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Descriptive Catalog of
Strawberry
and Other Small Fruit
& Plants



BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO.
F. C. Stahelin & Son
Bridgman, Michigan



Hints About Ordering

New Customers

If this should be your first order, and perhaps you are not sure of the varieties you think will be best for you, and your locality, or if in doubt about your soil, or its conditions, or anything you do not understand, our service expert will give you any information you desire.

Express Office and Post Office

Give us the name of the Express Office to which you want goods shipped, and also the Postoffice where your mail goes. Postoffice and Express Office are not always the same, and mistakes will occur if both are not given.

Mention Order Number When Writing

When writing us about an order that has been sent us, always mention order number. Always write your name just the same, and give your address, no matter how many letters you may write us. We can always trace your order in a few minutes if you give the number. If you do not we may never be able to find it.

Shipping Season

Our soil and situation enable us to make early shipments. If you will look at the map you will see that we are very close to the Indiana State Line, and being close to the lake, which is one of the greatest bodies of fresh water in the world, our soil never freezes very deep, and when a few warm days of spring come we are ready to go to it and fill your orders. We can ship earlier than any nursery not situated as favorably. The cool winds coming from the lake make our season a long one. Our shipping season commences the latter part of March and should end the middle of May, but we fill straggling orders as late as the middle of June.

How to Send Your Money

Sign your name plainly, your express office, and postoffice. Write them carefully. You know the name of your town, but we do not. Send us Express Order, Money Order, Draft, or Personal Check.

Need Not Pay in Full

Our custom has been to receive one-third cash with the order, and the balance when you order it shipped.

No C. O. D. Shipments

We can pay but little attention to requests for C. O. D. shipments. We are here to supply you with plants of the finest quality and at the lowest price possible, and cannot afford to gamble on any C. O. D. shipments. It is on a strictly cash basis that we can sell as we do. If sold on credit our prices would be much higher.

Complaints

Complaints, if any, must be made within ten days after receipt of stock.

Packing

We make no separate charge for packing and boxes.

Reference

We refer you to the Union Bank and Commercial National Bank of St. Joseph, Mich., and the State Bank of Bridgman, Mich.

Second Choice

If you have any second choice please mention this in your order. This will not be necessary until late in the spring, when perhaps we may be sold out on some one variety you want.

True to Name

We ship you plants that are true to name. Should any prove untrue we will gladly replace same free of charge upon proof upon arrival, but will not be held responsible for any greater amount than was originally paid for the plants. If plants are not as guaranteed let us know upon arrival, also if railroads have not done their part either by slow delivery or getting the packages to you in poor condition let us know right off.

Weight of Plants

	Per 100 Plants.
Strawberry, Dunlap	3 lbs.
Belt, Pocomoke, Gibson	4 lbs.
Red Raspberries	5 lbs.
Black Raspberry tips	6 lbs.
Dewberries	4 lbs.
Grapes	12 lbs.
Gooseberries	15 lbs.

These weights vary some, but it will give you an idea of the amount of postage it will require.

No. of Plants Required to Set an Acre

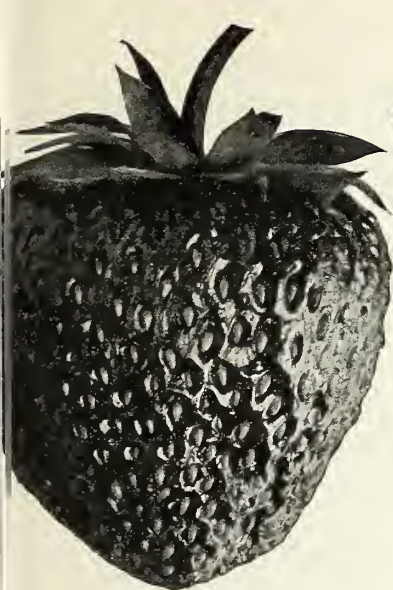
3 1/2 by 18	8,297
24 by 3 1/2	6,222
30 by 3 1/2	4,356
24 by 48	5,445

When you buy our plants you are starting right. They are perfect in every way, and the results will be more than satisfactory. You can look back with gratification and pride when you have realized what wonderful success you have had with them. Nowhere will any person be able to produce a finer crate or box of berries than you can from our Lake Zone plants. We want you to know this.

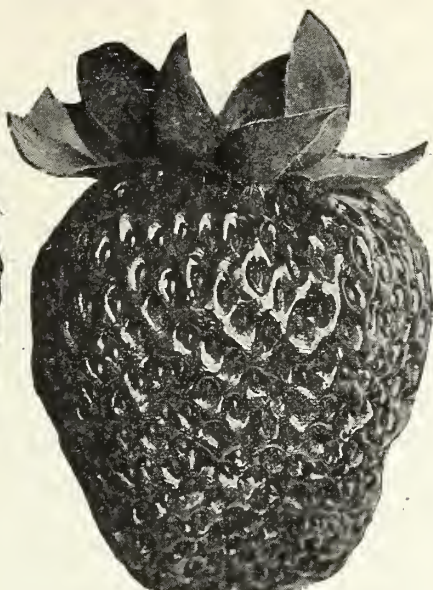
Rush Orders

We have Western Union Telegraph and Long Distance Telephone in our office.

We accept your order for as small amount as one dollar. It is not profitable for us to book orders for less than a dollar.



Superb.



Stevens' Late.



Progressive.

Strawberries For Bigger Profits

With the war at an end you are at peace with your neighbor, be he friend or foe, and your mind reverts once more to the ordinary channels of trade and living.

A more fitting time to greet you, and to express to you our great appreciation of your many flattering orders and your numerous letters of praise sent us during the past year, could not be found. We wish we had the room to publish some of these letters, but lack of space prevents our doing so. They lead us to believe we have won your complete confidence, and we feel satisfied our square dealings of the past will bring to us your 1919 business in larger volume than ever.

Hoping that the kindly feeling that has been created between us may continue, we are

Yours very truly,

THE BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO.

The Outlook For 1919

We are about to enter a new year. Our nation's wants in the way of men, money, and food have been taken care of. All things that go to make life and living agreeable and pleasant will soon return to their former level and our country will continue along much the same lines as before.

With the war at an end, the growing of grain and production of meats need not be pushed to the straining point. Other countries released from the war struggle will be able to help care for the wants of the needy nations. With shipping restrictions eliminated, vessels from all ports can again enter the seas with supplies that have been closed to the world for the past four years. There will be plenty for all.

With normal conditions at hand again we should give more attention and thought to the raising of fruits. Acres that have been sown to grains and vegetables can once more be devoted to the raising of fruits, which are always in great demand and bring big profits. Especially should we give attention to the small fruits that bear so soon after planting.

The last few years has seen a big advance in the price of fruit, due to the increasing demand and to the fact that less attention has been given to the raising of fruits. Every spare acre of ground has been devoted to wheat, corn, etc., in answer to the call for more food from the warring nations. The

matter of growing fruits has been neglected in favor of the grains. Now the government and the hospitals are sending forth appeals to raise more fruits. It is your patriotic duty to heed this call as you did the one for other food products. Our gallant boys who are returning from the battle front to recuperate are going to require lots of fruit, and it is up to us all to see that they get it.

The growing of berries reduces the high cost of living. They easily replace the higher priced fruits such as oranges and bananas. It is pleasant and healthful work and brings you big returns for little effort. We know of growers who make from \$500 to \$1200 on one acre set with our quality grown plants. This is no unusual occurrence. It is easy money compared to the raising of some crops. The berries are the first money crop of the year, and this is a great help in many ways.

