRELLA CHINA—A rapid growing tree, umbrella-shaped and of beautiful proportions. Gives a most gratifying shade even when quite young. They are not suited for planting for permanent shade on account of their short lives, but should be planted alternately with some of our other and more permanent trees, such as Elms or Sycamores. 4-5 feet, 60c, each, \$6.00 per doz.; 5-6 feet, 80c each, \$8.00 per doz.; 6-8 feet, \$1.15 each, \$11.00 per doz.

MULBERRY, TEES WEeping—A very attractive tree and makes a very pleasing effect on a lawn, with its long pendent branches. Undoubtedly the finest and most graceful weeping tree for our climate. From \$1.00 to \$2.00, each.

HICKS—Fruit sweet, tree grows rapidly and bears young, is very prolific. Should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry. Bears four months of the year.

MULTICAULIS—(Silk-worm tree)—A very vigorous grower, extensively used for shade. **WHITE**—A white fruited variety, very hardy and prolific. 6-7 feet 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.; 8 feet \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

SYCAMORE—American. One of our best permanent shade trees, withstands drouth and heat in a most remarkable manner, and is also practically immune from the ravages of insects especially after it is once fairly started into growth. I recommend this tree very strongly to my Texas friends. 6-8 feet, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.; 8-10 feet, 80c each, \$8.00 per doz.

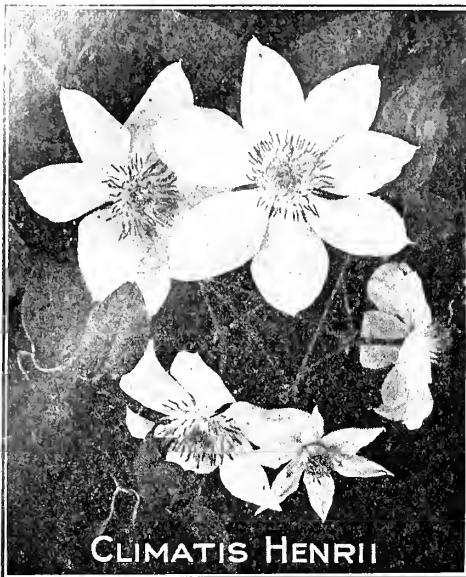
ELMS—American. One of our finest shade trees, large-leaved and rapid growing. Will grow in any location or soil. The older it gets the prettier it grows. 6-8 feet \$1.00 each; 8-10 feet \$1.25 each; 10-12 feet \$1.75.

EUCALYPTUS—Robusta (Swamp Mahogany)—Thrives best on low ground especially near the coast. Pot-grown plants each 35c and 50c.

KOSTRATA—(Red Gum)—One of the hardest of the Eucalyptus family. The wood is very durable and is greatly used in making railroad ties, paving blocks, etc. Pot-grown plants each 35c and 50c.

WILLOW, WEeping—Fast-growing trees, bearing long graceful branches, covered with slender foliage. 4-5 feet 80c each; 5-6 feet \$1.25 each; 6-8 feet \$1.50 each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak)—A most desirable evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. Withstood the severe cold we had this past winter without blemish. Pot-grown plants 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.



CLIMATIS HENRII



PASSION FLOWER



BIGNONIA-TRUMPET VINE

Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—(Boston Ivy)—One of the best climbers known for quickly covering unsightly walls or other objects. It is a self clinging vine requiring no tying and rapidly attains a great height. The leaves are at first an olive-green color changing in autumn to a rich scarlet-crimson. Each 35c and 60c.

QUINQUEFOLIA—(Virginia Creeper)—Very similar to the foregoing and is also a very strong and rapid growing climber, with rich colored foliage, like the other variety changing in autumn to a bright red. Not quite so thoroughly self clinging as the foregoing and heavy vines are better to have the main stems tied to the wall in case their own weight pulls them down. Each 35c and 60c.

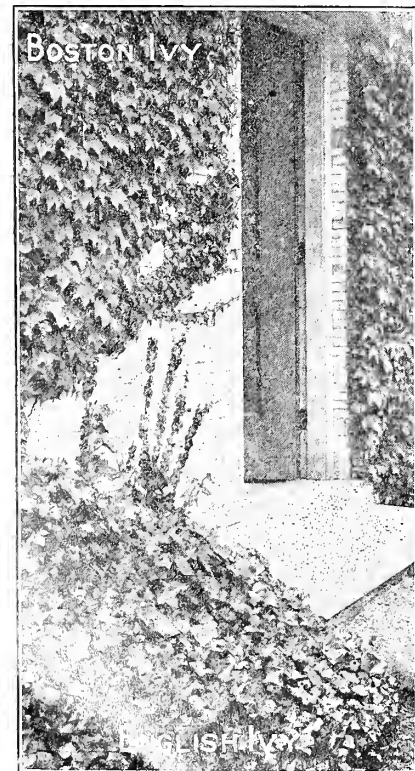
ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS—(Rosa Montana, Mountain Rose or Queen's Wreath)—A lovely flowering vine, bearing most profusely immense racemes of beautiful rose colored flowers. Hardy along the coast, but inland it is liable to be killed down by frost but will come away from the ground again the next spring and quickly attain considerable height. Each 35c and 60c.

BIGNONIA LAURIFOLIA—(Trumpet Vine)—A beautiful vine for growing on porches, trellis, etc. It has pretty glossy foliage and flowers of a nice lavender color. Each 30c, 50c and 75c.

BIGNONIA TWEDIANA—A very hardy climber, producing early in the season an abundance of bright yellow flowers. 30c and 50c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA—(Japanese Paper Vine)—Gorgeous majenta-red, paper like flowers which last well. A very strong grower and quickly reaches a great height. With care in pruning this plant can also be grown as a bush. Each 35c and 50c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—(Virgins Bower)—A most desirable climber which is becoming more popular every year. In the late summer and fall it is one mass of lovely small white star shaped flowers with a delicious fragrance. A vine everyone ought to have in their garden. Each 25c, 50c and 75c.



JACKMANII—One of the most popular varieties of clematis, bears immense flowers of a dark rich purple. Each 75c and \$1.00.

HENRYII—A variety very similar to the foregoing except in color of flower. This one bears flowers of a creamy white color. Each 75c and \$1.00.

COCCINEA—Another large flowering variety of clematis, bearing profusely, flowers of a bright scarlet. Each 50c and 75c.

One each of the three foregoing varieties for \$1.25.

ENGLISH IVY—An invaluable plant for covering brick and stone walls and houses, self-clinging, requires no attention and rarely ever dies out. Does best in a slightly shaded situation. Each 25c, per doz., \$2.50; extra strong plants, each 40c, per doz., \$4.00.

FIGUS REPENS—A gem for covering walls stone pillars or other masonry. Clings very closely and requires no training. Evergreen and hardy. It is used very largely for covering walls, etc., around cemeteries. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLS' JAPAN—No vine will make as dense a covering for trellis, porch or for hiding unsightly buildings, as the honeysuckle. This variety has dark green glossy foliage, the flowers are white and buff and are very highly scented. Each 35c.

