

Historic, Archive Document

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

FEB 19 1915

INDEXED.

B. N. Lake

62.41

LIBRARY
ACQUIRED
1920



**Progressive
Everbearing
Strawberry**

THE Strawberry plant from which the above picture was taken was planted in the spring of 1914, and represents fall-bearing strawberries, during their first summer. The photograph was taken during August and the bed from which this plant was taken had been in bearing from about the middle of July, the blossoms being pinched off up to that time.

No special care is needed to get three or four times the amount of berries from fall-bearing strawberries that you can pick from June-bearing varieties. Clean cultivation and good soil are the only things necessary to success.

Bridgman Nursery Company

F. C. STAHELIN & SON, Proprietors

GROWERS OF

Strawberry and Other Small Fruit Plants

Bridgman, Michigan

Words from Some of Our Customers

From California.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Dear Sirs:—The plants arrived in fine condition, and thank you very much for your liberal treatment. I am very much pleased with the St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry and the Eldorado Blackberry. Would like to hear from you in regards shipments you might make this fall. Yours very truly, OTTO LORENZ.

P. S.—This was a very late shipment for California, nearly the first of May; we were afraid that they would be too far along for that warm climate.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Dear Sirs:—Against my best hope the everbearing Strawberries I bought of you in the spring of 1914, bore me ripe strawberries in six weeks time, not only a few but lots of them. I paid you eight dollars for 400 and each plant averaged one pint of nice ripe berries. I sold what I had to spare at 30 cents per quart, and out of the 400 not one died. If I had 5 acres I think I could almost make as much money as Henry Ford does; perhaps not so much, but it would be a big bunch of money. I am so glad that I bought the plants that I consider it was a new light to me in the money making business. I will always remember you. Yours truly, FRED SCHULTZ.

Muskegon, Mich., May 25, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Dear Sirs:—Your Early King and Cumberland Raspberries have been planted and were the best plants I ever saw. I will get at least 90 per cent of good growth out of them. Yours truly, J. McMANNUS.

Hudson, Mich., May 14, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Gents:—Some time in January, 1914, I placed an order for Strawberry plants with you with the understanding that they were not to be shipped until you heard from me. I finally asked you to have them here as near the first of May as you could. They arrived here on the second and were the finest lot of strawberry plants I ever saw.

Iowa, June 20, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find our check for \$60.24, which is in full of your bill. Your stock was very satisfactory and we would be pleased to have your advanced prices for the coming year. We are going to want a lot of Raspberries. Yours very truly,

Iowa, May 4, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:—The bill of Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants and Grapes arrived in good order and we were well pleased with them. They are good, hardy stock and after having them planted for two weeks, find every sign that 90 to 95 per cent are still alive and look as though they will live. Yours very truly,

Missouri, Oct. 10, 1914.

Bridgman Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:—Your second shipment of Strawberry plants arrived in fine condition Saturday. We have not had time to check them up yet, but presume the order was filled correctly. Yours truly,

The last three are from wholesalers and can give you their names if you feel interested.

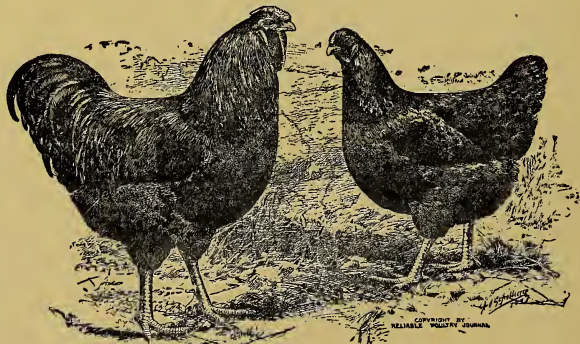
Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

Birds of Royal Quality

We breed and grow the finest strain of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds from celebrated prize-winning stock. Our aim is the best winter layers. If that is what you want, we can supply you with eggs or birds that lay for us continuously all winter, and we see no reason why they should not do the same for you. They do this with ordinary care and feed. They need no petting. They are very hardy, and cold weather seems to have no effect upon them. These qualities make them birds that you can handle with satisfaction. Prices of eggs and birds upon application.