Everybody relishes strawberries. When mother says "short cake," all your troubles cease.

Our berry plant business is growing to such national importance that we are on the lookout for more suitable acres on which to grow plants. The demand for our plants comes from all directions in ever increasing volume. We are amply able to take care of all orders this year. We have direct telephone and telegraph connections with all lines.



CHICAGO

BRIDGMAN
This is where
we are located

Growing Strawberry Plants

We firmly believe that the very best plants grown in the world are grown here. While the strawberry plant is but a very small item and doesn't cut much figure, but like "little grains of sand," they make a great showing when you come to realize that from the thriving village of Bridgman two solid carloads of strawberry plants are shipped out every day. Thousands of people during the six weeks of April and May are doing nothing else but getting out plants only which go to every state in the Union and all the nearby foreign countries. At this writing we have orders from one little Iowa town of 6,000 inhabitants for over one-half million plants for spring delivery. Now, why this great call for plants?

A Few of the Reasons

First: It is our life study and hobby.

Second: Our soil and climate are of the very best. The moisture is just right. We are just two miles from Lake Michigan, and it never freezes over. Frosts are light. Today, the 16th of October, sweet corn, squashes, tomatoes and all garden truck is as green and fresh as in full summer time. No frost. The sun is shining, the bees flying, and as I look across the strawberry field a mirror-like appearance comes over them. They are growing, making root and getting ready for winter. We never mulch here, as the soil is perfect. No plant ever comes out of the ground of its own accord or by heaving.

An acre of small fruits will provide you with a whole lot of money—easy, pleasant and agreeable work. Fill the larder with fruits.

Follow Our Advice—Grow More Fruit

One party that drove up to our packing house one year ago and bought an auto load of plants, has been selling as high as \$900.00 worth of strawberries every day during the present season. It doesn't take long at that rate to get a good start in life. Buy good plants and take care of them. Our Standard varieties are strong and healthy, will grow many times the fruit than plants taken from old fields. It always pays to buy the best—it is the cheapest.

If you have but a small piece of land or can rent one, it will be to your advantage to set out some everbearing strawberries, even in a war garden, because your berries will bear before your tomatoes, your cucumbers, and a long time before your sweet corn, and just as soon as your earliest peas or beans. It makes the garden a place of joy.

The Bridgman Nursery's Special Progressive Everbearing Strawberry fills a want that no other berry ever did or ever will. With this berry set in your garden, in a liberal amount, you will, during the entire season, enjoy fresh, luscious, sweet and fragrant strawberries. They are so sweet that you can eat your fill with the greatest relish without any sugar. A trifle of sugar makes them sweet enough for the most exacting. Strawberry shortcake is just as good without the least bit of sugar, and the Everbearing put up as jam and preserves has no equal in the strawberry line. Its beautiful, rich color, flavor and aroma, make it one of the most tempting dishes you can put on the table. Hot biscuits and strawberry jam or pancakes and jam fill the whole bill. No need of butter, honey, or anything else—the jam does the work. The warm sun and dry weather of summer have produced a sweeter and more delicious berry, and thousands of people are learning this every day. We firmly believe that to introduce the berry to every tiller of the least bit of soil, a demon-

stration should be made by the Government. It would cut the fruit bill of the nation considerably and would do away with transporting berries to distant markets. As this berry is immune to frosts and droughts, it will bear even should you have frost 12 months in the year. The nature of the plant covers the bloom and berry, protecting it from heat and cold. It is like the Liberty Bond—helps you and everyone else.

As is well known to most all berry growers, a mingling of the sexes is as necessary in strawberry culture as in any branch of horticulture. We will see to it that you get the right kinds that are suited to each other. Getting started right is half of the battle. Use a little thought in your preparedness and you will make rapid advance. \$50.00 spent for the right kind of fruit plants will make \$1,000 or more easily.

From the Chicago Journal:

The Home Fruit Garden

The city and suburban vegetable garden has come to stay. It makes for health, economy, and a satisfied palate. But why stop with a vegetable garden? Why not include fruit?

A good many thousand householders are asking themselves this question, and answering it, after a consultation with the catalogues. As yet, most answers take the form of small fruits. Strawberries can be raised practically everywhere, and will give a fair crop to the veriest amateur who employs good soil and moderately good sense; also, one gets quick action from them, and that is a prime consideration just now. Raspberries and blackberries take more time and thought, but one or the other of them does well in almost every part of the United States, and more delicious fruit never was raised. Grapes are about equally accommodating. Currants and gooseberries seem to have more enemies than most other fruits, but one need not despair of them if he is willing to spray as well as plant and prune.

The tree fruits will come into use more slowly, but there is no reason to doubt that they will come. That unwholesome overspecialization which has been the bane of American life is as marked in the production of these fruits as anywhere else, and the opportunity for home production is almost as great. It requires more permanence of tenure, but perhaps less in the way of skilled attention; and aside from economy and the sentimental value of raising as much as possible of your own living.

Of course, we can not bring the home production of fruit to its proper proportions until we eliminate or greatly minimize the annual trek of May day. Aside from the moving van and storage people, however, there are few who will regret the passing of that expensive national institution. More home owners, more home gardens, more permanence and sound taste in every relation of life would be a fine prescription for our restless land.

The Bridgman Nursery Co. is continually trying to produce something better than heretofore. Our stock of plants this year we believe will vindicate the assertion.

Send Your Orders as Early as You Can

As it helps all around we can gauge our business, get everything ready. "Be Prepared, you know." The word preparedness becomes almost of daily use since we have learned its worth, many failures, business and others, would not have occurred had it been observed. So we say be prepared, get plenty of plants, and take good care of them and success is sure to be yours.



Getting the Money.

A Lifetime Experience at Your Service

Any question pertaining to the growing of berries will be gladly answered. Ask those questions in January, February and March. Later we will be so very busy that perhaps we may not be able to answer you very promptly.

The known standard varieties are the ones to plant, unless you wish to experiment.

Congenial Work for the Women

After a patch of strawberries is set and they commence to show new life with their nice green glossy leaves, and in a few days with their buds and flowers, then the clever housekeeper can do her part. These blossoms should be picked off and the little weeds that commence to show around the plant and everywhere need to be destroyed, with a nice sharp, clean, bright new hoe, it is no hard task to keep ahead of them. At first there is not much to do. But do it. Then when the runners commence, if they are everbearing, they should be cut off. If other kinds, place them around in the rows till you think you have enough started for your next year's crop, which should be 10 to 12 new on each original plant set. Do not let your row get too heavy, or dense with too many plants, or your next crop of berries is apt to be small. The good housekeeper can do this and do it right.

The very first thing that gets ripe, and they will belong to her in addition to the eggs and butter, and other things she has grown. One acre of strawberries will make a good sized bank account which will make her independent, with which many hearts can be made glad.

Advertising

We try to save as much of this as we possibly can, and give it to you in plants and expect you to do our advertising—you know and have seen the wonderful results you have had with them.

We often get letters telling us they have bought of this and that nursery and wish to try ours.

Market Gardeners, who are not already on our steady customer list, we would be pleased to have write and get our prices in 1,000 lots. You're the fellows that know stock when you see it.

Getting Full Market Returns

Be honest in packing. A nice clean package, without stains or finger marks, showing a careful hand at the finish will greatly help sales. Have everything neat—no poor or broken boxes, no soft or green berries, leaves or other rubbish. Stencil or mark your package plainly, and nail your cover on square with short nails.