CORAL RED—A very rapid growing variety, with bright red trumpet shaped flowers. Each 35c.

IPOMEA LEARI—(Blue Moon-flower)—A handsome climber with large deep-blue flowers. Makes a beautiful porch climber, giving a dense shade as well as being ornamental. Makes a very effective and striking contrast when grown with the white-flowered variety. Each 15c and 25c.

NOCTIFLORA—(White moon-vine)—This is one of the most popular climbers in existence. It has no equal for its rapid growth, easy culture and free flowering qualities. The large snow white blooms sometimes measures six inches across, it usually opens up at nights or on dull days. 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. Each 25c and 50c.

WISTERIA—Magnificent strong growing vines, perfectly hardy, the flowers are borne in large, pointed clusters in the early spring. I have both the white and purple varieties. Each 50c and \$1.00.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

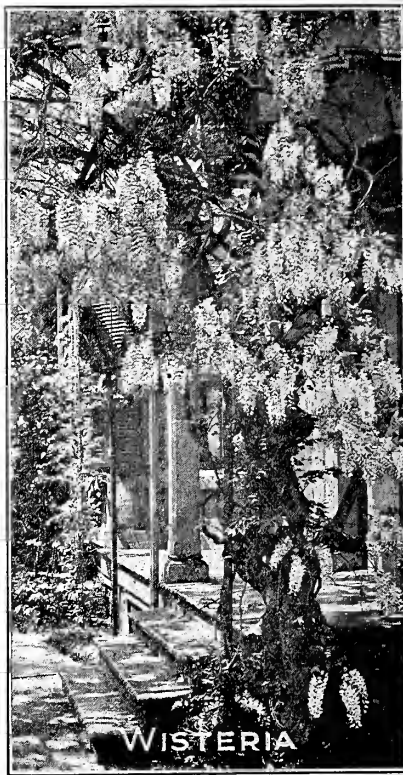
Camelias—One of those beautiful flowering shrubs that we, with our fine southern climate, can very well grow outdoors while our northern neighbors must nurse them in the greenhouse. I say no southern garden should be without a few of them. They are handsome evergreens with bright shining green leaves, and very free flowering, bearing profusely, their beautiful rose-like flowers. In a partially shaded place they do well. I can offer them in double pink, red and variegated, extra fine sturdy plants at 60c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Crepe Myrtle-

A real southerner that ought to find a place in every garden. They are very vigorous growers and often attain a height of 15 to 20 feet. They bloom profusely, bearing large panicles of flowers in different shades of crimson, pink, purple and white. They are very hardy and easily grown, doing well on almost any kind of soil. One of our most satisfactory southern shrubs. Each 50c and 75c.

Magnolia Fusca-

(Banana Shrub) — The flowers of a brownish-yellow are highly fragrant with a strong banana odor, it carries its broad leaved foliage all the year round. Each 50c, 75c and \$1.00.





Buddleia



SMOKE TREE



ALTHEA

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Cont'd.

Pittosporum Tobira—This is a beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing its dark shiny green foliage at the ends of the twigs in clusters, the flowers are a brilliant scarlet. It can be kept trimmed and can in that way be grown in any desired shape. Each 50c and \$1.00.

Althea—(Rose of Sharon)—Splendid flowering shrubs bearing a profusion of single and double flowers. They also make very pretty and desirable HEDGE PLANTS. They bear their flowers through a long period. I carry in stock DOUBLE white, pink and purple, and SINGLE white, pink and purple which I can offer at 35c and 50c each.

Brugmansia—(Angels' Trumpet)—Grows easily and blooms freely, the flower is somewhat like a trumpet. The plant has large tropical leaves, which gives a fine tropical effect to the garden. The massive blooms are eight inches long and six inches wide at the mouth, resembling a trumpet, hence its name, Angels' Trumpet, they are pure white in color and as fragrant as a Jasmine. Each 50c and \$1.00.

Jasmines—The Jasmines are amongst the prettiest and most fragrant of our southern shrubs and ought to find a place in every garden. I have the following varieties:

CONFEDERATE OR MAYALAN—A strong climbing variety, flowers very fragrant. Each 25c and 50c.

CAPE JASMINE—The double pure white flowers are delightfully fragrant. This variety is known to a great many as the GARDENIA. Each 25c and 50c.

GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY—A magnificent plant with large, double creamy white flowers, with a delicious fragrance. Each 25c and 50c.

MAID OF ORLEANS—This variety certainly ought to be grown by every-one. The flowers are large double waxy-white and delightfully scented. Each 25c and 50c.

NIGHT-BLOOMING—Very free flowering and fragrant at night. Each 25c and 50c.

YELLOW—Also known as the Carolina Jasmine. This is a graceful, slender and rapid growing climber. An evergreen with dark green leaves and yellow flowers which are deliciously fragrant. Each 25c and 50c.

SPANISH—One of the best in every way. Each 25c and 50c.

SPECIAL—One each of the above seven varieties of Jasmines, all strong flowering plants, for \$1.50.

Buddleia—(Butterfly Bush)—Flowers continuously all the 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 on account of the apparent preference these insects have for it. A Buddleia with many colored butterflies flitting around it is a pleasing sight. They also make fine cut-flowers lasting well in water. Each 30c and 50c.

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. Each 35c and 60c.

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—A strong, vigorous growing variety, producing large masses of deep blue flowers.

MME. E. MOUILLERE—One of the best white varieties grown and the one most suited to our climate.

RADIANT—Rosy carmine in color, very distinct.

HILLS OF SNOW—A superb variety, the blooms are of the largest size and snow white in color. I offer the above Hydrangeas in pot grown plants, blooming sizes at 30c, 55c and \$1.10 each.

A collection one each of the above four varieties for \$1.00.

Philadelphus Syringa—(Mock Orange)—A fine old fashioned sweet-scented shrub of medium size, carrying its snowy white flowers very early in spring. Each 35c.

Spiraea—ANTHONY WATERER—A thick dwarf growing variety, with foliage in various shades of yellow, red and dark green, the dark crimson flowers are borne in great profusion throughout the entire summer. Each 35c.

VAN HOUTTEI—One of the best Spiraeas, producing its pretty white flowers in clusters along its graceful arching branches. Very showy and hardy. Each 35c.

Weigelia—Amongst the showiest of all the shrubs. A dwarf compact grower with very light green foliage. Bears its white flowers in great profusion. Each 35c.

