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SPRING OF 1923
ANNUAL BERRY BOOK OF THE
St. Joseph Nursery

R. J. STAHELIN, Prop.

Reliable Northern Grown

STRAWBERRY
and Other Small Fruit Plants

Ornamental Shrubs - Gladioli

ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

IN THIS berry book, we give brief instructions for preparing the soil, planting and caring for small fruits. By following these directions you will find it easy to grow large crops of luscious berries from our plants which are propagated with special care for this purpose.

Let's Get Acquainted

IT IS A PLEASURE to again greet our many friends in this our annual catalog for 1923. It seems like talking with those we have met face to face and with whom we have had a long acquaintance. We wish to assure you that we appreciate your liberal patronage, for which we are very grateful, and we trust that your transactions with us have proven entirely satisfactory and that you will consider it to your advantage to favor us with your continued patronage. Your interests we assure you will have our careful consideration.

To Our New Friends: We wish to say that the proprietor of the St. Joseph Nursery has grown small fruit and plants for market for over thirty-five years. We list the best standard varieties of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants and Grape plants, also Ornamental Shrubs and Gladioli.

Our Method of Selling Direct to the planter eliminates the agent's selling expense, which is usually 30 to 50 per cent of the price you pay. By practicing strict economy we have managed to maintain our usual high quality and at the same time sell at a very low price. **A Dollar Saved** by our **Customer is equal to Two Earned.**

Our Northern Location at St. Joseph, Michigan, in the southwestern county of the state, at the mouth of the St. Joseph River, and on the shores of Lake Michigan, enables us to grow strong, healthy, well rooted plants which are essential to the successful growing of berries. This region is, and has long been famous as the center of a great fruit growing section.

Our long experience and knowledge of fruit growing, combined with our favorable climate and soil enables us to produce plants which are very productive. One of our customers writes, "The yield from your strawberry plants was larger than from others set with them for comparison. I am now fully convinced that the strain of plants has much to do with bringing about profitable results."

Our Shipping Facilities are: Pere Marquette Ry., Michigan Central Ry., Southern Michigan Electric Ry., Big Four Ry., Graham & Morton Transportation Co., Benton Transit Company, and the American Railway Express Co.

This Plant Book is intended to tell you that we want your business, and to assure you that we care enough for your patronage to do our very best to please you.

Parentage of Our Plants. We take especial care that the parentage of our plants is of the very best strains and true to name, and we grow only those varieties which have the most desirable qualities, discarding all others, and as a consequence our plants are giving universal satisfaction because they are strong, healthy and well rooted. If given proper care and suitable soil they cannot fail to give you the very best results, and big profits.

In propagating our Strawberry plants we select the best strains from which we grow our



Eaton Strawberries.

plants and we always set varieties of one kind in solid blocks of several rows, thereby obviating the danger of mixing the plants, which is apt to occur when the different varieties are set in alternate rows.

We employ only competent help in digging and packing our plants, always taking care that the roots are not exposed to the air longer than is absolutely necessary. We tie our plants in neat bunches of twenty-five each.

Our Positive Guarantee. You take absolutely no risk when ordering from us; we take the utmost care that our plants are true to name and in good condition when shipped. If by accident any should prove otherwise we will gladly replace them with plants of the correct variety, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price.

When you receive this Berry Book, look it over carefully and send in your order at once. If you do not wish to remit the full amount of money when sending your order, remit one-third of the amount and we will book your order. Balance may be sent at any time before shipping season, or if you prefer we will ship your order C. O. D. for the balance.

It is to your advantage that you place your order early while our stock of plants is yet complete. No matter how early you order, the plants will not be shipped before the proper season, or until you wish them shipped. **We offer special inducements for early orders on page 12.**

Quality Plants at Reasonable Prices, is the Standard we have set for Ourselves.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

No. 2654

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That I have examined the nursery stock of the St. Joseph Nursery, St. Joseph, Michigan, and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1923.

East Lansing, Mich., Nov. 3, 1922.

L. R. TAFT,
State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries



*Mr. Lubke
Sold
Over
\$2,000.00
Worth
of
Everbearing
Strawberries
From
One Acre
In One
Year*

Progressive Strawberries.

Fall-bearing Strawberries are no longer an experiment, and we think every lover of Strawberries should make a liberal planting of them in connection with the regular sorts. The cultivation is the same as for other strawberries. Fertilize your ground and cultivate well. The better the soil and care, the better the fruit and the more fruit you will obtain. The Fall-bearing Strawberry is a good investment for the person who will take care of them intelligently. They command high prices and find an eager and ready market. We picked and enjoyed fresh ripe Strawberries to the middle of November the past season.

Champion

The Wonderful New Everbearing Strawberry which is bound to make a big hit, has come to stay; you will hear a great deal about this remarkable new everbearing strawberry in the future. Mr. Lubke, the originator and introducer of this wonderful new everbearing strawberry started it from one plant sent him by an experiment station; he says the berries are larger than Progressive, of the same good quality and color, also that the yield is much larger (Progressive has been the standard of quality by which everbearing varieties have been judged for several years). Mr. Lubke received over \$2000.00 per acre from the wonderful new Champion, breaking the United States record for large income from strawberries.

Growers have found that the New Champion produces much larger crops than the Progressive. Some report a yield twice as large.

The berries are larger than Progressive and resemble it very much, color the same beautiful dark glossy red, plant vigorous and a good plant maker, they will produce a wonderful crop of extra fine berries the same season they are planted and continue to produce the following season same as Progressives.

Our stock came direct from the introducer and we guarantee them to be the genuine Champion as produced by Mr. Lubke from the original single plant.

You will surely want some of these wonderful new everbearing plants. We are limiting each purchase to 500 plants so we will have enough to go around. Better place your order early as we will be compelled to return your money after our present stock is sold. **Price, 25 plants, \$1.00; 50 plants, \$1.75; 100 plants, \$3.00; 250 plants, \$6.00; 500 plants, \$10.00.**

Progressive

(S). This fall-bearing variety has come to the front very rapidly. The new runner plants produce a nice lot of berries of very good quality, resembling the wild berry in flavor. In size, they are not quite as large as Superb, but they yield well and are one of the best known fall-bearing varieties. Fruit of Progressive is of good size, smooth, of good color and appearance. Do not omit Progressive from your order. It has stood at the head of the list of everbearing strawberries for a number of years. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the very best.

We have gradually improved our strain until it produces a much larger crop of fine berries than it first did. **Price, 90c per 25; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 250; \$8.00 per 500; \$15.00 per 1000.**

It Will Pay You to Plant Our Hardy Productive Northern Grown Plants

General List of Strawberries



The
Best
Early.

Howard No. 17.

Early Varieties

Howard No. 17 (S). The following is copied from the introducer's description: "While this variety is new to the public it has been grown for years by the originator. It has also been grown on the Experimental Grounds of the Connecticut Agricultural College for 15 years, where it has come in competition with hundreds of other varieties and has been an easy victor over all and it now holds the title as the **best variety ever grown there**. This variety was originated by Howard & Son, a firm of fruit growers in Massachusetts some 20 years ago.

"For some reason or other they have not seen fit to let the public have any of these plants, they evidently thought so much of Howard No. 17 that they preferred to fruit it. Prof. A. T. Stevens, connected with the Massachusetts Agricultural College first told me about this berry. I wrote the originators but there was absolutely nothing doing. A year later I related my experience to Prof. A. T. Stevens, when he kindly offered to send me a few plants. I have fruited it and it has indeed proven to be a great prize.

"The plants of this variety are the healthiest of any I ever saw. The plants are large and rugged and make plenty, but not an excessive amount of runners. In plant growth they are faultless. The blossoms are large and have plenty of pollen. It is among the earliest of the midseason varieties to ripen. It is the earliest fancy variety I have ever seen and holds up in size remarkably well. The first berries to ripen are wedge shape, soon becoming conical, berries are firm and carry well when shipped.