\$300 to \$1,200 on One Acre set with our Quality Plants is no uncommon occurrence. It is the special care that we have taken with them that brings such results. This is easy money. It comes early in the season. Almost the first real money-crop of the year, and is a great help in many ways.

We All Like Them

Strawberries are relished by most every living person that has good red blood flowing in his veins. When mother says "Short Cake," there is life in the camp, and that is but one of the uses you can put them to.

Home Life of the Fruit Grower

The life of a fruit grower and his surroundings are most pleasing. Your fruit comes and goes in a short time, always ready cash, no trade or barter.

We own our farm, the soil of which is ideally perfect for the growing of THE VERY BEST PLANTS. Our office force consists of the home family as much as possible. We announce to you in the papers with as little space as we think we can attract your attention. Never use a whole page to tell you when a smaller space will do the same thing, and use papers of national repute only, whose representatives come here and look over our fields, pick, taste, and take home samples of our berries to their mothers and sweethearts. Personal representatives from Farm and Home, Orange Judd Farmer, Farm Journal, American Agriculturist, Successful Farming, Country Gentleman, and others are regular visitors at our home and farm every year. They usually come in the fall about hog killing time, when spare ribs and strawberries make a nice combination, and we always have a very pleasant time with them. We would be justified in using whole pages of all the leading papers to let everybody know, but that costs lots of money and we rely upon you to let your neighbor know.

Strawberries and Their Care



One of our Everbearing Propagating Beds.

Plant culture is one of our strong points. We have entirely new fields to take our plants from every spring. We ship none from fields that have been fruited. Conditions along the lake shore are always favorable, and the plant is able to mature in every detail to its utmost perfection. Failure is unknown here.

Planting

There are but few things necessary. A spade, a pail, any light drag or marker, or chain, and a cultivator; this is all that is necessary after it has been plowed, dragged and rolled or floated to get it nice and level so you can see the marks; then some one to make holes and carry the plants and some one to set them in the ground. We take a good spade, well sharpened, and make the holes just a little deeper than the roots of the plants require. Set it just about as it grew. Setting too deep means that your crown will be covered should the wind blow or the rain come.

Shallow Marks

Make your marks as shallow as you can and set your plant even with the ground, step firmly on each side of the plant. If you can pull out a plant by a leaf, it is not firmed enough. They should be in the ground solid enough so the leaf would tear or break rather than let the plant come out. Watch this.

Rainy Days are Not Necessary

Rainy days are not the best. It is not at all necessary that you wait for rain before setting. You are apt to get careless when everything is in best condition. Painstaking setting pays. Risk planting when moderately dry. Would rather risk getting a little shower after planting than risk drying out after a rain.

Just Try It

Anyone with a little care can raise Strawberries where any farm crop will grow. Strawberries will grow; if the ground is too dry, you won't have as good show as you might have if it were a little too wet; they will stand more rain and water than potatoes will; will come through all right if en-

tirely covered with water for a few days. We don't advise setting where this is liable to happen, but sometimes there is a low spot of small dimensions in a field, and if your water never stays on it more than 48 to 60 hours, your plants will come out all right. Strawberries will stand more water than Raspberries or Blackberries. As soon as you can, go over them with a cultivator, then hoe them in the row where the cultivator did not get; hoe close and careful. Keep up this hoeing and cultivating every ten days or two weeks. Keep them clean and well hoed. The buds should be picked off the newly set plants, if you don't they will start to bear the berries that are set on them, and this will sap its vitality and take its force and strength to form the berry in place of making new runners.

Your patriotic duty demands that you grow your own berries, or as much of them as possible. Every little bit will help relieve the demand upon labor which is required for other lines of work. The raising of berries, especially strawberries, requires very little thought and care, and the pleasure of walking out into your own berry patch and gathering the luscious fruit more than repays you for your efforts. Especially do the Everbearing berries appeal to the grower. After the wind-up of the vegetable garden, even after the first frosts of fall have arrived, one may saunter out into his patch and gaze upon the red jewels hanging on the bushes, plants that had been planted but a few months ago, some of the bushes containing as many as a hundred blossoms. You wonder why you never became interested in the growing of berries before, and you are at last listed as one more enthusiastic grower of berries.

Write us if you are at all skeptical about the successful raising of this fruit.

In the Great Fruit Belt of Michigan

We are situated in the great Fruit Belt of Michigan, and our Strawberry Plants are not exposed to the cold winds of the plains, which are apt to freeze the heart and life out of them; this accounts for the fact that we are ahead of the whole plant growing world.

Twice the numbers of cases of strawberries are now grown on an acre from our plants than for-

merly. If you have access to a good lot of manure you are all right. Twenty tons to an acre will put your land in condition to bring you splendid returns. Pulverized sheep manure is within the reach of most all. The nitrates, phosphates, guano, and others all are good as your soil may need them. Strawberries are great producers and need food.

It is a good plan to spread your manure, horse or cattle, nice and evenly, and go over it with a disc or common spring drag. It will pay to do this several times before you plant your field.

Unpack the Plants When they Reach You

We call your attention to the shipment when it reaches you, and we wish to impress upon you this point. Liberate them as soon as you can, get them out of the package they came in, cut open the bunches and set them out in a trench of moist, loose soil, about as deep or a little deeper than you would if you were planting them permanently. They may touch each other in this trench; make an opening large enough to take the roots, place your plants in it, get the soil up against the roots and firm them on each side of the row, leaving no air spaces. Should the plants be dry, take each bunch and dip the roots in water, drain off a little so they won't be mussy, and set in the trench. Do not wait until tomorrow, nor after dinner, but now. They can be left in this trench a long while and still be in condition for setting out. You will be surprised how nice they will straighten up in 24 hours. If anything is wrong you will know it next morning.

Preparing Your Soil

If you are a farmer and can raise crops as good as your neighbor, you need but little talk on the subject. The main feature of preparing soil is the ease with which they can be taken care of. Remember about firming the plant well when it is set.

Mulching

If you live in a country where your soil heaves out the wheat, clover, and so on, in the winter time, mulch your plants with wheat straw, wild grass, or pine needles. Anything that will prevent repeated freezing and thawing during the winter. The best time to apply the mulch is when the ground is frozen so you can go on it with your team.

When the leaves commence to perk up in the spring rake off toward the center.

Fertilizers for an Acre of Ground

You expect and want a good crop, a fancy lot of berries. Don't expect to get them unless you help them along as much as you possibly can. They are going to require fertilizer and plenty of it, and also good drainage. Spread 15 to 25 loads of manure over the ground, disc and drag it in before plowing. Also bone meals, acid, phosphate, and potash up to 250 pounds, all thoroughly scattered and worked into the soil. A good clover patch is nearly as good with the addition of some manure. But if neither of these may be had, any good garden soil will more than repay you for your time and trouble. Make your rows 2½ to 3 feet apart with plants 15 to 20 inches apart. Set them as we tell you, firmly in the ground, and then go after them with your garden tools.

Early Orders

We will allow a discount of five per cent on all orders of \$10.00 or over which reach us before the first of March.

Season

We sometimes ship strawberry plants in March. The season is thoroughly open first of April, and then on to the end of May.

We Grow Plants Nature's Way

This has been one of the hottest and driest seasons we have ever experienced. However, through intensive cultivation we were able to grow a fair sized crop of hardy plants. The season being dry, the roots are much longer than usual, and this will enable the plants to stand a long journey, and they will root and grow much better.