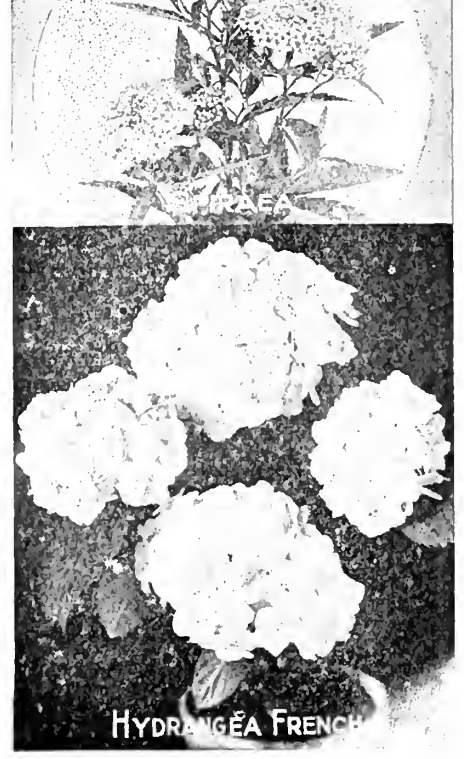
Oleanders—A flowering shrub that does exceptionally well along the gulf coast. The foliage is long and narrow and the bright showy flowers are produced in great profusion. They are also evergreen. I have them in white, pink and red at 35c, 60c and \$1.00 each. One each of the three colors for 75c.

Oleo Fragrans—(Sweet Olive)—A very desirable flowering shrub with bright, glossy foliage and small white sweetly scented flowers. Very attractive and showy. Each 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Rhus Cotinus—(Smoke Tree)—So called from the very startling resemblance it has to a cloud of smoke when viewed from a distance. This remarkable effect is produced by its masses of very delicate flowers of a purplish color. Something very showy and attractive. Each 35c.



CREPE MYRTLE



HYDRANGEA FRENCH



Group of Evergreens



Privet Hedge

Evergreens and Hedgings

EVERGREENS—ARBOR-VITAE

A dwarf, compact growing evergreen, light green foliage. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.

GOLDEN—A beautiful compact growing evergreen of very uniform growth. Especially useful for cemetery work, where a nice uniform growth is desired, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

BAMBOO JAPANESE—Very tall growing and attractive plants. They are not only useful as ornamental plants for planting about the home, but are also especially useful as screens, windbreaks or hedges for marking boundaries. 50c, 75c, or \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA—Also known as the Himalayan Cedar. This tree undoubtedly stands at the head of its class. One of the finest ornamental trees of the South. A tree of great beauty with bright bluish-green foliage. The young foliage is borne on the tips of the young branches and resemble from a distance tufts of bluish feathers. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

BOXWOODS—On account of the war conditions existing abroad and the consequent difficulties and congestion of transportation, I am unable to import any more of these handsome and useful plants from Belgium, where our finest specimens come from. I am however fortunate in having a nice stock on hand with which to take care of my trade and can offer the following:
Pyramidal form, 2 feet high \$4.00 per pair; 3 feet high \$6.00 per pair.
Standard form, 18 inch stem, 18 inch crown, \$6.00 per pair; 12 inch stem, 12 inch crown, \$4.00 per pair.

EVERGREENS—ARBOR-VITAE (continued)
A dwarf, compact growing evergreen, light green foliage. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.

HEDGE PLANTS—PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER—Probably the best all round hedge plant. A true evergreen in our southern climate retaining its bright green foliage the entire year. It can be trimmed into almost any shape and at any season. It is a rapid grower and will grow in almost any soil. 18-24 inches, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 24-36 inches, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100; 36-48 inches \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA—A very rapid growing variety, not quite so permanently evergreen as the foregoing variety. The foliage is a bright green and it bears profusely small pure white flowers. Prices same as above. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

ROSE, DUCHESS DE BRABANT—See Roses, page 64 for description. When planted for hedging purposes they should be planted about 24 inches apart. Where a quantity is wanted write for special prices.

LOUIS PHILIPP—Cherry red, a great favorite in this section. For hedging purposes should be planted as above.

PLUMBAGO—Nothing could be more attractive or showy than a hedge of plumbago. They produce freely throughout the entire summer and fall months large trusses of bright blue flowers. This plant in our latitude is quite hardy, though farther north they require winter protection. I know of some plumbago hedges in New Orleans that withstood our past severe winter in a most remarkable manner without any protection. The tops were killed back but when the warm spring weather came they started fresh from the roots and now look prettier than they were before. 15c and 25c each, special prices on quantities.

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.

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 hardest and best adapted for general use in our Southern climate:

BOSTON—The parent variety of the now extensive collection of Nephrolepis ferns. 18c and 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. 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.

TEDDY, JR.—A superb dwarf-growing variety. Best of its type. Very compact, hardy and attractive. 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

SMITHII—A greatly improved type of the Amerpohl. A very compact grower and much finer, and does not break down in the center like Amerpohl does. Particularly useful for growing in baskets. 30c, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

JOHN WANAMAKER—A rapid-growing variety, making an abundance of long, narrow, gracefully drooping fronds; an open-growing variety and consequently not much given to decaying in the center. A very hardy and durable house fern. 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 hardest 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.



DEODAR CEDAR.

CAPILLUS VERNIS—One of the hardest 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.

Asparagus PLUMOSUS—(Lace Fern.) An excellent plant for home decoration. Is very valuable for cutting for making bouquets, etc. Each, 25c and 55c, postpaid.

SPRENGERII—One of the best and hardest plants we have for growing in pots, hanging baskets, porch or window boxes. Each, 18c, 30c and 55c, postpaid.

Aspidistra LURIDA—The Aspidistra 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. Their long, glossy, green leaves are very attractive. Each, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

Auracaria BIDWILLII—(Bunya Pine of Australia.) Comparatively hardy in this section of the country. Makes a splendid ornamental tree. 12 in., \$1.10; 15 in., \$1.30, 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. (See also page 69.)

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.

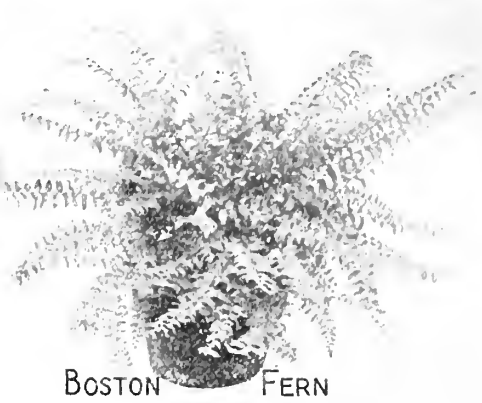
FICUS PANDURATA—One of the finest foliage plants. Its gigantic leaves, frequently measuring 10 inches across by 15 inches long, are of a rich deep-green color and remarkable substance. Each, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, postpaid.



HANGING FERN



FERN & DRACAENA



BOSTON FERN

Plants for Southern Homes and Gardens (Cont'd.)

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 startling 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.

Dracaena—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.

TERMINALS—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 Southland 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—AUSTRALIAS—(Australian Coconut.) A magnificent, hardy palm. The foliage is gray-green. Each, 30c, 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 housekeeping. They stand the dust and dry atmosphere fine. Each, 55c, 85c and \$1.10, 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.

RUFICOLA—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.

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. Each, 15c and 28c, postpaid.