"Color rich red with a fine gloss. There is no berry that I have ever seen that is more beautiful or of finer quality. The only fancy berry that is a "Business Berry." The Howard No. 17 has all the good qualities of the others combined with heavy production. In size it is among the largest grown, averaging larger than either Gandy or Chesapeake The Howard has outclassed every variety I have and outyielded my best variety by one-third."

We bought our original stock of this variety direct from the introducer, Mr. Chapman.

In growing Howard No. 17 we have found that it is all that is claimed for it by the introducer. It is becoming very popular in this section as well as in the Eastern States. We have reduced the price this season; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Price, 65c per 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 100; \$3.00 per 250; \$5.00 per 500; \$10.00 per 1000.

Premier (S). The introducer claims that the Premier is destined to become the leading early standard variety in a short time. He claims that without exception it is the grandest extra early variety ever originated. The Premier is a strong pollinizer, plants grow large and root deeply. It succeeds in all climates and is wonderfully productive of large beautifully formed deep red berries of the very finest quality. The berries are ideal for market or canning. We only have a limited supply of these plants. Price, 50c per 25; 80c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$3.50 per 500; \$7.00 per 1000.

Medium Early

Senator Dunlap (S). This is the leading Strawberry throughout the United States. The demand for this variety has steadily increased every year since its introduction. It does well everywhere and produces enormous crops of fine fruit regularly. Senator Dunlap is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is productive and hardy, a splendid shipper and seems to be able to produce good crops under any circumstances. It is a very heavy bearer, good size, evenly shaped fruit, beautiful dark red color, and its flavor is delicious. It has all the qualities desirable in a good shipping berry, it retains its brightness long after being picked, always looks well on the market and sells quickly at top prices. It is almost impossible to say too much for the Senator Dunlap; it is sure to please you in every way; it is the leading-commercial strawberry throughout the country. Price, 50c per 25; 75c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$1.85 per 250; \$2.75 per 500; \$5.00 per 1000.

Midseason Varieties

Dr. Burrill (S). This berry is a scientific cross between Crescent and Dunlap and therefore comes of the best strawberry blood in the country. It retains the good quality of both parents. It is claimed that there has been nothing added to the world that will be more beneficial than this variety. It is a large producer, good quality, berries average larger than Dunlap, of same color and appearance. Fruiting season covers early and midseason and a portion of the late varieties. Has large perfect blossom rich with pollen. We secured our original stock from the introducer, Dr. Burrill, Gibson and Pocomoke all same price: 50c per 25; 80c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$3.25 per 500; \$6.00 per 1000.

Gibson (S). This variety is comparatively new and is forcing its way to the head of the list very rapidly; it begins to ripen with Senator Dunlap, but owing to its great productiveness it continues to produce till quite late. It is a strong grower, with long roots that withstand dry weather; has dark green, healthy foliage and lots of it. Berry is extra large and vines loaded with fruit. We advise planting Gibson; you will be delighted with them. Price, 50c per 25; 80c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$3.25 per 500; \$6.00 per 1000.

Pocomoke (S). 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 most varieties. It is a superior berry in every way. Very popular as a canning berry. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonable conditions. Pocomoke is one of the very best varieties for shipping, carries better than most of the market berries. Wherever grown it is highly prized. On good soil it grows an immense amount of fine fruit. It is quite immune from spring frosts. Include this variety in your order; you will be pleased with it. Price, 50c per 25; 80c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$3.25 per 500; \$6.00 per 1000.

Be sure and order some of the Gladiolus bulbs offered on the outside back cover, they are easy to grow and we are sure the flowers will please you. Any of the sizes listed will give good results.

Strawberry Time Will Be Harvest Time

If You Plant Our Productive Strain of Plants

MIDSEASON VARIETIES—Continued

Eaton (S). A chance seedling. Berries conical in shape; size very large, color deep red; never known to produce any misshapen fruit or berries with green or white tips.

The flavor is all that could be desired, this with its firm berries and wonderfully attractive appearance gives it the qualities necessary to make it a very profitable market berry.

Berries begin to ripen with the medium early varieties and continue through a long season bringing all of its berries to perfect maturity, classing it among the midseason varieties.

No other variety can excel **Eaton** in size, flavor, quality or productiveness, with its added features of unusual firmness and keeping qualities it undoubtedly is the most profitable market berry ever produced.

You need no longer hesitate to plant **Eaton** for market as its wonderful superiority places it far in advance of other varieties. We have reduced the price which will make it possible for all to set it in quantities for market.

The original **Eaton** was found by Mr. A. V. Eaton growing in his orchard in a bed of wild strawberries. He was impressed by its wonderful attractiveness of both fruit and plant so he removed it to his garden where he carefully compared its quality and characteristics with standard varieties growing on his ground. He soon found **Eaton** to be far superior to any of the standard varieties, so he began to grow it commercially and at once met with surprising success, the demand for **Eaton** immediately exceeded his supply; buyers competed with each other to secure his entire output, gladly paying from 75c to \$1.00 per crate more than they were paying for other varieties.

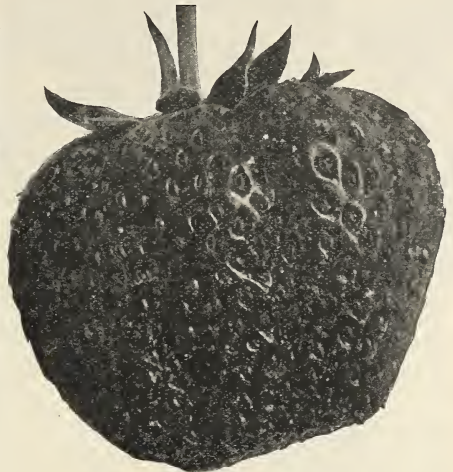
You can succeed equally well in your locality with **Eaton**; it surely is one of the most remarkable berries ever introduced. **Price, 25 plants, 75c; 50 plants, \$1.25; 100 plants, \$2.00; 250 plants, \$3.50; 500 plants, \$5.50; 1000 for \$10.00.**

Cooper The wonderful new Strawberry. Mr. Cooper of this state, the originator, claims it to be the biggest and best berry ever introduced. It is of unknown parentage and was introduced by Henry Emlong & Son.

Mr. Cooper was attracted to the original plant by its extreme vigor, it being the largest and healthiest plant among the seedlings in which it was found. Mr. Cooper carefully removed the plant to his home grounds, and gave it good care; the following season he was amply repaid by the beautiful large berries it produced, they being the largest and finest he had ever seen. The fruit was of good color, firm and solid clear to the very center, which is seldom found in such a large berry. The quality was so sweet and nice, the more he ate the more he wanted.

Mr. Cooper has grown this wonderful new berry extensively for several years and states it is the largest and best strawberry without a fault it has

ever been his privilege to see; a solid berry, no core or hollow center, color bright red, unequalled for size and that 18 to 35 berries will fill a quart box; the plants are very large and productive, five to six fruit stems to a plant when grown in a matted row. He also says the plant has wonderful vitality. No strawberry plant has ever had such large, long roots with such a mass of feeders; an ordinary drought does not affect it in the least.



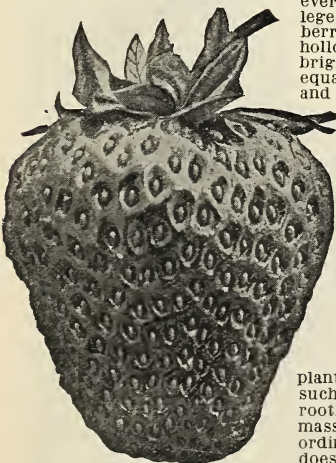
Cooper Strawberry.