We still believe the Rhode Island is the best all-around single purpose fowl for eggs or meat; and its feathers are fluffy and make nice pillows and feather beds.

Orders Filled in Rotation.



Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds.

Mrs. F. C. Stahelin, Postoffice Box 15, Bridgman, Michigan



A Talk With Our Customers



IN PRESENTING our 1915 catalog to you we wish to say we thank our customers for the very hearty and liberal support they gave us last year. There must be a reason for the large increase in the number of orders we receive each year. We had to return some orders unfilled because we were out of plants, and anticipating a similar increase this year we have enlarged our acreage to meet the constantly increasing demand for "Stahelin's Plants." We have planted more than five times as many acres as last year, and we can now give you plenty of the very best plants grown in the United States. Wherever we have come into competition

we have kept the field. Our new fields of plants are prize winners in every way, and we can fill your order for any number of plants you wish; no order too large, and none too small. Send them along, we guarantee to please you.

You may wonder how we can sell you such nice plants so cheap, and we will tell you. We own our own farms, do as much work as we can ourselves and have capable help to plant, cultivate and hoe our fields; we live one-half mile from the shipping point; have the good roads system and have no ambition to become a Rockefeller, but are content with a fair remuneration for our work and investment. Our soil has been inspected by experts from other states and pronounced superior to theirs for the plant raising business. Some have thought they could raise just as good plants on lands in other sections, but they have found that they cannot grow them with those long, fibrous roots for which the Stahelin plants are famous. In some states they cannot raise them because of the long dry spells. There is no getting around the fact that this corner of Michigan is the ideal small fruit plant country; they grow to perfection here and they are equipped with a perfect root system so that they are easily re-established in your soil, and have lots of reserve vitality to carry them through unfavorable weather while getting a foothold.

It is only for four years that you have read about "Stahelin's Plants" in our catalog, but if you will look up the Horticultural Bulletins of twelve or fifteen years ago, from the Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, the Experimental Station at South Haven, Mich., the Geneva Experimental Station of New York, the Purdue Station of Purdue, Indiana, and others, you will find the name of Stahelin in connection with the raising of Strawberry plants. We surprised the Geneva and Purdue Stations at about that time with our variety called Stahelin, and we have a personal letter from Professor Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College, which says that the "Stahelin Strawberry" was the best strawberry that he knew of. We have grown plants for others for thirty years or more, and now we are dealing direct with the planter, this means you.

If you buy plants of us you get them freshly dug from our own fields, and they will reach you in much better condition than if you bought them of a dealer who buys Strawberry plants to sell. The reasons for this are plain; he has them dug and shipped to him from some grower and then he re-ships to you. We shipped plants last year from here to Maine and to California, to Florida and to Canada, and we gave universal satisfaction.

There is a reason, as we have said before, why Stahelin's Plants give the best results. Good selection, breeding and care have done it, and we are proud of it. When we think that we have done twenty times the amount of business the third season of our retail experience that we did the first season, and that we sold more plants last fall than ever before.

Yours for a successful year,

F. C. Stahelin & Son

A Few Points Worth Remembering

Each year brings to your notice new varieties of strawberries and you are usually asked to buy at a high price, for that is the main object in bringing out new sorts. The descriptions are often erroneous and lead one to expect impossibilities. It takes time to establish a new berry; they may do well in one locality and well in another in some seasons, but when you get a berry that will do well all of the time in every place and under all conditions, you have what you want. We have tested here as well as elsewhere and know if you buy a "Stahelin tested" sort you will succeed, there is no guesswork about it. When you buy our plants they will give you more berries to the acre and make you more money under similar conditions than plants that have not been so tested. We have shipped to a great many individual growers and they say it is better to buy plants that have been raised by a plant specialist, who raises plants only and makes it his business and study to produce plants of strong vigor and healthy in every way.



A Fine Strawberry Plant

The plants you buy from us are all from fields that have never been allowed to bear fruit. No old patch is ever resorted to for a supply of plants. Every plant is of the previous year's growth, with good roots, and is carefully examined and inspected before you get it. Now this takes a lot of help and hard work, and the plant season is of great activity.