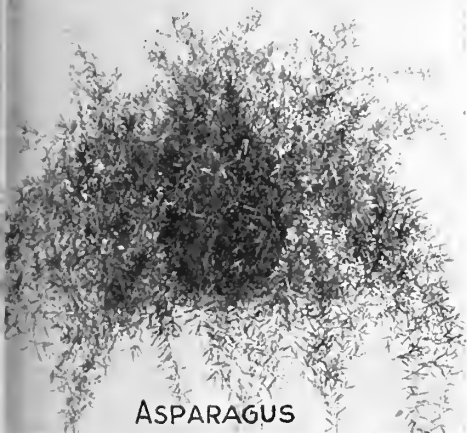
TRITOMA—(Redhot Poker.) One of our best and most popular flowering plants, and justly so on account of its early, free and continuous blooming qualities. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

BEGONIA REX—(Painted Leaf Begonia.) 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.

FLOWERING RUBRA—Undoubtedly one of the best begonias for our climate. Its dark green, glossy foliage and free flowering habit makes it a favorite wherever grown. The flowers of a scarlet rose color are borne in massive clusters, resembling a bunch of grapes. Each, 25c and 50c, 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.



ASPARAGUS

PALM
KENTIA

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.

RUBECKIA—(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 and beauty make it very popular. White and Pink. 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, Red and Yellow. Each, 18c and 30c, postpaid.

REUTER'S SPRING BEDDING PLANTS

Acalpha Marginata—This is a magnificent bedding plant. The large green leaves are beautifully colored and margined with various shades of red, pink and cream. Each, 15c, postpaid. \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Reseda—(Tree Mignonette)—A shrub mignonette bearing profusely all through the summer and into fall, pretty flowers with a very strong pleasantly sweet odor. Each 18c, 30 and 50c, 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 inside back cover.

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.

Petunia (Double and Single)—I have a fine assortment of all shades of red, maroon, rose, white and mixed. Each, in bloom, 18c, postpaid.

AGERATUM—Beautiful, feathery-like flowers of a pleasing blue.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snap-Dragon.) A general bedding favorite, assorted 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 hedging purposes.

CORN-FLOWER—The favorite buttoniere; 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 hedging; 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.

ALTERNANTHERA—Used for edgings and making carpet designs. Red and Green.

Pampas Grass—Probably the most handsome and magnificent of our ornamental grasses. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high crowned with heavy feathery-like plumes. 35c and 50c, each, postpaid.

Ribbon Grass—A very pretty, stately reed-like plant. The graceful foliage is striped creamy-white and green. Each, 30c, postpaid.

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.

Lemon Verbena—No garden is complete without this well-known favorite. Noted for its delightfully fragrant foliage. Large plants, each, 18c and 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 inside back cover.



FARLEYENSE FERN, Grandest of all Ferns

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 hedging 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.

PEERLESS STRAWBERRY AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Will be shipped direct from my strawberry farms, and cannot be forwarded with any other goods. Cannot ship live plants into Florida.

EXCELSIOR EARLY—An extra-early sort that is very popular. A splendid drought resister and extremely productive. Prices below.

GANDY—A very large late variety that will certainly please you. Plants are very strong, healthy and good growers. Produces very large berries of the finest quality. See prices below.

MISSIONARY—A new early variety that is giving splendid results throughout the South, especially in Florida. It is a perfect blooming variety and a heavy bearer, good shipper, fine flavor, excellent quality. Ripens earlier than the Klondyke and the Excelsior. Prices below.

LADY THOMPSON—Fine sort for home use. Large-size berries of bright-red color, sweet flavor. Medium in maturity, one of the best yielding. Prices below.

KLONDYKE—The most popular of all varieties because of its ability to produce dollars for Southern growers. It is a very showy berry, thus creating a good impression on first appearance. In quality it is hardly excelled by any. Its unusual firmness makes it the best shipping sort. My stock is pure-bred. Prices below.

Reuter's Special Prices on Strawberry Plants—Postpaid, 50 plants, 80c; 100 plants \$1.50; postpaid or pre-paid, 200 plants \$2.50; 500 plants \$4.50; 1,000 plants \$8.00; not prepaid, by express, 1,000 plants, \$7.00.

SUPERB OR EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRIES—Bear at the regular season, the same as any other berry, but much heavier. Then they keep on bearing right along until frost arrives. They are not a novelty or an experiment, but a success, and you can have strawberries in the fall as well as in the spring—berries of good quality for your table, every day during the late summer and fall. Be sure to plant some of these this fall.

Prices, \$2.75 per 100, postpaid. (Very scarce.)

SPRING GARDEN COLLECTION; 300 PLANTS, POSTPAID, \$2.50

For \$2.50 I'll send you 300 strawberry plants, all charges prepaid, to any point in the United States. In this splendid collection will be 100 plants of KLONDYKES, the best shipping variety; 100 EXCELSIOR, the earliest sort, and 100 MISSIONARY, the finest new berry for the South.

REUTER'S \$1.75 COLLECTION; 150 PLANTS, POSTPAID, \$1.75

Many of my customers tell me that they haven't enough room for 300 plants, so I have had this smaller collection put up expressly for this class of buyers. Then, again, this quantity can be easily mailed to points where there is no express service. I'll send you 50 EXCELSIOR, 50 MISSIONARY, and 50 KLONDYKES in this order.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

	Ready About	Postpaid		
		Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Cabbage	See Page 15 for Frost Proof Varieties.			
Tomatoes	Mar. 1	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$6.00
Eggplants	Mar. 1	.25	1.00	7.00
Peppers	Feb. 15	.25	1.00	7.00
Asparagus Roots	Jan. 15		1.50	8.00
Rhubarb Roots	Jan. 15	25c Each.	6 for \$1.00.	Postpaid.
Horseradish Roots	Jan. 15	.30	1.50	7.50
Sweet Potato	See Page 34 for varieties and prices.			

VARIETIES—We can only furnish the following varieties: Tomatoes, June Pink, New Stone, Earliana; Eggplant, New Orleans Market, Florida High Bush and New York Purple; Peppers, Long Red Cayenne, Royal King, Ruby King and Ruby Giant.

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 me universal satisfaction.

Prices: Lb. (not mailable), 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00. 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, 1 1/2 lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. keg, \$10.00.

Corona Dry Calcium Arsenate—This is the proper and most effective powder for dusting on cotton for eradicating the boll weevil. It is the poison used by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in experiments which proved that the weevil could be killed out at a profitable cost. Be sure to get Bulletin No. 731, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, which gives all information. Order a quantity of this powder and make your own tests—then you'll know just how to rid your place of the Boll Weevil. Prices: 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 50 lbs., \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$33.00. 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 economical 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: 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00. 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.

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: 4 ounces, 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid.

Liquid Bordeaux—A sure cure for Anthracnose or Beet Blight and many fungus diseases. Prices: 1 qt., 45c; 1 gal., \$1.50, by express. CANNOT BE MAILED.

Dry Bordeaux—A very effective cure and preventive for many fungous growths. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, 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.

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: Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 25 lbs., \$20.00; 50 lbs., \$35.00; 100 lbs., \$65.00. 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: Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; not prepaid, by express or freight, 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50; 1,000 lbs. or more at \$4.00 per hundred pounds.