Mr. Cooper has also grown this strawberry under hill culture with wonderful results; by this method he has grown plants with 17 fruit stems and berries 5 to 6 inches in circumference; he has dug up a single plant grown in this way which completely filled a bushel basket, the plant having roots 22 inches long.

The introducer says of this berry, "It is the most beautiful, largest and heaviest yielding variety we have ever seen, we have tested hundreds of different varieties of strawberries during the last forty years."

Mr. Emlong states, "In 1919 we called on Mr. Cooper during the fruiting season. The sight we saw was well worth the trip. We were amazed. We never saw such large fancy fruit. They appeared like large overgrown Dunlaps, but the flavor was the greatest surprise; we had never eaten a berry so sweet and luscious, and in size they were from big to large and larger."

We have never fruited the Cooper so give the above description. Our stock is from reliable sources; we positively guarantee that our plants are the genuine Cooper. **Price, \$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 250; \$10.00 per 500.**



Eaton Strawberry.



Special Garden Offer

The printer left this space unfilled, so I will use it to give our folks the opportunity of getting one of the very best Strawberry Gardens it is possible to have for the home; one that should not only provide plenty of large fresh luscious berries of the best quality for the table, but also an abundance for preserving for winter use.

Prepaid
 50 Plants of Howard No. 17, best early...\$1.15
 50 Plants of Eaton, best midseason... 1.40
 50 Plants of Champion, best fallbearing. 1.90

Total price\$4.45
SPECIAL PRICE BY MAIL, PREPAID...\$3.85

This is less than these three very best strawberries would cost if ordered by express not prepaid. We are making this special price on these varieties because we want our friends to have a Strawberry Garden they will be proud of.

Simply say, "Special Garden Offer \$3.85."

Returns From Good Strawberries Are Steady and Sure

Late Varieties

Aroma (S). This is undoubtedly the best and most profitable late variety. Aroma is grown throughout the country as the finest and most profitable of the late varieties. The fruit will please all who give it a fair trial. It cannot well be beaten for either quality or quantity of fruit produced. Plants are robust, healthy growers. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. Price, 50c per 25; 80c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$3.75 per 500; \$7.00 per 1000.

Growing Strawberries

This article is not for the purpose of telling the professional fruit grower how to grow fruit, for we assume that he knows how. It is written principally to help the amateur and those who wish to make a start in this pleasant and profitable branch of agriculture, which can be followed successfully by women and children as well as men. If our instructions on growing fruit are followed we are sure that it will help some to greater success in this line and that our efforts were not in vain.

The Strawberry, to many people is considered the height of perfection in fruits. It is best when eaten in a fresh state, and yet it may be preserved in many ways to furnish a winter shortcake or preserves and jam, any of which can hardly be surpassed in delightful flavor and richness. With the introduction of the everbearing varieties it is now possible and easy to have fresh strawberries throughout almost the entire summer season and late into the autumn. The strawberry, already popular, is becoming more popular each season. Every garden should contain a good sized bed of strawberries. A few square feet of well cultivated plants will yield a surprisingly large quantity of luscious berries. The enjoyment that comes from seeing plants grow, blossom and fruit is worth all the effort and expense.

Mr. Geo. M. Low, Secretary of the Michigan Horticultural Society says: "The future of the fruit industry never looked so good as it does at the present time. I only wish I could cause some of our young fellows to see the light, stay on the farm, instead of going to the city to receive the so-called high wages." He further says: "The strawberry has added millions of dollars to the fruit industry in the last few years." Considering the source of the above remarks, they surely are worthy of careful consideration by all who receive this berry crop.

The reason why the strawberry has started more people on the road to successful fruit growing than any other fruit is that it is the only fruit from which a full crop can be harvested in 14 months from the time the fruit is set. With the Everbearing varieties a crop can be harvested in 4 months. Spring bearing plants can be set in September or October in rows 2 feet apart, plants 6 inches apart in the row. No cultivation is required until after the first crop is gathered in June, 8 months after planting. Plants set in this way should receive some winter protection, no covering is needed between the rows.

The Strawberry not only is the most delicious and most profitable of all fruits, but leading dieticians say it is the most healthful. It contains the very elements which are necessary for blood building.

Soil and Location

Soil requirements are much the same for strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, but blackberries will thrive fairly well on a thin soil, where the other two would prove unsatisfactory. A soil in which potatoes thrive is usually rich enough for strawberries and raspberries. A sandy loam or friable clay loam, well drained, is better than a stiff clay or light sand. A soil that retains moisture but is not wet is desirable for these fruits. An elevation considerably above the surrounding country is also to be desired, as spring frosts are likely to be less severe on a location of this kind.

When possible, select a piece of soil which has been under clean culture for one or two years, upon which a moderate amount of manure has been used, or where some leguminous crop has grown recently. This is for the purpose of increasing the water-holding capacity of the soil quite as much as to improve its fertility. The advantage of selecting a piece of soil that has been under clean cultivation is that it will be much easier to cultivate, also that the white grub is less numerous in soil which has received previous clean cultivation.

Preparing Soil

When convenient plow ground late in fall or early spring. Fall-plowed ground should be disked and harrowed as early in spring as the ground is in condition to work and stirred frequently with harrow until the plants are set. Spring-plowed ground should be treated in the same manner, in order to put it in good condition to receive the plants.

Setting Plants

Never use plants dug from an old bed which has produced fruit when setting a new bed.

Plants should be set early in spring so they will get a good start before the hot dry weather sets in. The matted row is the system most practiced by commercial growers; for this system, plant the rows 4 feet apart and place the plants about 1½ or 2 feet apart in the row, permit the runners to set until they completely fill the row to a width of about eighteen inches. It is advisable to either space or thin the new plants so they will be about six inches apart in the matted row, otherwise plants may be set so thickly in the row that the crop will be reduced in both quality and quantity.

If berries of unusual size are desired, the plants are set one foot apart in the row and rows 2 feet apart, the runners are cut off close to the plant as soon as they appear. This is called the hill system but is seldom followed in field culture on account of the large amount of hand labor required to give best results.



SETTING PLANTS—Continued

Hill culture for the garden, set the plants 1 foot apart each way and keep all of the runners cut off as mentioned above. Plants grown in this way will often yield one quart or more per plant in a single season.

When setting the plants remove the old leaves and runners leaving two or three young healthy leaves, spread the roots well, and set so the crown of the plant will be even with the surface of the soil, compact the soil firmly about the roots. Make the hole to receive the plant with a spade, forcing it into the soil and make a V shaped hole, the long way with the row.

Trenching or Heeling-in Plants

Should circumstances prevent setting plants when they are received we give herewith instructions for keeping plants in good condition until they are set. Take each variety, a bunch at a time, cut string, and spread roots very thinly along the side of the V shaped trench, then cover the roots with dirt up to the crown, press the soil firmly against the roots taking care not to cover the crown of the plant. Several rows may be placed in one trench by putting in first a row of plants, then a layer of soil, and so on. After plants are heeled-in, wet the ground thoroughly and keep it moist until plants are set. If ground is made quite wet just before removing plants for setting, the soil will adhere to their roots and there will be no check in their growth. Plants can be held in this way 6 to 8 weeks if desired. It is better to have plants come to you early and keep them in this way than to have them shipped late in season.

Cultivation

After planting, keep the soil well cultivated around the plants and between the rows. Stir the soil frequently in order to conserve the moisture and keep weeds from growing. Blossoms should be picked off, this throws all the strength of the plant in producing runners and good strong fruiting plants. This applies to both the spring and everbearing varieties; by allowing the blossoms to remain on the everbearing varieties after July first a crop of berries can be harvested that fall.

