

Historic, Archive Document

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

2.61

1925

U. S. Department of Agriculture

JAN 14 1925

SIXTEENTH YEAR

REED BROTHERS'

Short Stem Danish Cabbage Seed



From actual photograph. Note solidity of half head on top

**Heads Hard as a Rock—Crack Proof—Heavy as Lead
Making It an Excellent Keeper**

OUR SEED IS TREATED AND STATE TESTED

**This Is the Highest Guarantee of Clean, Pure Seed
No Further Seed Treatment Necessary**

CONTENTS

This catalogue contains description of Reed Brothers' Short Stem Danish, Reed Brothers' Red Danish, Succession and Copenhagen Market; suggestions about amount of seed to use per acre, seed sowing, fertilization, soils adapted to cabbage, field preparation, time to set, distance apart to set, culture, diseases, insect pests, also description and history of our strain.

OUR RECORD

This strain has cut from 20 to 30 tons per acre for 15 successive years. The following pages tell you how to do as well or better.

Pennsylvania State-wide test in 1923, one of the poorest cabbage years known, showed OUR STRAIN of Danish to yield over 20 tons MARKET HEADS per acre. This was 40% more MARKET HEADS than any other strain in the test, 12 strains used. If interested, address Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania.

REED BROTHERS

Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists

CORTLAND, N. Y.

D. N. Shoemaker

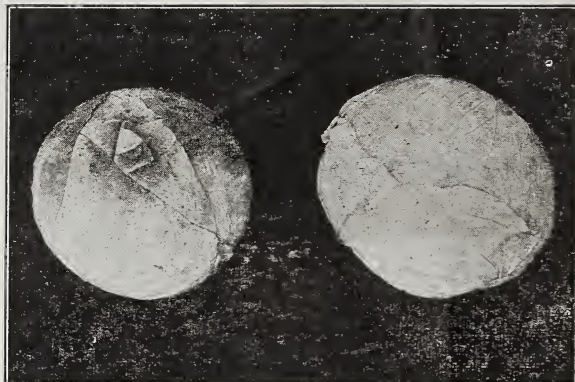
JAN 13 1925

REED BROTHERS' SHORT STEM DANISH CABBAGE SEED

Treated and State Tested—No Further Seed Treatment Necessary

Type—Heads of true Danish type, extremely hard, good depth, with slightly tapering base. This makes cutting very easy, as heads can be cut all trimmed with one stroke of the knife. This strain produces **LARGE, SOLID** heads of uniform type. We know of no other strain of Danish as well typed. The extreme overlapping of the wrapper leaves to the heads make it a very desirable storage cabbage. If stored late enough to make trimming necessary, the removal of one or two leaves gives a neatly trimmed head with a small per cent of waste. It is an exceptionally fine keeper. It cannot be otherwise, for by our method of growing seed from selected mature heads, only those that will keep until sometime in May can be set for seed.

Heads Crack-proof—Hard as a Rock—The unusual overlapping and crowding in of the leaves forming the head cause these two very desirable features. Even in the poorest years when other strains are soft, ours will be hard and solid. We never knew of its failing to head hard.



The plant is a rapid grower, having a short stem and large leaves. Thus the ground is quickly shaded in a dry season, which is very essential in preserving moisture. During the past fifteen years our yields have not fallen below 20 tons per acre, and some years up as high as 30 tons. During all this time we have been selecting only the **BEST** mature heads for seed stock. No wonder it is the most profitable Danish cabbage in existence today.

Many heads like this are to be found in commercial strains. Good lap of leaf makes the head crack-proof, adds weight and prevents excessive trimming in storage.

This is the way heads in Reed Brothers' Strain look.

To our knowledge, we are the only seedsmen who can supply the same strain of Danish cabbage year after year. From other seedsmen, as you know,

you get first one thing, then another, never knowing what to depend on. **BE SURE AND ORDER NOW!** Our supply of seed has never been sufficient for all who wished to get it.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$10.00; ½ lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 oz., 80c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

NOTE.—Special prices to agents or on seed in 5-lb. lots. Act as agent for your section. We send seed C. O. D. direct to your customers. You do not have to invest a cent, collect, pay, or deliver seed. Just get the orders. We fill them and send you your commission, or you may take it out in seed. Many earn their own seed in this way.

Minneapolis, Minn.,
June 23, 1922.

Dear Sirs: Please reserve for me 1 lb. of your Danish cabbage seed for 1923. Cabbage raised from your seed last year was the best I ever had.

Yours truly,
GEO. A. WILLSON.

Marion, N. Y., Mar. 8.
Reed Brothers:

Gentlemen: Send me 3 lbs. of your Danish cabbage seed. I used your seed last year and will say there is none better. It costs more, but it is worth it.

WAYNE ALLEN.

Hilliard, Pa.
Dear Sirs: Please place my order again for cabbage seed. Last year I won the prize for Butler County.