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 linear feet when in rows. It is a course, 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 \$1.25, postpaid. Can be sent by Parcel Post.

California Scale Spray—An unexcelled 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. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00. 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; 1/2 lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$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.

Prices: 1 pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00. 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 to 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., 90c, by express. Cannot be mailed.

Liquid Formaldehyde—Very effective in treating wheat smut. Also used extensively on seed potatoes. An excellent disinfectant for general purposes.

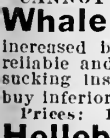
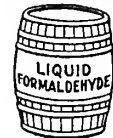
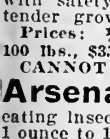
Prices: 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00. CANNOT BE MAILED.

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, 10c; 100 tablets, 25c; 250 tablets, 50c, postpaid.

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.



WHICH IS "CHEAPER!" PREVENT THE BUGS AND PLANT DISEASES, OR LOSE ALL, OR A PART, OF A PROFITABLE CROP?

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 80 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., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$10.00. 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—



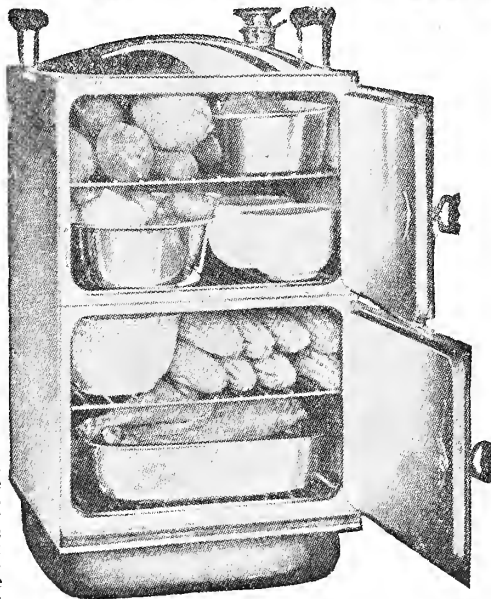
A Combination Dry Insecticide and Fungicide.
Here's a dry - powdered form of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux a combination that is needed on every farm, in every orchard and by every gardener. There is no place where vegetables are grown or trees planted that hasn't need for a combination of this character. 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.

Canning and Cooking a Joy

With A CONSERVO

Housewives and particularly farm housewives, deserve to have as many of the conveniences for their work as it is possible to supply. The CONSERVO is really an enormous saver of time, fuel and food. This wonderful convenience does double duty for it will thoroughly and completely cook a single dish or an entire meal, and do it better than in the ordinary manner, and it can be used also for preserving fruits, vegetables etc. It is simple and easy to operate and requires no experience. Its principle is simply cooking or canning by heat and steam pressure. It retains all of the flavor of the food by not letting it escape as it would if cooked on top of the stove and in this same manner takes less fuel or heat than ordinary cooking would require. Thousands of these CONSERVOS are in use throughout the land and it is difficult to supply the increasing demand. Meat and other foods cooked ordinary ways shrink one-fifth in cooking—CONSERVO cooked foods weigh the same when cooked as before. Inexpensive cuts taste like tenderloin. It easily saves a fourth of your food. You can prepare any kind of food—meats, soups, bread, vegetables, custard, etc. There is no intermingling of odors or flavors. It will save its cost in fuel alone in two months time. As a canner it works automatically and there is no annoyance about the proper amount of steam pressure. Housewives have learned during the past two years the great value of preserving foods and this combination offers them an opportunity to attend to their canning and at the same time obtain a valuable cooker that saves fuel, food and time. Illustration shows a complete meal cooking in the CONSERVO. This size will cook for 3 to 15 persons. Holds 14 1-qt. jars or No. 2 cans for canning. Price: Tin, \$12.00; Solid Copper, \$21.00, f. o. b. New Orleans. Other styles and sizes which we will gladly quote to any one interested.

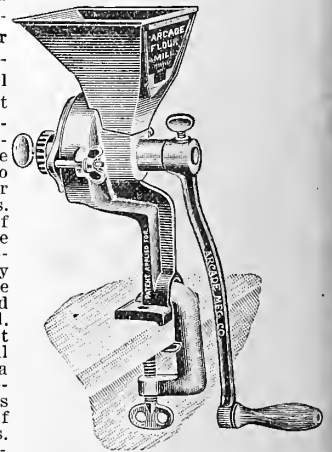


I also have a splendid line of NATIONAL Steam Canners and can supply your needs whether it calls for a small home machine or an outfit for a big factory. I sell a large number of National Junior No. 1 Canners which has a capacity of 200 to 400 cans per day and sells at \$20, f. o. b. New Orleans. This is the popular size canner and if you prefer a steam canner to the CONSERVO I will be glad to have your order.

The ARCADE

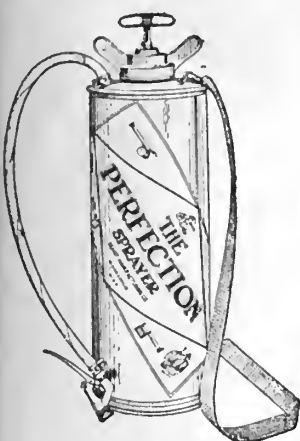
The Home Flour Mill

This convenient and inexpensive mill produces perfect flour from corn, wheat, barley, rye, rice and all other small grains. It requires but little effort and works rapidly. Housewives are being encouraged to grind their own flour from small grains. From a standpoint of health there is more nutriment in home-ground flour than any ordinary flour on the market—the entire food properties are retained. But on the mere fact of economy the mill will pay for itself in a few weeks. Home-ground flour costs about one-fourth of what patent flour costs. Half a century of experience in building grinding mills is behind the ARCADE and you may know that it is all that it should be. It will produce accurate results and it can't get out of order. With this little machine you can make splendid flour right in your own home. Grinds all grades, from very coarse to very fine. It takes up but little room, can be clamped on to a convenient table and after use taken down and put away. It is 11 inches high and weighs 11 pounds, net. Include one in your order and see how quickly it will pay for itself in saving to you. Price: Not prepaid, \$3.50.



ARCADE MILL No. 2 is equipped to drive with power and on farms that have power available it will probably be preferred to the hand machine. It is small, takes up but little room and turns out perfect flour and can also be used for grinding chicken feed, meal, etc. Price: Not prepaid, \$8.00.

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 gages 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 3/4-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 finished 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



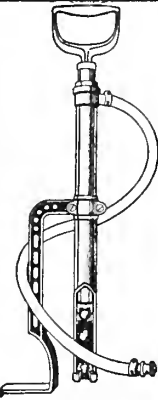
Brown's Auto Spray

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\$10.00
 Auto-Spray No. 1—Galvanized tank \$ 7.50

Bucket Spray Pumps—

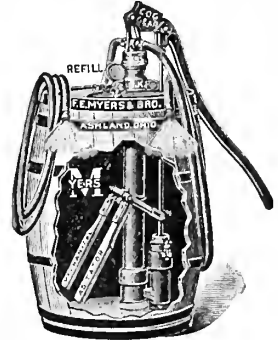
These are made entirely of brass, except the footrest, bucket fastener and handgrip. The prices below do not include bucket, but it is equipped with three feet of half-inch, five-ply, pressure-spray hose, attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream handle whitewash and other spray liquid with the same nozzle by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. The cylinder or barrel is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. 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 \$4.75
 Parcel Post weight, 7 pounds.

Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

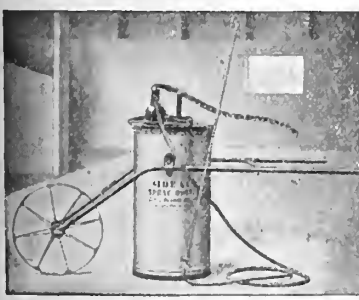
The necessity of spraying orchards in the South is now generally recognized, and a pump that can be attached to a barrel is necessary for trees of any size. The tremendous increase in the orange and citrus acreage in the South has created a big demand for this splendid machine. Cylinders, valves, valve 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 Vermorel nozzle, each.....\$16.00

Ideal Spray Outfit—

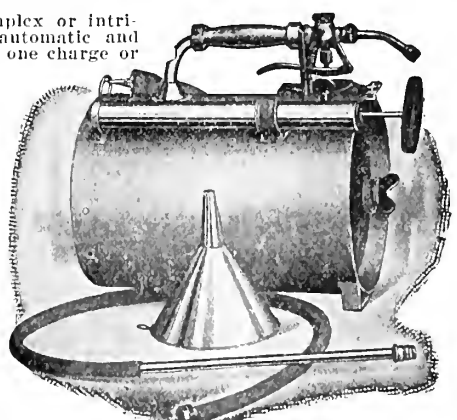
This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds 15 gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any 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

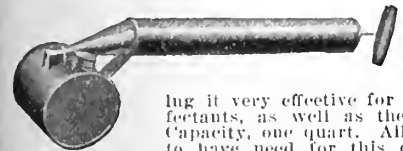
LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

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 3/4-inch Red C-I 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. 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 "Thrift 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.



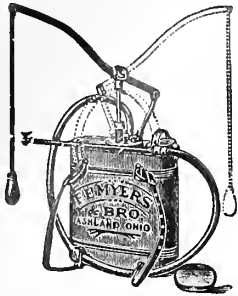
Price, 40c. Parcel Post weight, 2 pounds.

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, 90c.

A SPRAY PUMP FOR EVERY NEED

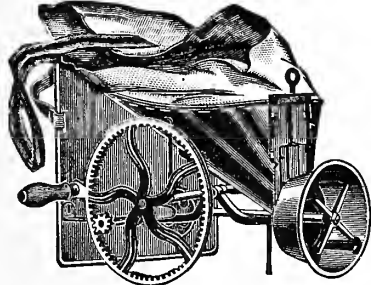
Meyers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump



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.....\$11.00
Copper Tank, complete 16.50

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, \$5.00. Mailing weight, 9 lbs.

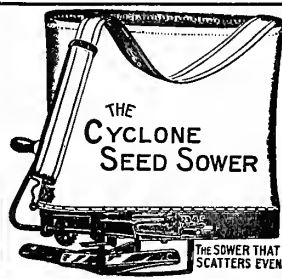
The Cyclone Seed Sower—A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. I sell a world of them every year and my customers say they give good satisfaction. Price, \$2.00, each, customer paying transportation charges. Mailing weight, 6 pounds.

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 SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

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 hand-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.

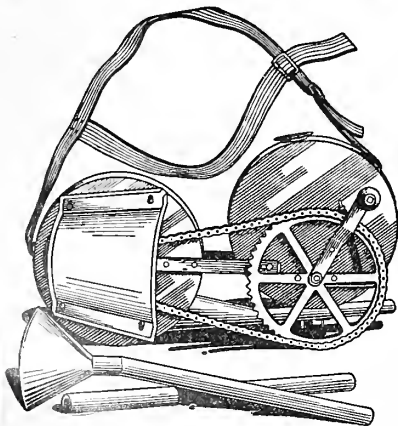
No. 1—20 quarts.....	\$3.50
No. 2—16 quarts.....	3.00
No. 3—12 quarts.....	2.25
No. 4—8 quarts.....	2.00
No. 5—6 quarts.....	1.50

(Prices not prepaid.)



Labor savers are profit makers and the farm and garden best equipped with labor-saving conveniences makes the most money.

NEW MONARCH DUSTER—Helps Kill Boll Weevils—



Since the experiments in poisoning the Boll Weevil by dusting the cotton plants with Calcium Arsenate have resulted in such remarkable success this Duster has become very popular. It is the identical hand machine used in the experiments at the Delta Laboratories and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in dusting Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate, Paris Green and any other dry powder insecticide. It will dust the poison evenly and economically and will greatly lessen the danger from hurning plants through the perfect distribution. It will cover seven to ten acres a day and where large areas are to be covered quickly two or more machines will do the work effectively and economically. By the addition of a few extra joints of pipe the Monarch will also apply dry insecticides and fungicides to fruit trees, etc. The Monarch is easy to carry and will operate without getting the poison on the person. Cotton planters should by all means get a copy of Bulletin No. 731, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and dust at least a portion of their crop with Corona Calcium Arsenate, (page 75 of this catalogue) using this Monarch Duster, and watch the boll weevil disappear. Every farm should have such a machine and the more it is used the more it will be realized that it pays to prevent and destroy insect pests and fungus growths before the crop is badly damaged or entirely lost. Weight, Packed. Price: \$16.00, not prepaid.

Blow Powder Sprayer

This is an inexpensive though successful hand sprayer for poisons and disinfectants in powder form. A special valve arrangement prevents any powder or dust from reaching the plunger leather. Two-inch can screw for filling; capacity, one quart; special type plunger rod and leather; 19½ inches long, 1½ inches diameter; length, 22 inches over all. Shipping weight about 2 pounds. All this. A sprayer that costs so little no home can afford to be without one. If you have nothing of the kind, include one in your order for seed, etc. Price: \$1.00, postpaid.



GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS

Black Hawk Corn Sheller—The finest and most economical corn



sheller on the market. Is instantly latched to any barrel, box, bin or tub. No tools required, no holes to bore. Can be instantly adjusted to any size of ear. It shells easily, shells clean, does not break or catter the corn. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Prices, each \$3.00, by express.

Spades—STEEL TREE HOLE—Strong and heavy steel blade, selected straight-grain handle. Extra strong where plank joins blade. Size 6x18 inches. Price: Each, \$1.40, by express.



LONG-HANDLED—Plain back, polished steel blade, 7x12 inches. Handle 44 inches long. Price: Each, \$1.40, by express.