Inspection

Our plants are thoroughly inspected by highly qualified and authorized inspectors before being dug and you can rest assured you will receive only strictly healthy plants of the very best quality.

Express Shipments

Now that the government has taken over the transportation lines and express companies, the delivery of goods has been placed on a more satisfactory basis. An express shipment does not require re-billing at certain points as hertofore, but goes through to its destination without delay. Our agent says, "We shoot her right through this year. Twenty-four hours to New York." This saving of time on express shipments means better service to you.

General Culture of Strawberries

May be summed up in a few lines:

Soil in good condition. Good plants well set.

Care after planting, and mulching if your soil heaves.

Parcels Post

We can now ship plants by Parcels Post, and they will go through very satisfactorily. As high as 70 pounds may be shipped in one lot to the second zone.

	1st zone	2nd zone	3rd zone	4th zone
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07
2 pounds .....	.06	.06	.08	.11
3 pounds .....	.07	.07	.10	.15
4 pounds .....	.08	.08	.12	.19
5 pounds .....	.09	.09	.16	.23
10 pounds .....	.14	.14	.24	.43
15 pounds .....	.19	.19	.34	.63
20 pounds .....	.24	.24	.44	.83
25 pounds .....	.29	.34		
30 pounds .....	.34	.34		
35 pounds .....	.39	.39		
40 pounds .....	.44	.44		
45 pounds .....	.49	.49		
50 pounds .....	.54	.54		

On all packages where postage is more than 25 cents there is a war tax of one cent for each 25 cents or fractional part.

We should venture to say that more Strawberry plants are grown in this immediate vicinity than in any other section of the world. This seems to be nature's selection for strawberry plant life. They have a long time to ripen and harden up before the winter weather comes, when they are usually covered with snow, which gives them the covering of nature, and just enough cold to harden up and have them in fit condition to ship to any distant point. The plants always come out in the spring time in the very best condition, full of real active life and energy, and are immune to any changes of climate you may subject them to. This is one of the reasons why they are prime favorites all over this country. In all our dealings with our customers we have never had one say that the plants would not grow, if the package arrived in, or anywhere near, the time that a package is supposed to travel from us to the customer. Plants that are grown in a warm, sunny climate and are used to continual sunshine and have seen no winter of any kind are apt to be too tender, and the change from there to your locality might not be as sure of success as those grown farther north.

Everbearing Strawberries

Everbearing strawberries are increasing in popularity at home and in the market. At this time, nearly the end of October, the plants are loaded with blossoms and ripe and green berries. They will continue to bear until winter comes. The berries are large, good flavor and in great abundance. You would hardly believe that a plant set in the springtime would be able to bring forth such a lot of fine fruit, in but a few weeks after setting them out, and continue to do so until the ground is frozen hard. We have often picked berries a month after ice was an inch thick. On good ground well fertilized the results will be amazing. Such great amounts of fruit from newly set plants will surely astonish you and your friends.

You should not expect these plants to bring you grand results on poor soil, for they can not draw all of their needs out of the air. Put something where the roots can find it, something to work on and live on; material for a surplus, and the foliage and roots will soon draw to the surface a profusion of radiance and splendor satisfying to the most exacting person.

Setting Out the Everbearing Strawberry Plant

After your soil has been put in best possible condition your surroundings will permit, then mark off your ground as follows: For field culture, 12 to 36 inch rows; for hill culture, 15 inches apart. Make the hole with a spade just a little deeper than you need it. Put your plant in place, firm on both sides well, and they will grow.

The Plants to Buy

If you buy your Everbearing plants of nurseries that make them a specialty you will be certain of success.

Another Reminder of the Good Qualities of Our Everbearing Strawberry

When the garden is dried up, the peas gone, lettuce, radishes, string beans and all those other favorites, the raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, all gone, and nothing in sight, just think what a treat it is to go out in the garden and pick a painful of nice, luscious strawberries, fresh and plump. No more worry as to what you are going to have for dinner, supper or breakfast.

Set them out in the spring time and you will have those things that go to make life pleasant and agreeable. If you don't have strawberries all summer is it your own fault. They will grow and thrive anywhere, north or south, east or west, wet or dry, high or low, clay or sand, anywhere any garden truck will grow, there the Everbearing Strawberry will grow. Hot weather seems to have no terrors for them, and cold is the same. When you can pick them Fourth of July, Thanksgiving or Christmas, you must admit that is enough. If you want to have these berries all you have to do is get our kind and set them out. Keep them clean and you will have an abundant reward. If your neighbor tells you that they won't bear, don't believe his story. If he has tried them, ask him where he got his plants and how much he paid for them. He will not tell you that he got them of the Bridgman Nursery Co.

This is the way a great many have tested the Everbearing Strawberry: They have answered an advertisement which gave plants away. They paid nothing and got the same. Some unscrupulous fellows have given away plants that never were any good and never will be.

Now, the genuine Everbearing plants that give results have not been a drug on the market, and the demand for them has been greater than the supply, and few people give them away.

Our plants have been grown with special bearing qualities, are healthy and strong, and will give you the best of satisfaction.

An Everbearing Bed

Should be renewed each year, as they bear such enormous crops of berries and make but few plants.

We were suspicious as to the permanent value of the everbearing strawberry as a money crop. "When you have shorn your sheep and got its wool that's the end of it." But the everbearing is different. You can pick it, for four months in succession the first season after you have planted it, and the prices for berries are always double or more per quart. One acre, well kept, will make easily \$25.00 per week during July, August, September, and October, and sometimes the whole of November. Then the following year they will be the very first to ripen, and bear from the latter part of May until winter time.

Cut Off All Runners

In growing Everbearing Strawberries you will have but fair success if you try to grow berries and runners from the same plant. Keep them clipped off, let the strength all go to the new vine or plant set this spring, which will then grow to immense size, and soon your time will be pleasantly and profitably occupied picking berries such as you never dreamed of, and amounts that will surely surprise you.

Progressive or Superb

There are but two kinds that have been successful with us, Progressive and Superb, and they seem to alternate with the seasons. One season Progressive seems best, next Superb seems best, and have a slight lead. Both are good and each fill their place.

How Many to Set for a Family of Five and Company

Twelve rows 100 feet long, set 15 inches apart, will take about 1,000 plants. These need not be over 15 inches apart if you keep off all new runners. If your soil is good you will get enough for yourself, your company, your friends, and some for sale. We have seen hills that seemed to have done a little better than the rest that looked as if they would yield from four to six quarts. We have picked everbearing berries that would weigh over an ounce apiece, from plants that were set in the spring time of the same year, in April or May, and you would be getting berries in June, July, August, September, October, and often in November. Planting Everbearing Strawberry plants is just like planting Potatoes, Cabbages, or any garden crop you expect to harvest in the same fall.

You cannot grow berries and plants from the same vine and have the best of success. If you grow plants you will not get much fruit. It will be one or the other.

We have helped a great many to start in the fruit growing business.
Why not you?



Senator Dunlap.

General List of Strawberry Plants

We wish to draw your attention to our perfect collection of Strawberry Plants, both June and Fall Bearing.

We have been growing Strawberries for market for many years, and know certain conditions are necessary to produce the best. You want to get the money as soon as you can and as long as you can. To do this your plants should be strong in vitality, healthy and productive. They should come from new fields where they have been grown for resetting purposes.