Yours truly,
KARL A. HILLARD.



As they grow in the field. Outer leaves stripped off to show shape of heads and overlapping of head leaves. Note how even they are. No small ones and none cracked. Yield over 24 tons per acre

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to our thousands of satisfied customers; Cortland County Farm Bureau; N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Plant Breeding, Ithaca, N. Y.; Department of Agricultural Extension, State College, Penn.; Dr. J. C. Walker, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., and furthermore heartily invite you to come and see our work.

FINANCIAL REFERENCES

The National Bank, Cortland, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Cortland, N. Y.; The R. G. Dun rating agency, Syracuse, N. Y.

We have done our part to furnish you with the very best seed it is possible to grow, but we do not in any way guarantee the resulting crop on any seeds we send out, for this depends partly upon conditions of the soil, climate and weather, which are beyond our control, and upon proper cultivation which is up to you. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds upon these terms they are at once to be returned and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

REED BROTHERS, DANISH CABBAGE SEED SPECIALISTS CORTLAND, N. Y.



Solid heads weigh the most. This is why Reed Brothers' strain of Cabbage is the heaviest yielder. Using only selected heads for mother seed has enabled us to discard all loose-growing stock or those having poor lap of leaf.

Only One Fault to Find

Dear Sirs: What is the price of your seed for this year? The only fault I have to find with it is that it grows such a large yield that we can hardly harvest it. Better than 25 tons per acre for me this year.
W. E. LAUDERDALE, JR., Geneseo, N. Y.

McGraw, Cortland Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1923.

Joe Pefch says: "I would rather use Reed Brothers' Danish cabbage seed and pay \$50 a pound for it than any other strain as a gift."

Gentlemen: Please enter my order for 3 lbs. of your Danish seed for one year in advance. I would pay you \$50 for 2½ lbs. of your seed if you could only furnish it to me this spring.

Yours, etc.,

Rossmoyne, Pa.

G. T. LYDICK.

Reed Brothers:

Dear Sirs: Will you please book my order for 1 lb. of your Danish cabbage seed. Last year from your seed I raised the finest cabbage I ever saw. Lots of them weighed 11 and 12 lbs., while the average was 6 to 8 lbs., and all made good heads.
Very truly yours,
V. C. M'GREGOR.

Maine, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1922.

TRUE UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

Reed Brothers' Danish Is a Sure Cropper Every Year

The following official reports show what OUR STRAIN did in three of the POOREST cabbage years in history, 1916, 1919 and 1923.

DON'T FAIL TO PLANT YOUR FIELD TO NORTHERN GROWN CABBAGE SEED. It will prove to you beyond doubt that we have the best strain on earth. This fact is illustrated by the following printed report by Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the New York State College of Agriculture. When writing of our crop he says: "This crop of Danish cabbage was not only the best in the state, but the highest yielding crop in the United States." This crop sold for over \$800.00 per acre from the field.

In 1919, the United States Government report showed our strain to be the ONLY one, which gave a FULL CROP of cabbage in the United States.

In 1919 our yield was over 25 tons per acre and the best price for stored cabbage made our crop worth more than twice the above figures.

Sells \$4,000.00 Worth From One Pound of Seed

Dear Sirs: From one pound of your Short Stem Danish cabbage seed I am just selling nearly \$4,000 worth of cabbage. I found your seed very strong in vitality and it surely produced exceptionally nice cabbage. I am very anxious to secure another pound and trust you can fill my order.
Sincerely yours,
C. C. BENNETT.

Dear Sirs: Your strain headed O. K. with me in spite of a very dry season. Many failed here with inferior seed.
Sincerely yours,
CHESTER B. BLODGETT.

Gentlemen: Please book my order for 1½ lbs. of your Danish cabbage seed for next year. I have the nicest piece of cabbage in this locality.
Yours truly,
F. W. HEMPHILL.

Cut 25 to 30 Tons Per Acre

Gentlemen: I bought 5 lbs. of your Short Stem Danish cabbage seed last year. They certainly did fine. We cut 25 to 30 tons per acre. Please book my order for 7 lbs. for next spring. Thanking you in advance and trusting you can fill my order, I am,
J. S. BYERS.

Our Strain Makes Good Wherever Used

Reed Brothers:
Gentlemen: We wrote you to reserve us a pound of your Danish cabbage seed. What is the price and we will send you a check.
It is so much superior to other strains for the market we cannot afford to do without it.
Yours truly,
F. B. CHASE & SONS,
Growers of Fancy Vegetables.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find my check for next spring's order. Ship my seed when convenient. I am very well pleased with your seed.
Yours truly,
O. L. CHEEVER,
Prop. Meadow Gardens.

Reed Brothers:
Dear Sirs: I used your Danish seed last year and I guess every one grew. We stored a car until February. When buyers came to look at my cabbage they said it was the best they had seen this season. I will need another pound.
Yours truly,
ARTHUR N. KETCHUM.