Mulching

As soon as freezing weather sets in mulching may be applied. Almost any kind of a covering in the form of a litter will serve. Straw is one of the best materials. Stable manure is undesirable on account of the weed seed which it usually contains. The covering should be about three inches thick before settling.

The covering should not be disturbed in the spring except the part just above the rows, from which enough is taken to allow the plants to get through. Mulching is practiced not only to prevent the soil freezing but to keep it from thawing and consequent heaving of plants when the soil freezes again. The mulching serves another purpose in keeping the soil moist and the berries clean when being harvested.

Preparing Bed for Second Crop

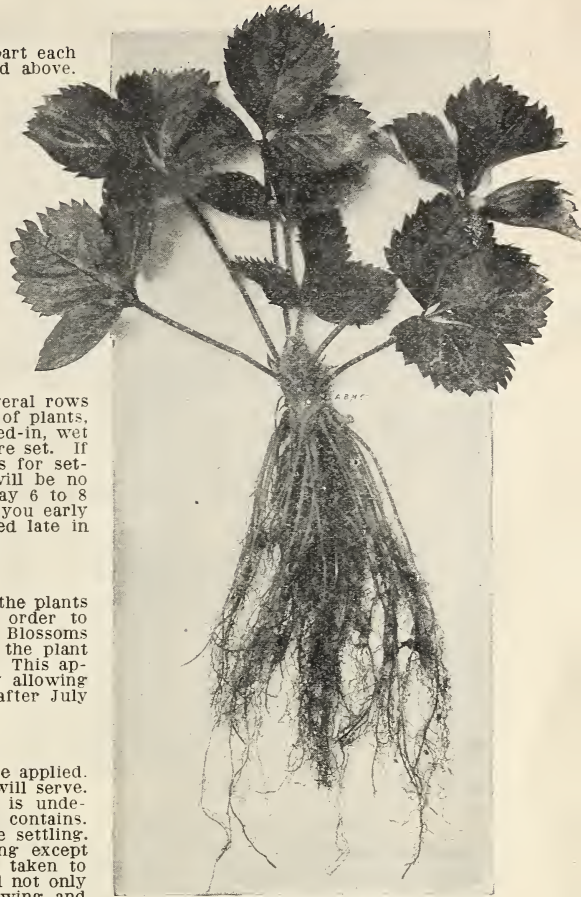
The first crop borne on strawberries consists of larger and more beautiful berries than those grown on older beds. The usual custom is to fruit a bed twice.

The strawberry plants and weeds are first mowed, this should be done soon after picking season is over, within a day or two after mowing, the mulch is burned and at once a furrow is turned away from the center of the row on both sides. A one-horse plow is used for this purpose. There should be a strip 8 or 10 inches wide left of each row.

Harrow the entire surface with a slant tooth-harrow running lengthwise of the rows. There will be some weeds to remove from the rows with a hoe. These operations are quickly and easily performed if done at once and before the soil gets dry. It is not safe to burn a bed when the soil is very dry, as too much heat may kill the crowns of the plants. If not properly done and at the right time the plants may fail to recuperate.

If weather conditions are such that burning is delayed a month or more, it will likely be inadvisable to do more than to plow a narrow path between the rows, leaving nearly all the old plants. Harrow as above recommended.

In either case the bed should be cultivated same as a newly set bed. One hundred pounds of nitrate of soda per acre, sprinkled along the rows, and two hundred pounds of acid phosphate will give the plants a good start. On very fertile soil the nitrate of soda may not give results, but it is advisable to use acid phosphate, both at planting time and when the bed is renewed.



A Healthy Plant, Properly Trimmed, Ready to Set.

Blossom Sex

Varieties marked (P) are **Pistillate** or female; the blossoms of these varieties do not bear any pollen and should have some staminate varieties set near them to fertilize the blossoms, one row of staminate to every 3 or 4 rows will do. Those marked (S) are **staminate** or male and will fertilize themselves.



Pistillate, or Female Blossom



Staminate, or Male Blossom

Number of Plants Required to Plant One Acre.							
3	x 1	foot ..	14,520	4	x 4	feet ..	2,722
3 1/2	x 1 1/2	feet ..	8,712	5	x 2	feet ..	4,356
3	x 2	feet ..	7,260	5	x 3	feet ..	2,940
3	x 3	feet ..	4,840	5	x 4	feet ..	2,178
4	x 1	foot ..	10,890	6	x 3	feet ..	2,420
4	x 2	feet ..	5,445	6	x 4	feet ..	1,815
4	x 3	feet ..	3,630				

To ascertain the number of plants required to plant one acre not mentioned in above table multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, the product will be the number of square feet required for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants required to the acre.

Raspberries and Blackberries

Red Raspberries

King This comparatively new early variety is coming to the front rapidly. Among its many points of excellence are these: Extreme earliness, canes strong growing and perfectly hardy, never having winter-killed since its introduction. Very prolific bearer of large, firm, bright colored fruit. We recommend King as the best early red Raspberry. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.25; 250, \$6.00; 500, \$10.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

Cuthbert The leading late market variety all over the country; strong grower, very productive, fruit firm, size large, of best quality, season medium to late. Cuthbert has stood the test for many years, is perfectly hardy, always yielding immense crops even in the most northern states. Cuthbert ranks as the best for both market and home use. It has no faults and for an all around berry we advise you to plant it. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.25; 250, \$6.50; 500, \$12.00.

Antwerp This is one of the old tried varieties. It is very early, producing a large portion of its crop before other varieties begin to ripen. One grower says he makes more money per acre from this variety than from any other variety of red raspberries he grows. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.25; 250, \$7.00; 500, \$13.00; 1000, \$25.00.

St. Regis (Everbearing). This new red raspberry will give you a good crop of fine fruit from June until the berries freeze in the fall or early winter. Introduced as the most wonderful of all red raspberries. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest, continuing on young canes until October.

The St. Regis is a heavy bearer in the regular red raspberry season, being very profitable then. In fact, St. Regis is proving one of our most profitable early red raspberries, outside of being a producer of nice berries all through the late summer and fall.

Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. Price, 25, \$1.50; 50, \$2.25; 100, \$4.00.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland This is known as the "Business Black Cap." It has been loudly praised by all who have grown it. It is very large, of fine flavor, rich and sweet, jet black with slight bloom. The cane is of extreme hardness, very strong grower and healthy. It ripens in midseason, following the earlier sorts, but ripening ahead of Gregg. This is one of the most popular Black Raspberries grown today. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.25; 250, \$6.00; 500, \$10.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Plum Farmer This is a good stocky, thrifty growing variety with clean bright foliage. It was introduced about twenty years ago by L. J. Farmer—he thought so much of it that he gave it his name. It has gained an enviable reputation among black raspberries. Its season is early and ripens its entire crop very quickly. Fruit is large, firm, and of high quality. Having so many desirable features it naturally follows that it has proven very profitable. You will find it very productive and one of the finest on the market, always selling for a high price. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.25; 250, \$6.00; 500, \$10.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Blackberries

Its habit of growth is very similar to the red raspberry and should receive the same general care except that the tips of the new growth should receive the same treatment as with the black raspberry when it reaches a height of about 2½ feet. The laterals should also be trimmed the following spring, same as the black raspberry. The demand for Blackberries is always good.

Eldorado This is a comparatively new variety and has proven itself to be the best of all varieties under cultivation. The best proof is the berry growers, who after once growing the Eldorado will discard almost all other varieties they have. It has no equal in hardness, productiveness, flavor, or shipping qualities. We recommend this variety. Price, 25, \$1.40; 50, \$2.25; 100, \$3.75; 250, \$7.75; 500, \$15.00.