We know of no crop which will give you so much money for your labor as you will get out of a few acres of Strawberries. Everybody likes to pick them. The larger the patch the easier it will be to get pickers, and right here your mistakes will show if your plants are not healthy and strong.

The descriptions we give of our plants are true and you can rely on them. It is to our interest as well as yours to get you started right. Size, color, firmness and productiveness are of greatest importance. Quality and season also count. If you have made the right selection, suitable for your location, you are started right. One acre of strawberries will grow from two to seven hundred cases, and will give you all the way from \$100 to \$800.

Strawberry money comes in early; it brings you in touch with leading business men, when you come to sell, and will keep you abreast of the times. There will be no occasion to look at the nickels so closely. They will be larger; there will be dollars where there were nickels. Your boys and girls, wife and mother-in-law will all be good natured when the Strawberry is ripe and ready to pick. Now comes the golden harvest, now comes the money that we have wanted. All have something they want, and if you made your patch large enough there will be plenty and to spare. An acre of strawberries will correct many financial difficulties.

Set them on a good piece of land. **Your berries will be nicer, larger and better if set on your best ground.** An acre of Strawberries is worth from 5 to 20 acres of corn any time. Give your berries good clean cultivation.

New Varieties. We always have new varieties in our test beds. If they prove of value, we offer them to our trade.

June Bearing Varieties

SENATOR DUNLAP does well in most localities, is a fine table and canning berry, a good shipper, an excellent cropper.

You can't go wrong if you set Stahelin's Dunlaps, which by continuous selection for health, vigor, and productiveness have continued to improve under our system of cultivating this strain, until they are recognized by Fruit Plant Inspectors, by men thoroughly versed in the ways of fancy fruit culture, by nurserymen, by our neighbors, as a plant of highest merit, with productive qualities unsurpassed. The berry is a beautiful crimson color, large size, firm, dark red flesh, its bright golden seeds making it very attractive. On account of its great firmness it can be shipped to distant markets. Holds up a long while after being picked.

The wonderful vigor of the plant will fill your row a long time before any of the others get fairly started. Right here your future success lies, for

a beautiful crop of large, showy berries. The plant makes runners so freely that it would cover the entire surface of the ground, and you must check it by keeping the row cut down to about eight inches wide. Don't let the plants mat too thickly, then they will have a chance to produce berries of which you will be proud.

You would not expect to raise 25 or 30 chickens in a soap box. You would either sell or give away, or buy a larger box for more room; neither would you expect very large radishes or cabbages if you sowed ten times more seed than you needed.

The idea is this: Give them room. If you wish to supply your grocer, your table, or make shipments, Dunlaps will be the very best every time for dollars and quarts. Our Improved Dunlap will stand most any kind of weather, do best in a soil that is not too high or dry.



Gibson.

PARSON'S BEAUTY (Medium Season). This variety is adapted to the cooler sections. The plant is healthy and strong. Berries of very delicious flavor. Ideal berry for long distance shipments.

AROMA (Per). A popular berry grown by many in place of the Gandy. Foliage smooth, deep green, of spreading habit. The leaves are long, broad and clean. As a pollinizer for late pistillates it is unexcelled. The berries of this variety are very large, bright red. The flavor of the fruit is deliciously aromatic and very rich, the flesh is smooth and solid. A very popular berry in the South.

CHARLES THE FIRST. Charles the First has proven itself one of the very best early berries on the market, yielding more quarts of fine, large berries than any other early variety. It is a strong fertilizer and very thrifty grower; berries are large, regular in form, of good color and quality. Recommended by our most successful berry growers. We have reduced the price on them, having grown a large stock.

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.) Plants are healthy and make a good row. The fruit is of good size, roundish, bright red, firm and very easily picked. It succeeds best on rather light soil. One of the best early varieties.

BRANDYWINE (Per.) The berries are glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid, excellent in quality, with fine aromatic flavor. Plant is remarkably vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Midseason to late. Thrives best on good strong soil.

BUBACH (Imp.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm. Plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive. Succeeds on heavy soil. Desirable for home use or near market.

BEDERWOOD (Per.) One of the very best early varieties for home use or market. It is a splendid grower, making a large number of strong runners. It has a perfect blossom, and is immensely productive. Fruit of good size, light red, medium firmness and good quality. One of the best to plant with early blooming pistillate varieties.

CRESCENT (Imp.) An old variety and still very popular with some growers. A berry of fair size and flavor, productive. Good plant maker; one of the best berries to resist spring frosts; not very firm, still firm enough for near markets. Medium early.

EARLY OZARK (Per.) A wonderful large berry of excellent flavor, round as a dollar and nearly as big; firm, and a berry that should outclass all other varieties. Foliage erect and very attractive. Supposed to be a seedling of Aroma and Excelsior.

GANDY (Per.) One of the leading late varieties with fruit growers all over the country. Fruit is large and firm. Requires strong soil and fertilizers to do its best. It is very late, and a big, showy berry. Gandy is always quoted at the highest.

GLEN MARY (Bisex.) A well known variety, bright green foliage, upright grower. The Glen Mary is semi-staminate. Berries are big, dark red beauties with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is rich and juicy, crimson in color. They are of high flavor. As a good firm shipper it is very popular; for fancy market there are few, if any, better.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE. This is a pistillate variety and is claimed to cover a long season. The originator describes it as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continued to bear a little later than the Sample and Stevens' Late Champion, and was the last to be found on the vines. It was the remark of some of my customers that they did not know that strawberries grew so large. If the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied." Very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich coloring extending to the center; flavor delicious; the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries.

GIBSON (Per.) A wonderful Strawberry. Gibson commences to bear with Senator Dunlap, Warfield, etc.; owing to its productiveness it continues till quite late, so we class it with our medium late varieties. It is a very strong grower, with long roots that withstand dry weather; has plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crops of fruit from the direct rays of the sun.

The vines are loaded with berries. You will hardly understand how the plants can produce such quantities of fruit.

Berry is extra large. One of our very largest strawberries.

Beautiful dark glossy red. The flesh of the berry is red clear through. Calyx bright green, adding to its beauty and market value.

Flavor fine; a perfect table and canning berry and owing to its tough skin is one of the very best shipping varieties.

Nearly round and regular.

Fruit stems strong and upright. This keeps the fruit clean and easy to find and pick.

The Gibson has been grown extensively in this county for several years, and is one of the most profitable commercial strawberries in the great "Fruit Belt." Will produce 650 cases on an acre. Growers are setting Gibson in large lots.

This berry is gaining every year in popularity, and has been mis-called by many who have corrupted the sound Gibson by giving it the name of Gypsies.

HAVERLAND (Imp.) This is a midseason producer and has more competition as such than earlier or late varieties. The plants are healthy, vigorous, and large, producing ample runners; the stems are unable to hold the fruit from the ground. This makes mulching desirable, and that would assist in rapid handling at picking time.

POCOMOKE (Per.) From the standpoint of a commercial grower, this comes very near being a perfect variety. It is a healthy, luxuriant grower, making plenty of runners, and is an abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries. Never misshapen and holds up in size better than a great many varieties. It is a superior berry in every way. Very popular as a canner. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good culture.