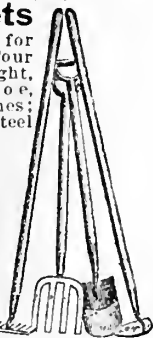


D-HANDLED, SQUARE POINTED—Polished steel blade, 7x12 inches, selected handle. Price: Each, \$1.40, by express.

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 90c, 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 1 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, \$2.25, by express. Three-piece set, similar to above, but without fork. Price: Three pieces, complete, \$1.75 by express.



Scythes—FRENCH, FIRST QUALITY—16 inches, \$1.60, by express; 20 inches, \$1.80, by express. **SNAATHS**—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, \$2.50, by express.

Forks—LONG - HANDLED MANURE—Extra quality, spring-tempered, oval steel tines, 4 1/2 feet, bent hardwood handles. Each, \$1.60, by express.

D - HANDLED SPADING—Tempered steel tines, selected hardwood handles.

Each, \$1.40, by express. **HAY**—Three 12-inch tempered steel tines, bent hardwood handles. Price: Each, \$1.25, by express.

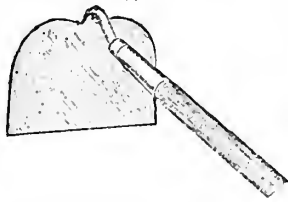
Rakes—STEEL GARDEN—Forged in one piece; teeth spring-tempered; bows well braided. Hardwood handles. Price: Each, 55c.



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, \$1.00.

SOLID STEEL GARDEN—For general garden use. Price: Each (without handle), 55c.



JOHN REILY—Extra-strong, deep blade, made with patent shoulder scoop, for setting back dirt. Price: Each, complete, 75c, by express.

SCHOENER'S HANDY HOE GARDEN HAND PLOW—A very useful implement. Price: Each, complete, \$1.10, by express.



Trowels—SHORT-HANDLED—Shank and scoop one piece, tempered steel. Hardwood handles. Each, 30c, by express.

LONG-HANDLED—Similar to above, but with 9-inch handles. Each, 55c, 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, 55c.

Shovels—LONG-HANDLED—Light, strong and durable, very handy around a barn. Price, \$1.25 each, by express.

SHORT - HANDLED—For handling grain, cotton-seed or any light material. Price: Each, \$1.25.

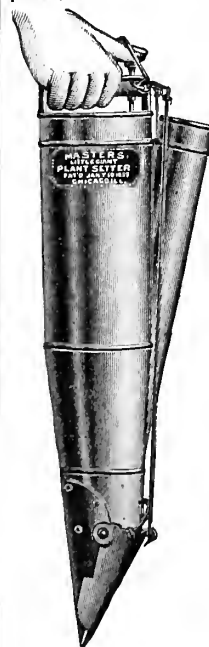
Sickles—Light, strong and durable. Steel blade, thoroughly tempered. Each, 60c, by express.



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, \$10.00, by express. Extra grinding plates, 75c, by express.



Dirt Bands—Used by good gardeners who desire early crops of Egg-plants, Cucumbers, Melons, etc. They are really individual cold frames. Should be thoroughly wet before bending to avoid breaking. Size 4x4x4. Prices: Not prepaid, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

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, \$5.25, 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.	Description	Capacity	Wt. Pkd.	
No. 11	Double Wheel Hoe			\$16.00
No. 12	Double Wheel Hoe			12.50
No. 13	Double Wheel Hoe			9.00
No. 16	Single Wheel Hoe			10.50
No. 17	Single Wheel Hoe			8.75
No. 17 1/2	Single Wheel Hoe			7.60
No. 18	Single Wheel Hoe			6.25
Firefly Wheel Garden Plow. A large plow, only \$4.00				
HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS—				
No.	Description	Capacity	Wt. Pkd.	Price
No. 2	Planet, Jr. Drill Seeder	2 1/2	41	\$12.75
No. 3	Planet, Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder	3	43	18.50
No. 4	Planet, Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder	2 1/2	50	19.50
No. 4D	Planet, Jr. Drill Seeder	2 1/2	40	15.50
No. 25	Planet, Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	2 1/2	61	23.00
No. 31	Planet, Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe	1	32	13.90
No. 31D	Planet, Jr. Drill Seeder	1	26	10.50

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 "rundown" 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:

Blood Bone and Tankage Mixtures--

The following two preparations are made purely from an Animal Basis, and they cannot, of course, be sold as low as fertilizers in which the plant food is derived from chemicals, and while fertilizers deriving their plant food from the latter source give as a rule excellent results; still it is the opinion of many practical farmers that the blood and bone basis fertilizers are more reliable and lasting in their effect, and that they give much surer and better results under any conditions.

Rawbone Superphosphate With Potash--

ANALYSIS: Available Phosphoric Acid 9½ Per Cent--Nitrogen 1.65 Per Cent--Potash 1½ Per Cent. This fertilizer is especially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Peas, Beans, Cabbage, Melons, Tomatoes, and other commercial truck crops. It is strictly a high-grade concentrated blood, bone and tankage mixture that is superior for immediate as well as prolonged results; it is of exceptional value for garden crops, root crops, corn, grain, grasses, fruit trees, small fruits, grape vines and in fact, all vegetation not requiring a great amount of potash. When broadcasted and harrowed in use ½ to 1 ton per acre. For garden crops drill in 500-800 lbs. per acre. This fertilizer contains all the elements necessary for promoting healthy luxuriant growth of plants, vegetables, and plants begin to feed from it immediately.

Prices: 5 lb. package, 35c (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 10-lb. package 60c (mailing weight 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bag \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25; per ton \$52.25. A 10-lb. package is sufficient for a space 15x20 ft. for one application.

Rawbone Superphosphate Without Potash--

ANALYSIS: Available Phosphoric Acid 10 Per Cent--*Nitrogen 1.65 Per Cent. (*Nitrogen equals 2 Per Cent. Ammonia). Another splendid blood, bone and tankage mixture but without potash that is in big demand by farmers throughout the South. The unusually large percentage of available phosphoric acid makes it an ideal fertilizer for many crops, principally for Cotton and Corn. Not strictly a vegetable fertilizer, but more largely used on field crops. Prices: 25-lb. bag \$1.10; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag \$3.00; per ton \$44.25.

Reuter's High Grade Raw Bone Meal (Fine Ground)--

ANALYSIS: Total Phosphoric Acid 22 Per Cent--*Nitrogen 3.70 Per Cent (Equivalent to 4½ Per Cent Ammonia). 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. For lawns, pastures ½ to 1 ton per acre. For trees and vines, use 4 to 8 pounds to each. For field and garden crops, ¾ to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For Rose beds, pot plants, etc., one

part to about fifty parts of soil. There is no better fertilizer for the home garden than this splendid material. We are putting it up in convenient size packages for the benefit of our customers who are not able to purchase large quantities. Prices: 5-lb. package 35c (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 10-lb. package, 60c (mailing weight 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag \$2.00; 100-lb. bag \$3.75; 200 lb. bag \$7.25; per ton \$60.00.