Dewberries

Are very closely related to the blackberry. Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row; they should be kept in hills same as the black raspberry. The new growth should be allowed to grow unrestricted. The following spring the new growth is gathered in clumps of 6 or 8 canes or less and tied to a stake or wire support. The wire support should be attached to posts and suspended about 2 to 2½ feet above the ground; after the vines are tied to the wire they should be cut off at a height of about 2½ or 3 feet. Remove and burn the old canes as soon as they have borne fruit same as described for other cane fruits.

Lucretia This is the standard of all the Dewberries, earlier than the earliest Blackberry, and as large as the best of them. The canes are of the trailing habit, very hardy, and prolific, entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is large, ships well and keeps well. Price, 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.50; 250, \$7.00; 500, \$13.50; 1000, \$25.00.

Growing Cane Fruit

Under this head we will treat the growing of Red and Black Raspberries, Blackberries, and Dewberries as the method of growing all of these is very similar. The selection of a suitable location and the preparation of soil is fully covered in an article on growing strawberries.

The most universally used and undoubtedly the best method of setting cane plants is with a spade or a long handled shovel. The roots of the young plants should be kept moist while setting and the soil pressed firmly about the roots when plant is placed in its permanent location.

The Raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command good prices on the market. For canning purposes they are unexcelled. They are easily cultivated and require little care. It pays to plant the standard variety of Raspberries in good, reliable stock. These varieties produce more fruit, of better quality, and with less trouble than inferior plants. For garden culture Raspberries may be planted about four feet apart each way, and tied up to stakes. A row or two each of Blackberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, and Strawberries would be a source of pleasure, comfort, health, and profit all through the season.

The Red Raspberries should be set in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, plants 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The distance depending largely upon the variety being planted. The Cuthbert requires more space than the King.

Give thorough and clean cultivation; the space in the row should be kept clean with a hoe. No trimming is required the first summer. The following spring cut the new growth made the past summer back to 1½ or 2 feet in height. All berries are better for having the canes that have borne fruit removed as soon as the spring fruiting season is over. This leaves the strength of the plant to go into the new wood. The old canes are of no use after they have once fruited as they never bear fruit the second time. Old wood and all weak growth should be cut and burned at once to get rid of the insects and disease germs.

After the first season continue the same treatment, except that the new or last summer's growth should be cut back in early spring to a height of 2½ or 3 feet, the laterals, if any, should also be shortened at this trimming.

Red Raspberries should be grown in matted rows about 10 inches wide; care should be taken to cut out all the weak canes and not allow the plants to grow too thickly in the row. A few good strong canes are better than a larger amount of weaker ones.

Black Raspberries

The same general treatment as described for red raspberries applies to the black varieties, except that these varieties should be planted in rows 7 or 8 feet apart and 4 feet in the rows. The tips of the new growth should be pinched or cut out when the new growth reaches a height of about 2 to 2½ feet. It is important that this heading back be performed as soon as the canes reach the desired height, for the laterals then start low and the bush becomes stout and self-supporting. The following spring the laterals are cut back to twelve or eighteen inches.

No Garden Is Complete Without Some of These Currants

Prefer a soil that is rich, well mellowed and well drained. They do well planted in partial shade; for this reason many people plant a few rows between their apple trees. Plant in rows five feet apart and about four feet apart in the row. Keep the surface soil well cultivated, fertilize with well rotted stable manure or other fertilizer.

Both Currants and Gooseberries are improved by some pruning each year, preferably in the fall. The currant bud which produces the greatest amount of fruit is in its third season of growth or older. The old canes will bear for several years but the first two or three crops are the best, therefore all wood should be removed and new wood permitted to fill in. New wood is constantly forming to take the place of the old wood removed.

London Market (Red). This is the best red Currant we have ever fruited. A fine new variety, a strong grower, large fruit and very productive, holds its foliage late and is not liable to attacks of worms and borers. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains throughout the season. London Market will please you. Price, 1-year No. 1, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$5.00 per 25; \$9.00 per 50; \$17.00 per 100.

Red Cross (Red). This, one of the best red currants, has been grown for a number of years; it is one of the most profitable currants grown. It was originated by the noted Horticulturist, Jacob Moore, who counted it one of his greatest

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Owing to White Pine Blister quarantine no orders for Currants or Gooseberries will be accepted from following states:

Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Georgia, New Hampshire, South Carolina, West Virginia.

achievements. In size it is equal to Fay or Cherry and will outyield either of these old favorites. The quality is good and size of berry uniform. The red clusters are large, making it easy to pick. It is a luxuriant grower and is not much bothered by borers. 1-year No. 1 plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$5.00 per 25; \$9.00 per 50; \$17.00 per 100.

Perfection (Red). This truly wonderful new Red Currant has both large size and extra good quality. A vigorous grower and perfectly healthy, an extra fine Red Currant in every way. It has received a great many testimonials from the highest sources in the country. Price, 1-year No. 1, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$5.50 per 25; \$10.00 per 50; \$19.00 per 100.

Black Champion Recently introduced from England, and wherever tested pronounced the best black sort grown. Bunch and berry very large, quality excellent. Strong, vigorous grower and very productive. Price, 1-year plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$5.00 per 25; \$9.00 per 50; \$17.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

Downing Has yellowish-green berries, 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. Price, 2-year plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; \$7.50 per 25; \$13.50 per 50; \$25.00 per 100.

Grapes

Concord (Black). A large blue black grape, ripens in the Northern States about the 15th of September. A vigorous grower, the standard of productiveness and hardiness all over the country. They are grown to a greater extent for market than any other variety. We advise setting Concord for late crop; they are one of the most satisfactory grapes grown. Price, 2-year No. 1, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$3.75 per 25; \$6.50 per 50; \$12.00 per 100. Price, 1-year No. 1, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$2.75 per 25; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100.

Worden (Black). An improved seedling of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality; the vine is hardy and healthy. A very popular sort, planted largely for market; next to the Concord in number used. Price, 1-year No. 1, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$3.75 per 25; \$6.50 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

Campbell's Early (Black). Is a new variety, in great demand; of the Concord type, but the bunch and berries reach an enormous size. It is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy. It is recommended as the best of American grapes. Price, 1-year No. 1, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$3.75 per 25; \$6.50 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

Niagara The leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of fine quality; there is none that equals Niagara. It has a thin skin. Color is greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Vine is exceedingly healthy and bears very large clusters. Include Niagara in your setting; they are a choice table grape and a good market sort. Price, 1-year No. 1, 20c each; \$2.25 per 12; \$4.25 per 25; \$8.00 per 50; \$15.00 per 100.

Grapes should be planted in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and plants 8 to 10 feet apart in the row, depending on variety. Before planting the roots should be cut back to about 8 or 10 inches and the tops back to 2 or 3 buds. Holes should be dug larger than is necessary to receive the plant, cover the roots well with rich surface soil, firming the soil well to within about two inches of the top leaving the soil loose.

Give clean cultivation, beginning early in the spring, and continue cultivating every two weeks, until the middle of July. At this time it is advisable to sow a cover crop which aids in checking the summer's growth and aids in ripening the wood. It is advisable to sow the cover crop with a drill in order that it may readily be plowed under.

The Knifen method of pruning is generally practiced by commercial growers. Two wires should be strung on posts set about 16 feet apart; these wires should be strung, the lower three feet and the upper 4½ or 5 feet above the ground. This is usually done the second year after planting. Retain the stronger shoot of the last season's growth, train it up to the first wire at which point it should be cut off, this is done in the spring following the first year's growth, allowing the top three buds to grow the second year, training the lower two, one each way on the lower wire, and the center or top bud straight up to the top wire. When the growth in this bud has reached the top wire, pinch out the tip, which will cause it to throw out side branches. Only allow the top two buds to grow, these will furnish a branch to be trained each way on the top wire, same as those on the bottom wire. When trimming each spring these arms should be cut off close to the main stalk, however care must be taken that there are arms of new wood to be trained on both wires each year, these arms should be cut back to 4 or 15 buds each spring. Follow this course of trimming as near as possible on grapes in the garden or arbor, keeping constantly in mind that only 50 to 80 buds should be left on new wood on one vine.