Reed Brothers:
Dear Sirs: Please book my order for 4 lbs. of your Danish seed. This fall I sold 49 tons from 2 1/7 acres where I used your seed. How is that for such a dry season as we have had?
Yours truly,
W. T. HALL.

Reed Brothers' Danish Are Good Keepers

Gentlemen: We are now taking out of storage a crop of cabbage grown from your seed. The quality is more than satisfactory and of course we want your seed another year. Please quote us prices.
H. H. SHORT & SON.

The Best Strain a 40-Year Expert Has Ever Seen

Gentlemen: I have grown cabbage 40 years and can tell any variety on sight. Yours is the best in every way of any I have ever seen. Keep it pure and you will never lack buyers.
H. H. RUSSELL & SON.

Reed Brothers: Kindly save me at least 2 lbs. of your Danish cabbage seed. I have the finest crop of cabbage from your seed I ever saw.
HARRY W. HOPKINS,
Prop. of "Always Busy Farm."

Reed Brothers' Cabbage Hard as a Rock and Heavy as Lead

Reed Brothers:
Gentlemen: Please reserve me ¾ lb. of your Danish seed for spring delivery. Dealers here said your strain was the best they bought. My loads of cabbage weighed nearly twice as much as those of equal size from other strains.
Yours truly,
ARTHUR E. MINER.

RED CABBAGE

No one has yet produced a strain of red cabbage suitable for all variations of soil like the white Danish. The red cabbage being more tender, it is important that one select a strain suitable to his conditions. Therefore we are offering two strains of Red, each being adapted to the special conditions for which they are intended.

For many years past the price of red cabbage has averaged about 50% higher than the white Danish. It might be profitable to divide up your acreage, growing a few red Danish.

REED BROTHERS' UP-LAND RED DANISH CABBAGE

We have worked seven years to develop this remarkable strain of RED DANISH cabbage. By applying the same methods of selection and cross breeding for seed stock that we did to our famous white Danish we produced this WONDERFUL strain of RED DANISH. Everyone who sees it says they never saw its equal.

Description—The type of head is very deep, slightly tapering at the base, very similar to our white Danish. Every plant produces a good HARD HEAD, true to type. The color is very uniform, making it very attractive in the markets. So vigorous is its growth that it will succeed upon the poorer upland soils where red cabbage have heretofore failed to produce a crop.

By early June setting the more advanced heads may be harvested in September if desired. This is a very desirable feature for market gardeners. However, it is not to be classed as an early cabbage.

The plants will stand very thick setting upon well fertilized fields. Its keeping qualities are excellent, and for fall shipment and winter storage it is equal to the white Danish. It is the nearest to an all-around Red cabbage yet introduced, and by far the heaviest yielder.

The Department of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., have had this strain in their test garden for three years and find it to nearly double in yield any other red strain they ever tried. If you think our above description sounds too big, we are pleased to refer you to the Department for their opinion of its merits.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$10.00; ½ lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 oz., 80c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

NOTE.—Special prices to agents or on seed in 5-lb. lots. See note under prices on our white Danish.

REED BROTHERS' LOW-LAND RED DANISH CABBAGE

Our Low-Land Red Danish is adapted to rich bottom lands or other places where red cabbage are liable to burst. It is a little slower in growth and the texture is a little stronger than our upland strain. Under ordinary conditions one may expect fine results. The cultural directions suggested for the Danish are very suitable for this red also.

The plants are of an upright growth, having a short stem, while the heads are very hard with an unusual lap of leaf, which greatly reduces the danger of bursting. Color is very dark. Heads are oval on top and very deep. Its shipping and keeping qualities are all that can be desired in any strain.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$10.00; ½ lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 oz., 80c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

NOTE.—Special prices to agents or on seed in 5-lb. lots. See note under prices on our white Danish.

Dryden, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1924.

Tyler Space says: "I am certainly satisfied with your Red Danish. They are yielding more than my white cabbage. Kindly book my order for seed another year."

Reed Brothers:

Waterford, Pa., Dec. 1, 1924.

Gentlemen: Your Red Danish yielded the heaviest for me of any Red cabbage I ever tried.

Very truly yours, H. H. MARSH.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

In years past we have never offered for sale any cabbage seed other than our own. Having had many inquiries for some of the earlier strains, we have decided to list the following old reliable ones.

With our fifteen years of experience in the cabbage seed business, we naturally have watched the more valuable varieties especially under test.

We note the more reliable sources of such seed are American grown in a northern latitude. The seed we offer of the following strains comes from as far north as Newfoundland. We have used the utmost care in getting these strains, but have not held them for a year's trial. The growers from whom they come are old reliable people and we believe their seed to be just as recommended.