SAMPLE (Imp.) Season very late. The Sample Strawberry is admired by everyone who has seen it. Berry is of large size and fine quality; quite firm; continues a long time in fruit; the berries are large to the last. It will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and will average as large as the Bubach. Colors all over at once. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. Needs no petting. Sample is one of our best late strawberries, and you will like them.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION (Per.) This new late variety seems to do well wherever tested. Very large, fine flavored, bright color, good shipper, a fine bed maker, a heavy yielder, fine foliage. It ripens later than the Gandy. It certainly is a strong and healthy grower, and a prolific bearer. For late market it is ahead of Gandy.

UNCLE JIM (Per.) Very large size, immensely productive, reliable variety; rich color, good flavor, fine for table or market; should be included in every collection. Uncle Jim is also known as Dornan, and we believe is sold under several other names; it is good enough for them all. We have such a nice thrifty stock of them that we think you should have some with every collection of strawberries.

WARFIELD (Imp.) One of the oldest, best known varieties of strawberries grown, and it still has many staunch friends scattered everywhere, who have grown it regularly and find it one of the best. It is a good sized berry, dark color, fine flavor, very productive. Warfield grows particularly well on heavy soils, a clay soil seems to be its home. Wherever you offer Warfield berries for sale you have no trouble in getting customers. For canning purposes it has no superior.

Do not let it make too many runners. It is liable to develop into a heavy row before you know it. The Warfield is one of the surest plants to grow you can buy, your trouble will be you will have too many plants for large berries. Watch this.

LADY THOMPSON. Berries medium in size and very rich flavor. It is extensively grown throughout the South, and is also becoming very popular in the North. Very productive, a thrifty grower, and a great drought resister.

DR. BURRILL ("Million Dollar" Strawberry). We have not fruited Dr. Burrill, but will give you the introducer's description: In plant growth Dr. Burrill is a marvel. Its long and heavy root system makes it a perfect drought resister. Its foliage is large and of a beautiful dark green having a tough leaf tissue, insuring its entire freedom from all leaf spots. The mother plants grow large and are heavy crown builders, making it unequalled for hill culture and it is equally well adapted for any of the other systems of culture.



Charles I.

PREMIER (Per.) The introducer gives this berry a great boost. We have not fruited it, but from the description given by a reliable nursery company, would say it might be good business to try them.

WM. BELT (Per.) A very fancy berry in every way; in size it is all than one can ask, of the very finest flavor, beautiful bright red color, grown for fancy trade, it commands top prices on every market; very prolific, plant free grower, and should be in every collection of fancy fruit. It is one of the most attractive berries that ever was put in a box; has nice green calyx and the berry, which is a fire red, has an extra blush at its tip, the color radiating makes it one that you will notice among the best. A most tempting and delicious berry, looks like a blushing June bride, and who could help but like it.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Per.) This is our first season for growing this variety. Ordinarily all early varieties are small plants, but this is a large plant and a very thrifty grower, the first two necessary things for a successful career. It is the largest early berry grown and very prolific—would recommend everyone to give it a trial.

MAGIC GEM. One of the very latest introductions: A very strong plant and makes a good row of thrifty looking plants. Berries of very best flavor, good size and color; will ship to nearby markets in good condition. Very productive and recommended for the home table. We have a fair stock of them and can offer but 25 to one customer. Price of plants, 25 for \$1.00.

One Dozen Wonderful Plants Free with Your Order

If you receive more than one of our catalogs this year kindly give it to some friend, and return us the envelope in which it comes to you, and for this favor we will include free of charge with your order one dozen of a new and wonderful everbearing Strawberry plant which will please you.

Grapes

Have been grown from time immemorial in almost all lands. They are found growing wild in the high and low lands, and adapt themselves to almost any climate. Once planted, they will live a lifetime; have been known to live and bear over one hundred years. The demand for grapes was better last year than ever and prices were higher. In view of the fact that so many vineyards have been destroyed in the countries ravaged by the late war there will be a shortage of vineyard products, and the American grower will be the gainer. Should be planted about eight by twelve, requiring about four hundred and twenty-five per acre. Grapes are very tempting fruit, and can be grown in any locality. Should receive regular trimming, cutting off all the new growth but four laterals, two each side of the main stalk, and these trellised on the wire so they nearly meet the laterals reaching from the next vine, making it nearly one continuous line of laterals, one on each wire; no side shoots of any kind. This is the Michigan way, and we raise many thousand carloads of grapes in this (Berrien) county. The grape would make jelly, jam, preserves, raisins, cordial, wine, vinegar, and grape juice, besides other table uses. It responds readily to good cultivation and fertilizing.

We have No. 1 and No. 2 grape vines and furnish grapes to some of the largest growers in the country, and nothing but praise do we get from our customers. Our grape business has grown to large proportions and is constantly increasing. As grapes are so easily grown and live practically forever, it is good policy to be liberal in your planting. The selection of right varieties is very important.

CHAMPION. This is an early black grape. Bunch medium to large and compact, berries adhering to the stem better than many other varieties. Skin thick, flesh sweet, juicy, pulpy, and good flavor. Vine a rank grower. Perfectly hardy and very productive. On account of its earliness always sells for high prices in any market. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

NIAGARA. The leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of fine quality; there is none that equals Niagara. Color is greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin. Clusters oft-times weigh as much as two pounds. Vine is exceedingly free from disease of any character. You should not fail to set the Niagara, as they are a choice table grape as well as a good market variety.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black, berries and bunch much larger than Concord, very sweet, being the finest table grape on the market. Vine exceedingly hardy and has been exposed to temperature of 20 degrees below zero without injury. It is one of the few varieties that is almost exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness, good quality and fine appearance make it a very profitable market variety. We heartily recommend it.



Campbell's
Early.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is a new grape of great promise, excellent quality and very productive. It ripens with Moore's Early and improves in flavor for some time after being ripe. An extra large cluster and berry of glossy black color with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy. Seeds part readily from the pulp. The vines can stand exceptionally cold weather, having been subjected to 18 degrees below zero without any apparent harm.

CONCORD. A large blue black grape, ripens in northern states about the middle of September. A vigorous grower, the standard for productiveness and hardiness all over the country. We advise setting Concord for main crop. They are an excellent grape and will please you. Seventy-five per cent of the grapes grown here are Concord. They will outbear any other variety, and when ripe are of best flavor, stand shipping to long distances, and many carloads from here go to Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, and other states.

DELAWARE. Red. The standard of excellence. Ripens with Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; vine very hardy and productive; requires rich soil.

Black Raspberries

They should have a nice, warm, dry piece of land. One that is quite sandy is best. It takes a light soil to keep Black Raspberries healthy and to make them bear. If you want large crops from your patch you must fertilize it well. We use nothing but cattle manure, and we find that 10 or 12 loads per acre each year is a good investment. Our Raspberry plants are grown with a few exceptions on sandy soil.

As soon as the new growth has attained a height of 2 feet go along and pinch out the tip of the new growth; don't let any get over two feet high before you pinch or cut out the tip. If we have a large field to go over we take a sharp butcher knife and

hack them off as near the end as we can, cutting off from two to three inches of new growth, then in the following spring, just after they show life, trim all of the laterals or new shoots that have come out, so they will be about six inches long. Then you will have a cane that will support itself, and the berries will be much larger and of better flavor.

CUMBERLAND. The most popular Black Cap at the present time, because of its great size, firmness and productiveness. The fruit is the largest of the raspberry family, often measuring seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring



Cumberland Black Raspberries.

the top of the market. Cumberland is very hardy and will stand many degrees below zero without injury.