High Grade Acid Proosphate--

ANALYSIS: Available Phosphoric Acid 16 Per Cent. This is a strictly high-grade fertilizer that requires no extended description, for it is well-known everywhere. Our experience has led us to believe that nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, and for this reason acid phosphate is a most valuable fertilizer. It gives excellent results on nearly all crops, but is especially recommended for use on grains and grasses. Apply at the rate of 400-600 pounds to the acre, either in drills or broadcast. If broadcasted, it should be harrowed in at the time of applying, so as to incorporate it well with the soil. When used on grass, clover and grain crops, it is best to apply it 2 to 3 weeks before seeding.

OUR ACID PHOSPHATE CONTAINING 16 PER CENT AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID is made by the patented process known as the Svenski System, which increases the amount of plant food available in each ton of fertilizer. Then again this stock does not get lumpy and cake like inferior materials. Prices: 5-lb. package 30c; (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 10-lb. package, 50c; (mailing weight 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bag \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; per ton \$35.00.

Nitrate of Soda--

A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops. This is the most available form in which nitrogen can possibly be applied. Especially recommended for spring use for strawberries and vegetable crops, also grass and grain crops. It is best applied during the spring or fall just at the beginning of the active growing season. It should not be applied more than 100-150 lbs. to the acre, and is best applied with other fertilizers to insure more even distribution. If applied in liquid form, use 2 ounces to one gallon of water, and do not apply oftener than once weekly. Prices: 5 lb. package, \$1.00 (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 10-lb. package, \$1.50 (mailing weight 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bags \$3.00; 50-lb. bags \$5.50; 100-lb. bag, \$9.00; per ton \$155.00.

Lime (Hydrated)--

This is a very fine article for distributing on grass. For sweetening and renovating land that has become sour, whether garden or field, this preparation has absolutely no equal. It promotes growth, gives the grass a rich color, and has a tendency to prevent weeds. Apply one ton per acre on field, and one-half ton on lawns. Prices: 25-lb. bag, 90c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.00; 200-lb. barrel, \$3.50; per ton, \$30.00.

Cotton Seed Meal--

Apply 600 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre depending upon the character of your land and the crop to be fertilized. Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia (nitrogen), making it excellent for use as a grass and grain fertilizer, and largely used by truckers and market gardeners on practically all vegetable and truck crops. Our stock is the best procurable, for we don't handle any low grade meal, and the analysis is guaranteed in every respect. Prices: 5-lb. package, 35c (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 10-lb. package, 60c (mailing weight 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag \$4.25; per ton \$65.00.

NOTE--Prices on all fertilizers, including Lime (Hydrated), Nitrate of Soda, Cotton Seed Meal, etc., are subject to change without notice. The market fluctuates, and it is therefore necessary for you to write for special prices when purchasing in large quantities. We are handling Fertilizers in carload lots and are in position to supply you with your requirements at reasonable prices, giving you the very best stock on the market. All prices on Fertilizers, regardless of quantity, are f. o. b. New Orleans, purchaser paying transportation charges. When ordering small quantities for Parcel Post shipment please include necessary amount with remittance.

Be Sure to Inoculate Your Seed With Mulford Cultures



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

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!

5-Acre Size.....	\$5.00
("A Dollar per Acre.")	
1-Acre Size.....	1.50
¼-Acre Size.....	.50
Small Size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas)....	.25

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped 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.

Make Use of Reuter's FREE Service Bureau

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?

"Bug Book"—72-page book, issued by the Sterling Chemical Co., that you will want to keep for continuous reference. Complete, reliable, and authentic.

"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.

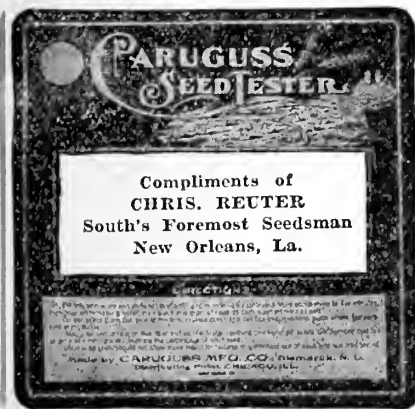
"Burr Clover"—A much misunderstood crop, and this booklet will help to clear up any wrong ideas you may have about this splendid Southern crop.

"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.

"Garden Pests"—Convenient size booklet giving much helpful and reliable information about the control of garden pests. Issued by Corona Chemical Co.

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.

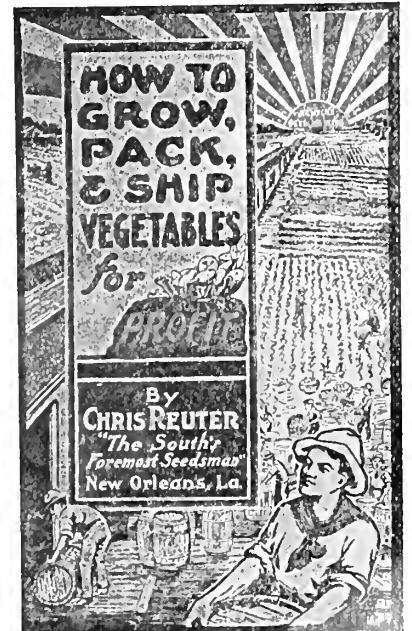
Southern farmers, without a doubt, are losing thousands of dollars each year through the planting of inferior seed. Seed seemingly of good quality is often found by use of accurate tests to be in reality impure or lacking in vitality. This means a poor stand, weak plants and enormous numbers of noxious 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.



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.



ROSES

10 VARIETY ROSE COLLECTION

ASSORTED COLORS

TWO-YEAR OLD BLOOMING ROSES

ALL LARGE, STRONG, FIELD GROWN, ACCLIMATED PLANTS

I grow them myself, on their own roots, and are surely extra fine stocks. I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE EACH ONE OF THEM TO BLOOM THE VERY FIRST YEAR. These field grown 2-year old varieties should be planted during the winter months, as they are dormant at that time. All are strong, healthy growers, and if planted out between November 1st and January 1st will start growth and bloom early in the Spring. I can ship this collection as late as May 1st.

In this collection the varieties are:

- (1) Etoile de France, (Red); (2) Bessie Brown, (White); (3) Francis Kruger, (Yellow); (4) Helen Gould, (Red); (5) Etoile de Lyon, (Yellow); (6) Marie Van Houtte (Yellow); (7) Pink Cochet; (8) Clothilde Soupert (White); (9) B. R. Cant, (Pink); (10) White Cochet.

Orders can be sent in any time and plants will be shipped by parcel post as soon as it is safe to dig, which is about October 1st. This price includes delivery to any post office in the United States.

\$ 2.00
POSTPAID



12 VARIETY CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION

ASSORTED COLORS

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 Tousef, early white; Jno. K. Shaw, large pink; Chrysolora, rich yellow; Solomons Gold, golden yellow.

Separately the plants cost 15c each.

POST \$ 1.00 PAID



12 VARIETY GERANIUM COLLECTION

ASSORTED COLORS

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.

\$ 1.00
POSTPAID

10 Varieties ordered separate are 15c each.