The Government for several years past has sent inspectors into the section where our early seed comes from, and so far it has been found free from any of the common cabbage diseases. However, as a safeguard we have applied the corrosive sublimate treatment to this seed we offer, so no further treatment is necessary.

SUCCESSION

This second early or fall cabbage is one of the standard sorts. The heads are flat and very solid, maturing a little later than the Copenhagen Market. The plant is a rapid grower and will stand very thick setting, owing to its compact growth. It is prized very highly by market gardeners where a flat head is desired. As a cabbage for early shipment or for kraut it is widely used, as it is an immense yielder. Many prefer it for planting after early potatoes or any other early crop which is out of the way some time in July.

The Succession and the Copenhagen Market listed below so nearly meet the demand for a domestic cabbage it seems to us unnecessary to list other similar strains than these two standard sorts.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$4.00; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 oz., 40c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Without doubt the Copenhagen is the largest cropper among the early fall cabbage. The heads mature in about 100 days. It is used very extensively in the kraut section. The heads are extremely true to type. No matter how large the field, every one will be found the same. Under good cultural methods it grows IMMENSE crops, and is a very sure header under conditions which are rather adverse.

The heads are very firm and may be cut any time they attain suitable size. The stem is short. Quality of this cabbage is excellent for any purpose. Likewise its keeping qualities are very fine for a cabbage in its class.

For the dairyman where the Danish are grown more extensively, a small field of this variety for early feeding is very profitable. It is seldom that prices do not warrant shipping this cabbage.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

1 lb., \$4.00; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 oz., 40c, postpaid. We will send seed cash with order, postpaid; C. O. D., postpaid; or book orders for future delivery.

Extract From Our Own Cortland Co. Farm Bureau News, February, 1921

During the past 10 years strains of Danish cabbage have been tested in the State. This test shows a remarkable variation in both yield and quality. REED BROTHERS' STRAIN OF DANISH in these tests was the best and is a consistent yielder year after year, outyielding some of the strains over 8 1/2 tons per acre. (Signed) DIVISION OF VEGETABLE GARDENING,
New York State College of Agriculture.

Brockport, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1920.

Gentlemen: Have just sold my cabbage grown from your seed for \$100.00 per ton. Dealers here told me they were the nicest cabbage they had ever seen. Please put me on your list for 3 lbs. of seed for this year. Very truly yours, R. J. ELLIS.

Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 15, 1924.

Gentlemen: Last fall I had the finest cabbage I ever saw grown and in our local market it was much in demand. Please book my order for my seed this year. Very truly yours, JACOB S. BEAR.

Ronks, Pa., Nov. 28, 1924.

Reed Brothers: You might be interested to know that the pound of cabbage seed I bought last spring planted 30,000 plants for myself, besides selling 5,000 and 5,000 more unused. The cabbage is the best I ever saw raised in this county. Please quote me on 2 lbs. for next season. Respectfully yours, I. B. ZOOK.

CABBAGE CULTURE

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture we have decided to print the following general suggestions:

SOILS ADAPTED TO CABBAGE

The cabbage thrives upon almost any soil that is reasonably dry. Those of the gravelly nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slime mold disease, "club root," and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown upon land which was used for other crops than cabbage or one belonging to that family the year previous. Usually such land will need a little more liberal supply of fertilizer.

Allowing stock to roam over the farm is a poor policy if cabbage growing is expected to be followed. Animals easily scatter diseased manure and track diseased dirt to new fields.

LOCATION OF SEED BED AND SEED SOWING

The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. A study of Circular No. 76, "The Cabbage Maggot: Its Control in the Seed Bed," a free publication by the Geneva Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., will be of interest to many growers. The corrosive sublimate treatment described in this circular controls the cabbage maggot, also any cabbage disease. If the seed is sown broadcast, use 2,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 2-10-4, also 100 lbs. of lime. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry.

DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, else club root is liable to develop. Club root is not carried on the seed. Do not use manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

FERTILIZATION

For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre and 500 to 700 lbs. phosphoric acid. If no manure is at hand use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Broadcast all fertilizer and drag it in. Use at least one ton lime.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the texture and maturity of a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using any nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. Land lacking in potash or farms where it has not been used generally, a little added to the cabbage fertilizer will help to round out the crop.

SETTING

Size of Heads—Govern the size of heads by distance apart, time of setting, and fertility of the soil. We set in rows three feet apart and plants 18 to 24 inches in the row, using 7,000 to 9,000 plants per acre.

Our setting dates are from June 10th to 20th. July-set Danish seldom make very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to drag his ground once a week and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage are intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable.

The market demands a medium sized head, 4 to 6 lbs. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

Order Now! Don't Wait Until Too Late

Reed Brothers:

Dear Sirs: I am much disappointed because I am too late to get your Danish cabbage seed. The yield here last fall was 27.7 tons per acre. The heads were very solid and of uniform shape.