In the Everbearing Strawberries we have the Progressive and the Superb, which we consider the best of their kind.

We have all the old favorites among the annual sorts that are good. The success of the planter largely depends on varieties that will bring results. Too many kinds, unless you are trying them in an experimental way, are not of much value to you. Too many kinds of berries in one case would not look or sell well. It is best to select one or two kinds, those that are of good size and appearance. Most all buyers are after the large kinds regardless of the flavor. Shipping quality is one of the first things to watch out for unless you live very close to your market.

Stahelin's Standard Selections

A great many of our customers have asked us, when ordering plants of different kinds, to suggest and select those that we knew were good and would succeed best. We always appreciate this confidence, and have put up these orders with great care in selecting the right sorts. We can always select better when the soil you are going to plant in is described, and the conditions as to whether it is high or low, etc., are given us. The number of customers ordering in this way is increasing every year, for we are satisfying them with it, and we can and do very often select more suitable varieties than our customers could, because we know the habits of strawberries better because of constant contact with them under varying conditions and soils. We select the most reliable varieties for your particular case, and it is easy for you to say "give me for the enclosed money order, standard varieties of your selection, to suit such and such a soil and such and such conditions." We will take care of you in this manner with any kind of fruit plants which we list, whether it is strawberries, raspberries, blackberries or any other fruits.

Prices

Every year we receive dozens of letters asking why we sell our plants cheaper than other nurseries and our answer is this: We understand small fruit culture, having been at it for over thirty years. We oversee our help personally. Our expert help and our knowledge of proper fertilization and care enable us to raise thousands more plants to the acre than other nurserymen. These are great savings to us and we can afford to give most of it to you and we do so by making our prices as low as we do.

Advice and Terms

Terms. Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. We prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship this way when twenty-five per cent of the amount of order is sent with the order. Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft.

How to Order.—Order early. Kindly use order sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write us. Be sure to say how goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent.

Shipping.—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without extra charge, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. We particularly caution patrons against having Strawberry plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges are to be paid by purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

Packing.—We use the utmost care in packing. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free.

Remember "little omissions make great errors," and kindly give us in each order the correct names, prices of stocks you order from this catalogue, and the routing, whether by express, mail, or freight, and the name of the express or railroad company, shipping date, and like details. This prevents misunderstandings.

Selection of Varieties

The blossoms of all Strawberries in cultivation are either perfect or imperfect and the varieties named in this catalog are perfect except those marked "Imp," which are imperfect. The flowers of these differ from the perfect varieties in being destitute of stamens, or nearly so, and are unable, therefore, to properly pollinize themselves. It is consequently essential, when an imperfect variety is grown, that a perfect flowered variety be planted near it in order to properly pollinize its blossoms, the proportion being one row of perfect flowered plants to every four or five rows of imperfect ones. When thus properly fertilized, the imperfect varieties are often the most productive and there is really no good reason for the prejudice with which some growers regard them. If but one variety be grown however, it should, of course, be a perfect flowered sort and not an imperfect one. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late, and you should have some of the fall-bearing varieties also to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

Our Guarantee

We guarantee our plants to be true to name; grown by us upon soil that is ideally perfect for the production of the best possible plants. That we will personally pack (or oversee it) that you will receive nothing but the very best of each variety. Every plant will grow and bear you as large a crop of berries as any plant grown, we do not care where you may get them and what prices you might pay for them. We have the plants, know how to grow them, and understand that when you pay money for them you would like to be assured that you will get nothing but first-class stock in every way. Knowing this, we assure you that we will please you and retain you as one of our regular customers.

Order Early. And we ask you to send your orders early. As only one-third of the price will be asked to accompany the order, it will insure you what you want and you will know that you will be able to get plants that you need for your spring setting. Our crop of plants is the very best we have ever had and will be sure to please you. We can supply you with plants from a dozen to millions. We prefer a nice large order, but small ones will be appreciated, knowing that larger ones may follow. We are prepared for a large trade this coming spring. So send in your orders early. If you want to set a number of acres, write to us what you want and we will make you special prices.