Make Yours A Real Home By Planting Ornamental Shrubs

Until seen, one cannot appreciate the effect that can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tints. For hedges, and for giving privacy to home grounds, they are indispensable; and if selected with reference to period of blooming, it is possible to have flowers continuously from April to November. No yard is complete without one or more beautiful flowering shrubs. Irregular groups or masses of shrubs arranged against buildings, fences or property lines are much more effective than single specimens. The above is a good arrangement of shrubs.

Forsythia or Golden Bell

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. The flowers are drooping, golden yellow, and appear very early in spring before leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs. Admired by thousands in public parks. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

Forsythia Fortunei Tall shrub with slender arching branches, of garden origin. Leaves simple or three-parted, dark green, lustrous. Flowers golden yellow, borne in great profusion. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Very floriferous. 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 per 12.

Hydrangea

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

(Hills of Snow). This new American Hydrangea was found growing wild some years ago in the woods of Ohio, and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering shrubs. Its greatest value, aside from its beauty, is that it comes into bloom just after the flowering time of the Lilacs, Syringas, Viburnum and spring-flowering Spireas, and continues on into August. The panicle is more like a Snowball in form and size than Paniculata Grandiflora, and is pure white. It thrives well in various soils, but requires some shade. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Enormous quantities of this noble summer and autumn-flowering shrub have been sold the past few years, and the demand is now universal. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bear immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. An annual

shortening of branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 70c each; \$7.00 per 12.

Spirea

Van Houttei This is without a doubt the most beautiful and useful of shrubs. Always effective if planted singly or in groups on the lawn, in front of the porch, in shrub borders, or in a hedge. Handsome throughout year. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12. 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 per 12.

Anthony Waterer Perpetual blooming Red Spirea. A fine, hardy, perpetual blooming shrub, very desirable for the lawn, makes nice round bushes 3 feet high and wide; beginning to bloom in summer, continuing until fall. Rose red flowers in large, round clusters. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Weigela - Diervilla

These shrubs bloom after the Lilac, in June and July. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into the most graceful shapes with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

Rosea This is one of the most popular of all the Weigelas; a tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Eva Rathke Flowers dark carmine-red. Distinct and fine. One of the best hybrid varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Symphoricarpos

Racemosus (White Snowberry.) A graceful shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with slender branches. Flowers white or pinkish, in loose racemes in summer. Berries white, long, persistent, produced in showy profuse clusters, branches bending under their weight. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Vulgaris (Red Snowberry, Coral-berry or Indian Currant.) A grand shrub, producing a wealth of red or purplish berries which remain on the branches all winter; leaves ovate, bright green, persisting until early winter; flowers greenish red in summer. Berries coloring in early autumn, very showy. A capital companion to the Snowberry. Does well in shade. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Hedge Plants

Japan Barberry **BERBERIS THUNBERGII**

Look around, next time you go out, and consider the difference between a property with a neatly kept hedge and a hedgeless one. A hedge, even when young and just planted, increases the value of the property at once and out of all proportion to the cost of the plants.

Japan Barberry is the ideal shrub and hedge plant, gracefully beautiful in summer, with its arching thorny branches thickly covered with small, fine, rich green leaves, which change in the autumn to a unique fiery crimson. Our stock is grown from cuttings from one original plant and produces a uniform, shapely hedge.

Do not confuse this Japan Barberry with the Common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*). The latter is a host-plant for wheat-rust and therefore has been ordered destroyed by the Federal Government. But the **Japan Barberry is absolutely safe for yourself and for the wheat crop. It is recommended by Uncle Sam and is the best hedge plant we know. 15 to 18 inches, 45c each; \$4.50 per 12.**

Privet - Ligustrum

This is extensively used for hedges and screens and is also planted among other shrubs for the beauty of its flowers and berries. It is hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile soil and stands clipping. Each year the use of the different varieties of privet is growing, and in many towns and cities the privet is used more than any other plants and evergreens. Privet should be pruned back severely when first set out.

CALIFORNIA (*L. Ovalifolium*). Large, broad leaves, and one of the best of all privets, but not as hardy as some. **18 to 24 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100.**

Climbing Vines

Ampelopsis

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). One of the finest climbers for covering walls; it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with overlapping foliage. The color is a fresh, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Hardy; becomes more popular every year. **2-year, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.**

Honeysuckle

HALL'S JAPAN (var. *Halleana*). White and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers; blooms the whole season. Almost evergreen. Besides its ordinary use as a climber, is valuable for covering banks, bare places, etc., where grass will not grow. **35c each; \$3.50 per 12.**

Sweet-Scented Clematis

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japanese Clematis). The finest small flowered Clematis. A rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc., the flowers are pure white, deliciously fragrant, and produced with great freedom. It flowers in September when few other vines are in bloom. Easiest to grow and the most popular of all the small flowered vines. **40c each; \$4.00 per 12.**

Madeira Vine

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette" which is as popular today as it was years ago. A rapid grower, doing well in any location, but it likes a sunny, protected spot best. Leaves are light green, heart-shaped, and the foliage is covered with small white feathery flowers. **Large bulbs, each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.**

Kudzu Vine

This luxuriant, rapid growing vine is of Japanese origin and is becoming very popular as a quick growing ornamental vine or screen for porches, lattice work, etc. It has large foliage, making a dense shade, growing 40 to 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August: rosy-purple, pea-shaped small racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome and serviceable porch vine. **Strong two-year roots, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.25.**

Roses

Hardy Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty The latest, greatest and most sensational new arrival among "The Roses." Perfect grower, wonderfully hardy, and free blooming. Here we have the latest triumph in American Rose growing, the true Climbing American Beauty in all its promise and glory, the realized dream of every Rose grower. Just the same as American Beauty. Practically as large flowers. Each produced on separate stems, vivid rosy-crimson in color, with delicious fragrance. Borne in greatest profusion. Foliage tough and leathery, deep glossy green, sun and insect proof. The youngest plants attain a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Hardy and as sturdy as an oak in all localities. For single specimens, trailing over verandas, for trellises, anywhere and everywhere, this Rose will give the greatest satisfaction. Ours is the genuine stock. Absolutely true to name. **Strong, two-year-old plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Dorothy Perkins Shell - pink; extremely hardy, vigorous, and free blooming. Withstands the most severe winters. The shoots frequently grow ten to fifteen feet in one season. The flowers are borne in immense clusters of thirty or forty. They are perfectly double, and excellently adapted for cutting and decorating. **Strong two-year field-grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.**

Excelsa A greatly improved Crimson Rambler. A sensational new hardy climbing Rose. Best described as an improved Crimson Rambler with heavy, glossy, varnished-like foliage, without any of the defects of the Crimson Rambler, which is very unsightly at times because of mildew on the foliage. This great new Rose is nearly evergreen and is absolutely hardy. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty. Color intense crimson—new and distinct. A great hardy Rose. **Strong two-year field-grown plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Dr. W. Van Fleet Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center. Foliage very resistant to disease. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long. **85c each; \$8.50 per 12.**

Paul's Scarlet Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing rose. Received the gold medal and cup for the best new climbing rose at the National Rose Society's exhibit. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Hardy Perpetual Roses

Paul Neyron One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on long, smooth thornless stems, furnishing a great quantity of uniformly shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. This sort is also a dependable fall bloomer, keeping pace with the lovely white Druschki during September and later. **Price, 85c each; \$8.50 per 12.**