Very truly yours,

Bridgeville, Pa., February, 1924.

HARRY B. SCHNEIDER.

Reed Brothers:

Gentlemen: I have used your seed for several years until last year, when you wrote me you were sold out. I think very highly of your strain, and especially desire to get it, so please reserve me one pound.

Yours truly,

Batavia, Feb. 2, 1924.

A. P. SPIERS.

FIELD PREPARATION VERY IMPORTANT

Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable. As soon as the ground is fit in the spring, drag it over. Then keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. DON'T plow, drag or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and poor fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. No plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take, and only those strains which are especially bred for the purpose will be able to use large quantities of food. REED BROTHERS' STRAINS ARE BRED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

CULTIVATION

Frequent shallow cultivation is most desirable, once a week, if possible. Choose the heat of the day when the leaves are large to prevent breaking them. When leaves are large use walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extend horizontally under the leaves. Hoe steels are listed in Planet Jr. cultivator catalogue. Continue cultivation all during the season. Cabbage are making their most rapid growth in the fall.

CABBAGE DISEASES

In combatting cabbage disease, not getting disease started is the BEST CURE.

Most cabbage diseases live in the soil from year to year once they get started; therefore a six-year rotation of the cabbage crop and seed bed is very advisable. There are four diseases which live for several years, i. e., Black Rot, Black Leg, Yellows and Club Root. Club root is easily caused by growing cabbage too often on the same ground. Even dirt from an old cabbage field which contained no club root will cause the disease. All means of spreading dirt from an old field to a new one should be avoided. Low lands which flood invariably contain the disease, also those badly infested with mustard. It is very easily spread from a diseased seed bed, but can NEVER be carried on the seed.

Where TREATED, STATE TESTED seed is used, one should have very little worry about other diseases unless they are already in his soil. However, there is some danger on farms infested with MUSTARD, as this weed belongs to the cabbage family and has power to keep disease propagated from year to year.

Lands facing the west or north are less liable to leaf diseases, or blight, as it is often called. All diseases except club root are less prevalent in cool seasons.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES with UNTREATED commercial seed. All our seed is TREATED AND STATE TESTED. No higher guarantee of clean seed can be given.

INSECT PESTS

Cabbage Worms—Cabbage well taken care of are seldom damaged by worms, as they grow so fast little injury can result. However, small acreages may be damaged to some extent. The leaf-eating worms hatch from eggs laid by cabbage butterflies. If the plants are not heading, dust while damp with poison dust suitable for potato bugs. If plants are heading use hellebore.

Cabbage Aphis or Lice—If plants are infested in the seed bed they should be dipped in whale oil soap or black leaf 40 solution before transplanting. If lice appear on the crop, spray with either of the above solutions, taking pains to get spray on the lice. Consult spray calendar or druggist for formula.

Flea Beetles—This small pest destroys the plants just as they appear above the ground. Great damage is often done and the seed bed should be watched VERY CLOSELY until after the plants get the third and fourth leaf. The most critical time is just as they appear above the ground. Keep the plants coated over by applying some very fine dust early in the morning while they are damp. Land plaster, fine lime, wood ashes, fine coal ashes or dust used for potato bugs will aid if the plants are kept well coated. (See location for seed bed, page 6.)

Cabbage Maggots—The maggots hatch from eggs laid at the base of the plants by maggot flies. This pest soon destroys the root system. Maggots of the flea beetle also do damage. For plants sown in rows soak the ground around the roots with one oz. bichloride of mercury in 10 gallons water. Make three applications about a week apart, beginning about ten days after the plants are up. (See location of the seed bed, page 6.)

Pennsylvania State-wide Test, 1923.

1923 will long be remembered as a year when cabbage were not only poor but very soft. Reed Brothers' Danish in this State-wide test gave an average yield of 20.1 tons per acre of VERY HARD, UNIFORM market heads. In Alleghany county the yield was 27.7 tons. The highest average yield of market heads from any one of the other strains in this test was only 14.3 tons. No other strain had less than 14 per cent of soft heads. One had 28 per cent. This State-wide test showed REED BROTHERS' DANISH to have yielded over 40 per cent more market cabbage than any other strain.

POOR YEARS ARE WHEN YIELD COUNTS, AS CABBAGE PRICES ARE HIGH

HISTORY OF REED BROTHERS' DANISH CABBAGE SEED

The following description of how we happened to start in the cabbage seed business is printed, thinking it of interest to our enlarging circle of friends, many of whom we have never had the pleasure of meeting personally.

Both of us were born in Cortland County, N. Y., in the early 80's, we being the fourth generation on the old homestead farm. Father, like all sensible men, wished to keep his boys on the farm, so decided to win our interests early in life by giving us each year a small plot of ground to work. The proceeds were to be our own. This ground was planted to good garden turnips, which were sold in town during the fall and winter. Difficulty was experienced in getting good seed, so father suggested growing our own. This proved a good suggestion and at once solved our seed problem. Our trade increased rapidly, as we had a desirable article every year. Soon we had a market for all we wished to grow. The old saying came true, "if a man would grow even a turnip better than his neighbor the public would make a beaten path to his door."