We have fruited all of the other varieties, but they all fall away behind the Cumberland. We have fruited it for a number of years, and if you will trim them back so the stalk will be not more than 2½ feet high and cut the laterals off to six inches in length, then you will get fruit that will surprise you and give you the largest picking season of any black raspberry. Cumberland sets so many berries that it is absolutely necessary to give it a severe trimming. It is covered with berries and could not hold up the immense load if they should all attain their proper size. Trim them.

GREGG. Has been the leading market variety all over the country for years. A standard late Black Cap. It is of good size, has a slight bloom, fine flavor, carries well, is easily picked. Plants are fairly hardy.

✓ **KANSAS.** Entirely healthy, with tough, clean, hardy foliage. The fruit is large, of black, glossy color, entirely free from bloom. Firm and of best shipping qualities; wonderfully productive and has an extra long picking season.

✓ **PLUM FARMER.** Very good cropper. Nice, large berries, but somewhat soft. This variety is not gaining in popularity as it promised a few years ago. Experienced growers do not favor it very strongly. It comes a few days ahead of Cumberland.

Red Raspberries

Red Raspberries are recognized as a great money maker. An acre planted to assorted varieties will make an income of several hundred dollars per year, and come in a season when you have time to look after them.

They will grow in any soil where water does not stand. On high or low land great crops are grown. They should be planted in six feet rows, plants about three feet apart, to get nice large berries. Should be trimmed down to about 2½ feet high.

King

This variety is rapidly replacing the Cuthbert berry in all sections where the former has become known. Being a perfect beauty when picked, coming early and fruiting long, it is an immense cropper and becoming more popular each season. The bright red berries, as large as a copper penny very firm and fine flavor, pick nicely and do not crumble like some berries. Becoming too ripe does not affect the color at all. They are indeed a showy fruit, perfectly hardy and healthy in

every way. There is more money in raising King Red Raspberries than any cane fruit we know of. One of our neighbors made \$3,500 on six acres of Kings the past year. We certainly cannot recommend the King too highly. If they were as well known as some of the older varieties our stock of plants would not last long. All growers should have the King.

CUTHBERT. Late market variety, strong grower, immensely productive, fruit firm, large size, of finest quality; season medium to late; hardy, yielding immense crops wherever planted; a general favorite for an all-around berry plant. Plant it for home use or market.

THOMPSON EARLY RED RASPBERRY. Has been a favorite with many growers for a long time, and on account of its earliness and the consequent high prices it continues to hold its own. Were it better known it would be more generally planted. The worst objection is its size, but you can remedy this by good cultivation and cutting out canes, leaving but three to five in a hill.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY.

The most valuable of all the late introductions in the line of red raspberries, and do well upon light or heavy clay, sand, loam or gravel. If you will give them clean cultivation and keep down the extra plants you will be well paid for your work. A patch of St. Regis presents a beautiful view when in full leaf, are almost as attractive as a hedge of ornamentals; the habit of growth is of a bushy nature, and with their large dark green leaves, which completely cover the bush, they look as proud as a peacock, and the leaves remain on them until cold weather comes. The plants are marvelously healthy and productive; will produce berries the first year in the fall, and a full crop the following spring and again in the fall. We have met many commercial growers who say St. Regis is absolutely the first berry in spring and have no competitor in the fall. Try St. Regis and see what they will do with you. Will grow as well North as South. We have a fine stock of plants which we are offering at very low prices.

St. Regis berries sold for us in the open market, Chicago, last September for \$5.00 per 24-pint case.

MILLER RED. An early berry, does not winter-kill. We think it is the best shipping berry grown; makes a nice growth of canes; for best medium season berry, set Miller Red; keeps its bright color a number of days after being picked; a good, hardy all-around berry.

Purple Cap Raspberries

COLUMBIAN and HAYMAKER. Are neither red nor black, but seem to be half of each. The berries are covered with bloom and present a very enticing appearance when picked. Of very pleasing flavor, good size, and prolific bearer; fairly hardy, succeed on all soils; have met with great favor here. The purple caps produce an enormous quantity of fruit, and since they are becoming better known, are selling well in the large markets.



Eldorado Blackberry.

Blackberries

Should be planted in light, dry soil, about 4 feet apart and with rows 7 feet, requiring about 1,800 plants per acre. The blackberry root likes to get down in the ground away from the surface, where it gathers those elements that are necessary for a crop of berries. If the soil is wet, its roots can only be on top, and a little dry spell cuts the crop. Can be grown without much trouble, are very easy to start. Simply make a hole with a spade and set the plant; put it in the ground fully as deep or a trifle more than it had been; it is not advisable to let them grow too high. When about 2½ or 3 feet high, pinch out the centers. This will give you the growth on a stronger stalk and help the plant about keeping up. Your laterals will also be nearer.

For nice, fancy fruit it is quite necessary that you do not leave too much wood. A good picker can pick from 100 to 150 quarts per day, and the crop is a good paying one. The blackberry has many uses, is one of the rare gifts of nature. Blackberry Wine, Cordial, Blackberry Pie, are just a few of its uses. A nice large patch will bring you many friends.

WILSON'S EARLY. The largest and most productive of the blackberry family, produces fruit in large clusters, holds its color better than any berry that is put upon the market, and brings the highest price at any and all times. It is a berry that can be shipped thousands of miles, and reach its destination in good shape. It is a berry that is always firm and can hang on the bushes for eight or ten days after ripening. In localities where it is known and its culture understood it is preferred above all others. The Wilson Blackberry plant is somewhat tender and needs to be protected from severe cold weather.

BLOWER BLACKBERRY. A very large blackberry of delicious flavor, jet black in color and a thrifty, upright grower. This variety is very hardy, very productive, and we recommend it for the home garden. It is not quite so firm as some, still firm enough for shipment to near markets. A great many Blower Blackberry plants that are offered for sale are mixed.

EARLY HARVEST. If you want a blackberry that is sweet, ripens early, and produces great crops, has the exact flavor and looks of the wild berry, which it resembles in growth and size, grow this one. Not very hardy.

ELDORADO stands at the head of the list. They never freeze back in Michigan, and we hardly know how cold it will have to be to kill them. They do well in the cold Northwest, where the cold is intense. They have replaced the Snyder, being twice as large and wonderfully productive. Are of fine quality, firm and good shippers, and for cold regions have no superior, doing equally as well in the warmer sections. It needs no winter protection. We have a strain of Eldorado that will please you in every way. The real genuine Eldorado can be depended upon to produce great crops of luscious, sweet, blackberries wherever you may be. We have a large stock.

MERSEREAU. Mammoth early ironclad Blackberry. Will stand 15 to 25 degrees of cold; needs no winter protection. Free from blight, rust and other diseases. Exceptionally sweet, rich and luscious. Canes of strong, upright habit, always strong enough to support the great crop of berries; bears regularly every year in any climate. A mid-season berry, following Early Harvest; should be in every field.

1919 Price List of Small Fruits

Be sure to make your order one dollar or more.

Strawberries

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
✓ Aroma (P)	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$6.00
✓ August Luther (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00
✓ Bederwood (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50
✓ Brandywine (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.50
✓ Bubach (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
✓ Charles First (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00
✓ Crescent (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00
✓ Campbell Early .....	.25	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00
✓ Early Ozark (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
✓ Glen Mary (Bisex) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00
✓ Gandy (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.50
✓ Gibson (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.75
✓ Haverland (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00
✓ Kellogg's Prize (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.50
✓ Lady Thompson (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
✓ Magic Gem (Bisex) .....	.25	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00
✓ Parson's Beauty (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	5.50
✓ Pocomoke (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.75
✓ Premier (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00
✓ Steven's Late (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00
✓ Senator Dunlap (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50
✓ Sample (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
✓ Warfield (Imp) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50
✓ Wm. Belt (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
✓ Dr. Burrell (P) .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00
✓ Uncle Jim .....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

✓ Progressive (P)	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$12.00
✓ Superb (P) .....	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00

BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS—A No. 1.