Frau Karl Druschki The Regal White American Beauty. The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half-open state and maturity are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. In our gardens they commence blooming with the June Roses, are conspicuous throughout the summer with their large flowers of waxy-pale white, and yield their last armful with the first snows of an early fall. **Price, 85c each; \$8.50 per 12.**

Spring Price List for 1923

Strawberries

Page		Prepaid			Not Prepaid					
		Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250	Per 500	Per 1000
6	Aroma (P)	\$0.60	\$0.90	\$1.20	\$0.50	\$0.80	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$ 3.75	\$ 7.00
5	Cooper (S)	1.10	1.90	3.25	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	
4	Dr. Burrill (S) .....	.60	.90	1.20	.50	.80	1.00	2.00	3.25	6.00
5	Eaton (S) .....	.85	1.40	2.20	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.50	10.00
4	Gibson (S) .....	.60	.90	1.20	.50	.80	1.00	2.00	3.25	6.00
4	Howard No. 17 (S) ..	.75	1.15	1.95	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00
4	Pocomoke (S) .....	.60	.90	1.20	.50	.80	1.00	2.00	3.25	6.00
4	Premier (S) .....	.60	.90	1.20	.50	.80	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.00
4	Senator Dunlap (S) .	.60	.85	1.20	.50	.75	1.00	1.85	2.75	5.00
3	Champion (S) Everbearing	1.10	1.90	3.25	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00
3	Progressive (S) "	1.00	1.65	2.50	.90	1.50	2.25	4.50	8.00	15.00

Raspberries

8	Antwerp (Red) Early	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$6.50	\$12.00	\$22.00
8	King (Red) Midseason	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	10.50	20.00
8	Cuthbert (Red) Late	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	12.00	22.00
8	St. Regis (Red) Everbearing ..	1.25	2.25	4.00	.....	.....	.....
8	Cumberland (Black) Midseason ..	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	10.50	20.00
8	Plum Farmer (Black) Early	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	10.50	20.00

Blackberries

8	Eldorado	\$1.40	\$2.25	\$3.75	\$7.75	\$15.00	.....
8	Lucretia (Dewberry)	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.00	13.50	25.00

Gooseberries

9	Downing, 2-year No. 1	Each \$0.40	Per 12 \$4.00	Per 25 \$7.50	Per 50 \$13.50	Per 100 \$25.00
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Currants

9	Perfection (Red)	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$19.00
9	London Market (Red)25	2.50	5.00	9.00	17.00
9	Red Cross (Red) .....	.25	2.50	5.00	9.00	17.00
9	Champion (Black) .....	.25	2.50	5.00	9.00	17.00

Grape Plants

9	Concord, 2-year No. 1 (Black)	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$3.75	\$6.50	\$12.00
9	Concord, 1-year No. 1 (Black) .....	.15	1.50	2.75	3.50	6.00
9	Campbells, 1-year No. 1 (Black) .....	.20	2.00	3.75	6.50	12.00
9	Worden, 1-year No. 1 (Black) .....	.20	2.00	3.75	6.50	12.00
9	Niagara, 1-year No. 1 (White) .....	.20	2.25	4.25	8.00	15.00

Notice: While we have a surplus we will accept orders for Concord plants, 2-yr. No. 1, \$70.00 per 1000; 1-yr. No. 1, \$50.00 per 1000; 1-yr. No. 2, \$35.00 per 1000. Campbells, Worden and Niagara, 1-yr. No. 1, \$75.00 per 1000; 1-yr. No. 2, \$40.00 per 1000; 500 of a variety at the thousand rate.

If Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants or Grape plants are wanted by mail, add 15c per 12; 25c per 25; 30c per 50 and 50c per 100; to the above quoted prices.

Save 5 Per Cent On Your Order

If your order amounts to \$5.00 or more and you mail it before March 15th, 1923, you may deduct 5 per cent from the amount of your order.

Example: If your order amounts to \$5.00, send us \$4.75, etc.

This discount is to encourage early orders, no discount will be allowed after March 15th. Telephone No. 458.

We acknowledge all orders when received and mail you notice when plants are shipped.

Notice: Prices quoted in this Berry Book are F. O. B. St. Joseph, Mich., except when mentioned otherwise. No extra charge for packages or packing.

ST. JOSEPH NURSERY ST. JOSEPH MICHIGAN



If you have friends or neighbors whom you think would like our Berry Book send us their name and full address and we will gladly mail them one.

These are copies of letters received from some of our many satisfied customers. We could produce many more like these had we the space to print them.

H. S. D., of Wichita, Kans., writes: "Received the strawberry plants in first class shape, and well pleased with them, they arrived on the 19th."

Mr. F. F., of Detroit writes: "I am more than pleased with the plants, received last order O. K. and thank you for the prompt shipment."

G. V. L. & Son, of Roscoe, Ill., write: "I am writing to tell you we received our plants from you O. K. Saturday the 9th. They were in fine shape."

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. H., of Streator, Ill., write: "We received the 1000 Cumberland Raspberry plants this A. M. in the very best of condition, as fine plants as we ever saw. We are more than grateful to you for the prompt service you gave us. Will remember you with other orders and refer your nurseries to our friends."

"P. S.—Please thank the man who packed those fine plants."

F. F., of Edmore, Mich., writes: "The strawberry plants came in fine shape; all set; I think every plant is growing."

(We shipped this man plants more than thirty-five years ago.)

M. H., of Constantine, Mich., writes: "For some reason we failed to get your catalogue this year, please mail us one as we are wanting some more plants."

J. G. G., of Jacksonville, Ill., writes: "In receipt of your telegram today. Plants received Saturday, the 14th in good shape. Regret that mail was not delivered."

H. J. C., of Cheboygan, Mich., writes: "I am sending you an order for plants which I know is late, but have planted everbearers almost as late and had fine berries from them. Please rush order and send me your 1923 catalogue and price list, as I expect to place quite a large order in spring."

St. Joseph Nursery,
R. J. Stahelin, Prop.

Dear Sir:—Your nursery has been highly recommended to me by Mrs. C. J., of Alto, Michigan. We wish to set out a strawberry bed, this is a new experience to me, but I saw her lovely bed of berries on plants she purchased from you and thought I surely would enjoy one. Her bed surely was the nicest I ever saw. Will you please send me your price list. I would like enough plants to supply the home table and for canning, about how large a bed should I set in order to have sufficient berries for our needs?

Do you have the Cherry Currant and large red raspberry (this is the Cuthbert) if so please send the price on those also.

Thanking you for the same,
Yours truly,
Mrs. Fred Sharp,
Illinois,

St. Joseph Nursery,
St. Joseph, Mich.

Dear Sirs:—I would be pleased to have you send me your illustrated Plant Book this season.

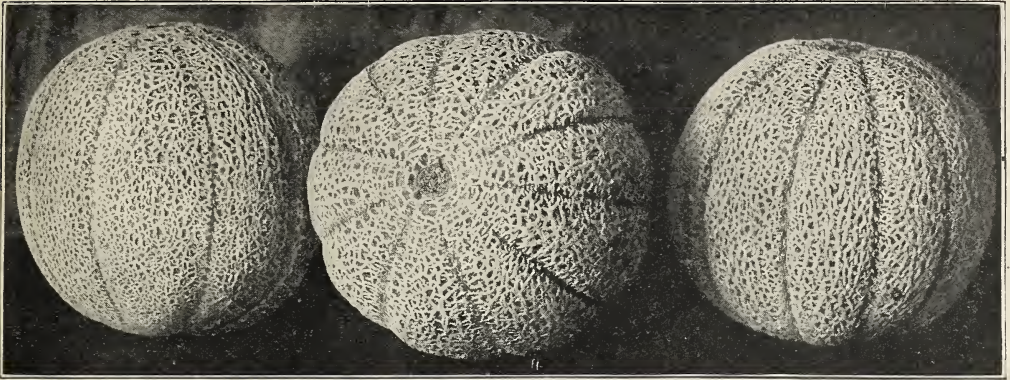
I am particularly interested in ornamental shrubs, hedge plants, vines and bulbs.