We stuck to the turnip patch until it became our lot to run the farm. Turnips did not go well with dairying, so we decided to make cabbage our cash crop. This crop and the dairy go hand in hand, as the dairy furnishes a market for the leaves and also for the crop, should cabbage be unusually cheap.

The getting good seed problem proved even more uncertain than in the turnip business. Having had considerable experience in seed growing and some knowledge of plant breeding we decided to grow our own.

Not finding our ideal to start with, we crossed together selected heads from two strains, thus trying to combine desirable features of each. This cross happened to prove very satisfactory—perhaps the lucky chance of one in many thousands. We have tried many crosses since, but never found its equal. However, we have been able by selection to much improve our strain.

The growing of cabbage seed is much more difficult and far more expensive than the growing of turnip seed, as it takes two years and twenty-two hand operations to get a crop.

At first our seed supply was limited to our own needs, but soon neighbors recognized our superior strain and wanted some. Each year our production has increased, until now our seed goes all over the United States, to Canada and Japan.

Nearly every mail brings letters of appreciation from satisfied customers. We are always pleased to get these and wish here to express our thanks for them.

Very sincerely yours,

REED BROTHERS,

Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists.



Photo of one of Reed Brothers' Danish Cabbage seed fields in bloom, Cortland, N. Y.

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

This is the most practical tool for transplanting CABBAGE, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWER, TOBACCO, SWEET POTATOES, PEPPERS, and all similar plants.

Each plant is SET, WATERED and COVERED at one operation. There is no stooping or bending over, just straight ahead, easy, pleasant work. All the hard, tedious labor of hand setting is done away with. ONE man will set and water more plants than three can do by hand. The most important thing is that EVERY PLANT LIVES.

ONE man can set and water 6,000 to 10,000 plants in a ten-hour day.

You cannot afford to be without this most valuable tool. It is never too hot and dry to set plants with this wonderful tool. It makes it absolutely certain that you can get your crop set on time.

The little squirt of water which every plant receives down at its roots soaks and seals the roots to the already moist soil underneath the surface. The dry soil in falling around the plant as the setter is removed acts as a mulch which holds not only the water put in with the plant, but also prevents evaporation of the moisture in the soil. This is different from setting and packing down the ground around a plant so that the sun dries it out and leaves it in a HARD, DRY LUMP.

THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE ONLY CORRECT WAY TO SET A PLANT. Every nurseryman will tell you to use exactly this principle in setting out trees. SEAL THE ROOTS TO THE UNDER SOIL BY THE USE OF WATER, THEN MULCH THE SURFACE TO PREVENT EVAPORATION.

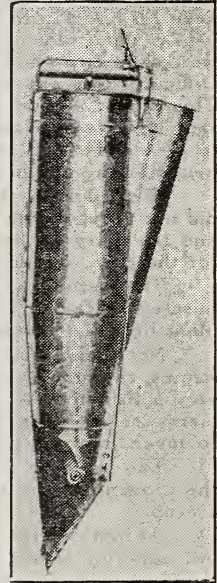
Works anywhere, even on hillsides, among stones or stumps and every plant lives.

The plants can be check-rowed, thus permitting cultivation each way. Check-rowed plants are always even, and superior quality is the result. NO HAND WORK NECESSARY WHERE CHECK-ROWING IS PRACTICED.

THE SETTER IS NOT A PLAYTHING. It is built of heavy block tin, reinforced with wire. The jaws are of the best steel and the fittings are of brass. The water chamber holds enough for 125 to 150 plants.

We have used these setters over ten years and can say they will pay for themselves on every acre set. No one setting even a quarter of an acre can afford to do without one. Plants start quicker than with any other method of setting.

PRICE, \$6.00 each, prepaid. Immediate shipment made. We are wholesale and retail dealers.



DRAGGING

Drag! Drag! Drag! Is the Way to Get Crops

Let us tell you how to drag your ground in ONE-THIRD less time or fit your ground ONE-THIRD better in the same length of time.

A new harrow in a year or two wears off the sharp points of its teeth. The teeth also wear narrower so they do only part work.

You think they are doing good service, but if you would remove the little loose soil on the surface you would find only hard ridges which those dull teeth have skipped.

Your harrow is the MOST IMPORTANT tool you own, and still it is the one most neglected by farmers in general. A farmer will use one with old, worn, dull teeth just as long as it will stir a little fresh dirt on the surface and cover up the rest so he cannot see what it has done.