✓ Cumberland	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
✓ Gregg .....	.25	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00
✓ Kansas .....	.25	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00
✓ Plum Farmer25	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00

PURPLE CAP RASPBERRY PLANTS.

✓ Columbian	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	1.75	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$15.00
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RED RASPBERRY PLANTS—FANCY STOCK.

✓ Cuthbert	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$10.00
✓ Thompson Early25	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	5.00	10.00
✓ Miller .....	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	5.00	10.00
✓ Early King .....	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	5.00	10.00
✓ St. Regis (Everbearing) .....	.35	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00

BLACKBERRY PLANTS.

Blower	\$0.35	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$6.25	\$12.50
Eldorado .....	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.50	6.25	12.50
Mersereau .....	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.50	6.25	12.50
Wilson .....	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.50	6.25	12.50

CURRENTS.

	Each	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
London Market	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$23.00	\$45.00
✓ Perfection .....	.20	1.50	2.75	5.25	10.00	21.00	41.00	80.00
✓ Red Cross .....	.20	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00	50.00
✓ Lee Prolific .....	.20	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.00	12.00	23.00	45.00
✓ White Grape .....	.20	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00	50.00

ASPARAGUS.

Barr's Mammoth	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00
Conover's Colossal .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	4.25	8.00

GRAPES.

✓ Champion	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$23.00	\$45.00
✓ Concord .....	.20	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.00	12.00	23.00	45.00
✓ Niagara .....	.25	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	14.50	28.00	55.00
✓ Moore's Early .....	.25	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	14.50	28.00	55.00
✓ Delaware .....	.25	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	14.50	28.00	55.00
✓ Campbell's Early .....	.40	1.60	3.00	5.50	10.00	21.50	42.00	80.00

Order early, this insures you of getting just what you want. If plants are wanted in large quantities, write for special prices.

Currants

Currants should be added to every fruit collection. It is a household favorite the world over, especially for making jelly. Nothing can come near it. Currant wine is fine for invalids. It has many household uses. The currant thrives on good, strong soil and needs plenty of fertilizer for large crops. Our plants are fine and we offer you the best varieties to select from. They should be set at least five feet apart each way.

To get the best results plant in a deep, rich soil, and give good cultivation and plenty of well-rotted manure. Plant either in the fall or spring.

LONDON MARKET (Red). A strong grower, productive, and bears very large fruit. Is exceptionally free from the attacks of worms and borers, which helps to make it so popular.

PERFECTION. Universally approved by the very highest authorities and should be tested everywhere as there is big money in growing large currants. We fruited them the past season, and find them by far the most handsome currants grown.

WILDER (Red). The strongest grower and the most productive, bunch and berry large, bright red, hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. Ripens with Fay's Prolific, fully as prolific and is in every way profitable. A very popular berry for table and market.

FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red). Well known and popular currant, grown in every state in the Union. Color deep red, great bearer, large bunches and berries hold their size until the end of the stem. Fine flavor, not quite so sour as some. Fay's Prolific is an extra fine red currant. Try them.

BLACK NAPLES. A currant well and favorably known in England and this country. Bears soon after planting, and lives for many years. There is no fruit that has such a distinctive and agreeable flavor when made into a jam which has no equal for its decidedly delicious flavor. A jam that Grandma used to make.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry does fine in the North and grows best in a cool climate. Will grow on almost any elevation; no mountain is too high for them. Will do on very dry soil, will produce a crop under most discouraging conditions. They are one of the first berries you can use and about the only one you can pick before it is ripe. The rows should be about six feet apart, with plants four to five feet apart. Do not let it get too high; top out when it becomes excessive. Spray with arsenate of lead solution if the worms bother the leaves; 5 pounds to 45 gallons of water; with Bordeaux Mixture for mildew. We recommend Downing and Houghton.

DOWNING. It is a yellowish green berry, one of the oldest and most reliable of the large fruiting varieties. A very prolific bearer, of splendid quality and very fine for both table and cooking use. A vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

HOUGHTON. Bush a vigorous grower, with slender branches, enormously productive, medium size, pale red when ripe, tender and good. The Houghton is a profitable gooseberry as the fruit hangs so thick on the branches that it can easily be stripped off by wearing leather gloves.

RED JACKET. A vigorous, upright growing bush, healthy and productive. Fruit is light red and about the size of the Downing.

Price of above varieties of Gooseberries, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00.

Asparagus

Is one of the standbys in every well kept garden, it is one of the most healthful as well as nutritious of all garden vegetables. An asparagus bed once established will last a lifetime. The housewife is always anxious for the time when she can go out and get some nice, fresh, crisp and tempting asparagus for dinner. It is easily grown in rows 4½ feet apart; trenches should be made and well filled with rotted manure; soil should be put over the manure before setting the plants, which should be set about 3½ feet apart in the row.

You should get good strong plants of reliable varieties. The asparagus bed should have a top dressing of manure every fall.

We have two reliable varieties that are grown for the market.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. This variety is known everywhere. Is of large size, rapid growth, and of best quality. Stalks of this variety average an inch in diameter and bring highest prices in the market. It is deliciously tender and crisp. Large one year plants, \$1.25 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO. A valuable variety, widely planted. An early variety grown with great success. An asparagus bed will last a lifetime. Put it where you know for sure that you will not need the ground. Very early and of excellent flavor. One year plants, \$1.25 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

By the request of a great many of our customers we will offer a specially prepared pulverized sheep manure to the fruit and truck grower. This is an ideal fertilizer for strawberries and so forth. It contains all the elements necessary for the success of the fruit garden. It is all fertilizer, no foreign matter to give it weight. It is of such extraordinary value that it is used by most all greenhouse men who need the best that money can buy, and they have been using it constantly and regularly to produce luxuriant and prolific growth. It will make anything grow that has vegetable life. For strawberries one ton scattered along the rows after being set, or two hundred pounds for each 1,000 plants scattered through during the growing season. For blackberries, four sacks for each 1,000 plants. Five to six sacks for each 100 grape vines. Garden crops should receive fifteen to twenty pounds for each square rod planted, also several times during the season. As stated above, this pulverized sheep manure will help all garden, grain or lawn plots. Scattered over your lawn at the same rate several times during the season it will make a great improvement in growth and color. It will give that dark, rich green color that appeals to the eye and give permanent nourishment. Your lawn will have a rich, velvety feel when you step on it. New stools will form, and it will be a delight to you and your neighbors.

If you are in the habit of chicken farming, with the aid of a basket on the lawn mower you can supply your flocks with plenty of green material and can dry the clippings for winter use for the poultry yard. It will supply the vegetable matter without any expense and insure you a supply of fresh eggs all winter.

This pulverized sheep manure, if used liberally, will more than double the fruit or other crops you may grow.

The price of this pulverized sheep manure in car lots f. o. b. is \$37.00 per ton. One ton lots, Bridgman, \$40.00. One hundred pounds, \$2.75.

Bridgman Nursery Company, Bridgman, Mich.

F. C. Stahelin & Son