Thanking you for the prompt attention my past orders have received. I am,

Respectfully yours,
J. S. Fremont, Wis.

Our Invitation

We invite our friends to write us telling about the success you have had with our plants, tell us all about it, we are glad to pass useful experience along to others; in this way we can help each other. We are also glad to receive photographs of fields or fruit.



“Hearts of Gold”---Just As Good As They Look

“Hearts of Gold” Cantaloupe

“Hearts of Gold” Cantaloupe is the most delicious melon grown. People will go farther and pay more for “Hearts of Gold” than for any other melon.

The originator of this wonderful melon has grown melons for market since 1872 and has grown as high as 500 acres per season. He undoubtedly knows more about cantaloupes than any other man in the United States. He is the originator of three of the most popular cantaloupes. The last, the “Hearts of Gold” is the peer of all. “Hearts of Gold” is an accidental cross between the “Osage” and the “Netted Gem” in the originator’s field about 1890. In it are combined the excellent qualities of both parents. Flesh is a deep orange red in color clear to the rind with the heavy netted tough thin rind of the “Netted Gem” or “Rocky Ford” as it is now called. It is about 25 per cent larger, fully as uniform in size and has as good, if not better shipping and keeping qualities.

Its delicious flavor and aroma excel either of its parents, and today it is the most thoroughbred pedigree type of melon in existence. It is the aristocrat in melons.

The originator has selected seed from an ideal type as to size, form and quality for more than 30 years.

He has grown it for market 15 or 20 years and it has out-sold all other melons on the Chicago, Detroit, and Buffalo markets 50 to 100 per cent. It is eagerly sought after by leading Hotels, Clubs, and Dining Car lines.

The originator thoroughly tested this melon in the market before offering any of the seed for sale; seed has been sold in a limited way for six years. The originator holds full control of the original and genuine seed, from whom we have secured our supply by complying with the restrictions which he has placed upon it.

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing seed of this wonderful melon direct from the originator to offer our patrons. Be sure and include some seed of this melon when ordering plants.

This is the third season we have offered the seed of “Hearts of Gold” to our patrons. Last year our sales were more than twice as large as the previous season. We were compelled to return a great deal of money which was sent us for seed of this wonderful melon on account of the supply being exhausted. We suggest that you place your order early for “Hearts of Gold” seed so you will not be disappointed in getting your order filled. **Price, 1 lb. seed sufficient for 1 acre, \$5.00; 1/2 lb. seed, sufficient for 1/2 acre, \$3.00; 1/4 lb. seed, sufficient for 1/4 acre, \$1.75; 1 1/2 oz. seed, sufficient for Home Garden, \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb., \$4.00.**

General Instructions to Customers

Terms. Cash with order, or part cash, balance may be paid at any time before shipment of plants, or if one-third is sent with order we will ship plants C. O. D. if you so desire. At our very low prices we cannot afford to do a credit business.

Reference. As to our reliability, we take pleasure in referring you to the Postmaster or Express Agent, the Commercial National Bank or the Union Banking Co., all of St. Joseph, Michigan.

Send Money by Check, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter.

Substitution. We do not substitute one variety for another unless order is received late in the season and then only when we are out of the variety you want. It sometimes is a help in making prompt shipment if we are allowed to substitute or if a second choice is made. We substitute only when absolutely necessary.

Complaints, if any, must be made immediately upon receipt of plants. We will then make a careful investigation; if the fault is ours, we will make things right at once. Please remember we are in no case liable for more than the amount paid us for the plants.

Our Margin of Profit is so small that we cannot afford to take open account risk. It is only by adhering to this policy that we can quote such low prices on our plants.

Order Early by all Means. The earlier the better. If more plants are wanted they can be added later.

Shipping Season begins about April 1st and closes about May 15th.

If not prepared to send all the money, send a portion which will insure the booking of your order; the balance may be forwarded any time before shipment of plants. Orders are filled in rotation as received; you will readily see that it is to your advantage to have your order booked early. **See special offer for early orders, bottom of page 12.** We do not guarantee to furnish stock at prices quoted after our stock is sold out.

Transportation. We recommend shipping by express as it is safest, and everything considered, it is the cheapest way of shipping plants. We do not recommend freight shipments, but will ship this way if desired. Cane plants usually go through all right when shipped by freight early in the season, if the distance is not too great. But we guarantee plants to reach you in good condition only when shipped by express.

Parcel Post. When it is desired that plants be shipped by parcel post add 20 cents per hundred for strawberry plants, 50 cents per hundred for raspberry and blackberry plants, and 75 cents per hundred for grapes, currants, and gooseberry plants.

The extra amount charged by Parcel Post is not sufficient to cover the extra cost of packing, preparing and paying the postage on plants.

Packing. We make no extra charge for boxes, barrels or packing material at prices quoted in this book (many nurseries charge extra for packages and packing material). Each variety is carefully labeled and separated from other varieties when packed in the same package.

BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLUS

Gladioli as cut flowers are more adaptable to circumstances than are most others. If required at an earlier date than that on which the flowers would naturally open, they may be cut and the stems inserted in water, and placed in a warm temperature, to which they respond speedily; or, if too early, they may be retarded, and will keep fresh for several days in a cool room or cellar. For shipping to a distance they are unsurpassed for the time they will remain without moisture in a close-fitting box uninjured, and when placed in water on arrival at their destination they will quickly revive, and the unopened blooms commence to expand nearly as well as though they had roots and corm beneath them. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April and at intervals of about ten days on into June for a succession of flowers throughout the Northern States. Set bulbs from 2 to 4 inches deep and two inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted four to six inches apart each way.

AMERICA. This beautiful variety of a soft lavender-pink color, is full of symmetrical spikes; with its rounded double row of many flowers in bloom at one time, it has been accepted with great enthusiasm by the cut flower growers. They found the bloom not only very popular with the public as cut flowers, but that the bulbs could be planted in greenhouses in winter and thus bloom very early. **Good, strong bulbs, 1½ in. and up, 60c per 10; \$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 100.** Size, 1¼ in. and up 50c per 10; 85c per 25; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.50 per 100; \$19.00 per 1000. Size, 1 in. and up, 40c per 10; 70c per 25; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.

Notice: We will sell bulbs in lots of 300 or more at the thousand rate. All the bulbs we list are of blooming size, the size of the flowering spike will depend largely on the size of the bulb, the larger bulbs of course giving the larger sized blooming spike.

Asparagus

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes early in the season when there is little else to market. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and one and one-half in the row. For home use it may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way and three inches deep. Keep the ground clear of weeds, and spread on a good coat of rich manure every fall.

PALMETTO. Earlier, larger and more productive than Conover's Colossal. Price, 2-yr. field-grown plants, 75c per 25; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$3.50 per 250; \$6.00 per 500; \$10.00 per 1000.



MRS. FRANCIS KING. This has become the most popular and effective variety for window, store, and hotel decorations. The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spikes with a good line of reserve buds continually opening, with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike; at the same time its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives for vases in hotel lobbies, dining room and parlor decorations, etc., an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. **Good, strong bulbs, 1½ in. and up, 50c per 10; 85c per 25; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.** Size, 1¼ in. and up, 40c per 10; 70c per 25; \$1.25 per 50; \$1.75 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000. Size, 1 in. and up, 30c per 10; 55c per 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.



ST. JOSEPH NURSERIES

St. Joseph, Mich.

You save the agent's profit when buying plants direct from us. Take advantage of our special offer on early orders, page 12. This **BERRY BOOK** is mailed **FREE** upon **REQUEST**.