Put on a set of our REVERSIBLE TOOL STEEL HARROW POINTS and make the old harrow just as good as new. After these points become worn they can be reversed and again your harrow is as good as new. A harrow equipped with these points will never wear out.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED NOT TO BREAK OR COME OFF. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Fit any harrow tooth.

A SET IS GOOD FOR AT LEAST 1,000 ACRES. A NECESSITY FOR ANY HARROW. Indispensable for

the tractor harrow. Will more than pay for themselves on the first five acres.

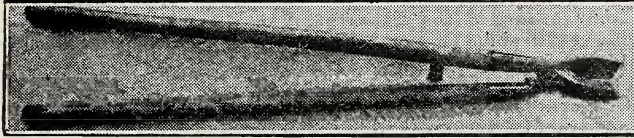
We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. So many neighbors and friends have inquired about them that we have decided to list them for the benefit of others. Price, 40c each.



REED BROTHERS' EZY CABBAGE SHEARS

Cut and save your cabbage plants for stock. They make more valuable feed than corn

silage. Silage has 1.2% protein, while cabbage leaves have 1.4%. One acre of good cabbage will furnish 12 to 15 tons of feed after the heads have been removed, and if properly cared for will pay the cost of growing the crop. One ton of plant leaves are



Note the link nut tie which prevents blade bolt from loosening; also handle stop which prevents one hitting his knuckles when shears close.

worth two tons of heads for feed. Cabbage fed immediately after milking will not taint milk.

Why turn your cows on the leaves and waste a good share of this valuable feed? Cut your plants before severe freezing weather with our EZY CABBAGE SHEARS and put them into piles about the size of a big haycock, in which shape they will keep for many weeks.

One man will easily cut from one to two acres a day. No stooping over.

Plants cut with our shears are kept whole, which is more desirable, as they handle much faster and keep longer.

These shears for cutting the plants are as far ahead of other methods as the auto is ahead of the horse. They are the only tool on the market for the purpose, so far as we know. We have used them for years and recommend them very highly. They are also valuable for cutting tobacco and trimming out old raspberry canes.

Price, \$2.75; postage, 10c extra.

REED BROTHERS' IMPROVED TOOL STEEL CABBAGE KNIFE

This knife is the speediest, most practical tool for cutting heads out of cabbage plants

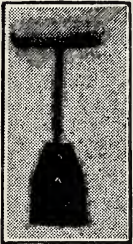
Made of the Best Tool Steel—No sore, blistered hands, no cut fingers, no chopping and spoiling of the cabbage heads and no after trimming. EACH HEAD IS CUT READY FOR MARKET.

Simply insert the knife between the head and the leaves at the proper point and give a little push and the head rolls out all trimmed. The handle extends crosswise of the hand and affords ample grip. Cutting in no wise wrenches the hand or makes any spot sore. This knife saves hours of valuable time in trimming.

Many a man has lost fingers or thumbs by using a butcher-knife or hatchet. Safe for any boy or child to use. Very easy to keep sharp.

All surplus leaves are left on the plant, which is very desirable where the plants are to be cut later for feed.

This knife will save its cost many times over in cutting a single acre, as the removal of only one or two leaves on a cabbage head by using some poorly devised tool means the loss of a good many hundred pounds per acre. We are sure they will please the most critical. This is the best tool we have ever found for cutting cabbage. Price, 50c, postpaid.



Again We Repeat, Don't Order Too Late!

Hamilton, N. Y., April 7, 1923.

Dear Sirs: Please quote me prices on your Danish seed. For two years I have purchased seed from you and had fine cabbage with large yields, but last year I was too late and you were all sold out, so I bought seed from a man who claimed to get it direct from Denmark. They were to be short stem, but I needed a stepladder to cut them and they were a very poor crop.

Respectfully yours,
F. S. TUTTLE.

Reed Brothers:

Dear Sirs: I am writing for prices on your Danish Ball Head Cabbage Seed. It certainly is the best seed I ever used.

Afton, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1923.

Seed. It certainly is the
F. S. WHITAKER.

EMPIRE OATS

Use Seed Recommended by New York State and Double Your Oat Crop

Of all crops grown in the Eastern States, oats pay the farmer the least under general conditions, owing to low yields secured per acre. The New York State College of Agriculture realized this fact and authorized the Department of Plant Breeding to test out all known strains of oats to see if some of continued yielding power could not be found.

Our eastern climate is not adapted to keeping up yield and weight in most strains of oats. In other words, a greater portion of the strains yield less and are lighter in weight each year grown. The general practice is to use these deteriorated oats for seed or buy some cheap western feeding oats. State authorities have definitely proven this practice to be **WRONG**.

The first steps taken in making the test were to secure samples of all known oats strains, of which about 400 were found.

Ten acres was used on which to make the test. Each strain was placed on ten different parts of the field so as to allow for any variation of soil. At harvest all ten plots of each strain were put together. Each strain was then threshed and weighed and the high yielders noted. This same test was repeated many years to see if any variety had power to maintain a high yield. Several were found with this ability. From these were selected those which would furnish the most **OAT MEATS** per 100 lbs. of whole grain, and also a good stiff straw.

OUT OF EVERY 100 LBS. OF COMMON OATS THERE ARE ONLY 50 TO 65 LBS. OF MEATS, the rest being shucks of NO VALUE.

One variety called the "**EMPIRE**" was found among the continued high yielders, which had **SEVENTY-TWO LBS. OF MEATS** per 100 lbs. whole grain.

The "**EMPIRE**" is **OUR** choice out of the 400 strains tested out by the State.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMPIRE OAT

This is a very heavy yielding, thin-shucked variety with plump white kernels. The plant stools freely; maturing in mid-season. It is a tree or branching oat with good stiff straw of medium height standing up well. Year after year the average weight is better than 40 lbs. per bushel.

1923 was the driest season for our section in 65 years and our yield of this strain was 60 bushels per acre. Normal years the yield has been from 75 to 90 bushels per acre. Such yields are 25 to 40 bushels more than common oats. **OUR STOCK OF "EMPIRE" came direct from the Department of Plant Breeding, which did the test work and OUR SEED FIELDS ARE STATE INSPECTED EACH YEAR.** Our seed has been **TREATED for smut and the oats are CERTIFIED.**

We doubt if any other effort to help the farmer has been of more real benefit than testing out these varieties of oats. Certainly every **PROGRESSIVE FARMER** should take advantage of the opportunity to secure **BETTER SEED OATS.** This test took **YEARS** to carry out and cost **THOUSANDS** of dollars.

If you cannot afford to purchase all **GOOD SEED** this year, start with a few bushels and next year you will have your own seed. The price we ask is only a few cents more than ordinary feeding oats..

Why fool **YOURSELF** with your old seed or purchase some common oats with a fancy name attached? Your chance of getting a good strain that will continue to yield is not one in a thousand.

We are pleased to refer you to the Department of Plant Breeding, College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., about this oat work. Each sack carries certification tag of the New York Seed Improvement Association, and the State test also.

PRICE (Order Sheet on Page 13)

Recleaned seed (no mustard on our farm), 1 to 5 bu., \$1.25 per bu.; over 5 bu., \$1.00 per bu. of 32 lbs., F. O. B. Cortland, N. Y. Jute bags free. Double sacking, 5c per bushel extra.

USE ONLY SEED ACCLIMATED TO THE AMERICAN CLIMATE

Our American Northern Grown Cabbage Seed is far superior to any Southern or European seed. Every day the papers **WARN** you not to use Southern or European grass seed. This should apply **MOST EMPHATICALLY** to cabbage seed, also.

Gentlemen: For the past two years I have grown your strain of Danish and had the best cabbage we ever grew. Kindly quote seed prices again.

Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, Nov. 27, 1923.

Yours truly,

G. BRIDGER & SONS.

ORDER SHEET

REED BROTHERS

CORTLAND, N. Y.

Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists

Gentlemen:

Please send me the

following:

Please Write Plainly

Date _____ 192__

Name _____

Postoffice _____ R. D. _____

State _____

NOTE—Goods sent any date you wish, either cash with order or C. O. D.

Amount	Name of Article Wanted	Price

KINDLY GIVE US THE NAMES OF A FEW NEIGHBOR GROWERS

Name	Address

Reed Brothers have done their part to furnish you with the best seed it is possible to grow, but we do not in any way, guarantee the resulting crop on any seeds that we send out, for this depends partly upon condition of the soil, climate and weather, which are beyond our control, and upon proper cultivation, which is up to you. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms they are to at once be returned and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

ONE ACRE COMMON DANISH

This space represents one acre of common Danish cabbage. The highest average yield for ten years is 12 tons per acre.

It cost 6 of the 12 tons for growing and marketing this acre.

NET PROFIT LEFT, ONLY 6 TONS

ONE ACRE REED BROTHERS' DANISH

This space represents one acre of REED BROTHERS' DANISH CABBAGE.

Our lowest yield in fifteen years is over 20 tons per acre.

It cost 8 of the 20 tons for growing and marketing this acre.

NET PROFIT, 12 TONS

This is just DOUBLE the profit per acre where common Danish seed is used.

PROFITS LIE IN EXTRA YIELD AFTER COST OF PRODUCTION IS PAID

The above, we believe, illustrates very truthfully the actual value of OUR high yielding strain.

Read what the largest cabbage dealers in the U. S. say of our strain:

"Reed Brothers' Short Stem Danish Seed grows the best cabbage handled by us, and we load annually about 1,000 cars."

(Signed)

WAVLE, CHAPLIN & FITTS,
Produce Dealers, Cortland, N. Y.

From

REED BROTHERS

Cortland, N. Y.

Danish Cabbage Seed Specialists

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Name

Address