Shipping. We advise shipping by express. Our shipping season commences as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and ends the early part of May.

True to Name. We endeavor to furnish plants true to name, but will not be responsible for more than the original cost of the stock.

References. We refer you to the Union Banking Co., or Commercial Bank, of St. Joseph, Mich.; the U. S. Express Agent at this place; Dun and Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies.

Plant Inspection. Our plants are inspected by the Horticultural Inspector appointed by L. R. Taft, who is State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Certificate of Inspection. A certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment, which insures you that the plants are free from all dangerous plant diseases.

The Culture of Strawberries

Strawberry Growing is both interesting and profitable. There is a fascination about the business that keeps your spirits at a high tension. From the time you have made up your mind from whom to order until the plants arrive, you wonder if you have ordered the right varieties. Then comes the setting, which is easily done. After the ground has been floated and marked (we mark by dragging a chain which leaves a light, shallow mark and is easily followed), set about twelve to sixteen inches apart in the row. The depth of the hole must be determined by the roots of the plants, some plants have much larger roots than others. The person who sets the plants should be an interested party for many reasons. He should know that the holes are deep enough so that no dry sand or earth has been worked in, that the plant is well firmed, that it is not set too deep nor set in a depression where either the wind or rain may wash or blow earth so that the crown of the plant would be covered. Set the plant so the crown will be just about level with the top. Be careful that you do not get too deep with the plant.

As soon as set, go over them with a hoe and loosen the soil, and follow this up with a cultivator until they commence to run. Keep them clean in the start and you will soon have a fine growth. If a patch is neglected and weeds are allowed to grow, this hinders the growth of the plants. Hoe and work them often and you will get results that will surprise you. An acre of strawberries can be made to produce three to five hundred bushels, and will bring you large profits.

After your rows have filled out and the cold weather comes, if your soil is tenacious and of a heavy nature, put on your mulching as soon as you think winter is here for sure.

Remove same in spring when the leaves commence to straighten up, and watch for the first ripe berries. Don't sell them, but use them in your own family. It keeps the boys and girls at home. You have the best right to the first. It helps to make the home pleasant and it won't be many days before you will have berries for everybody's shortcake. Keep your patch well picked. Better err on picking too green than too ripe.

Planting

To insure a good stand of plants great care must be exercised at planting. Many ways are recommended and many ways are successful. As to distance apart the plants should be set and the number of plants per acre, much depends on the various localities. For a matted row, which is most popular, the rows should be three and one-half or four feet apart, and the plants on an average of eighteen inches apart in the row. Thrifty growing varieties in localities where strawberries make a luxuriant growth, can be planted further apart. When it is desired to grow the plants without allowing the runners to root, as is done in the hill culture, the plants may be planted ten to twelve inches apart. All runners should be cut off as fast as they start, and the plants will stool out and develop into enormous plants, producing great quantities of berries.

Cultivation

As soon after setting as practicable, the surface should be stirred very shallow, being careful not to disturb the roots of the plants, also not to cover up the hearts or crowns of the plants, as the latter will cause the plants to die by rotting or smothering the crown. This early cultivation is essential for several reasons. First, to be sure that all the openings near the plant are filled, also to preserve moisture by arresting evaporation through capillary attraction. This shallow cultivation should be kept up through the season, never allowing the surface to crust. It is necessary to do some hand work with a hoe in order to loosen all the surface and keep down weeds. The latter is very important, as one can not successfully grow two crops on the same ground at the same time. Blossoms should be pinched out from all spring set plants, as they should not grow any fruit the first season, as it weakens the growth of the plant and is liable to kill them.

All runners should be cut off during the first six weeks, when if matted row is wanted, the runners may be allowed to root until the desired row is obtained, after which all runners should be kept trimmed off.



Senator Dunlap.

Strawberry Plants

AROMA. (Per.) A popular berry grown by many in place of the Gandy. Foliage is smooth, deep green, of spreading habit, and gives the sun a clear right of way to the crowns. The leaves are long, broad and clean. As a pollinizer for late pistillates it is unexcelled, and its picking season is unusually long, as the blooms begin to open medium early and continue until late. The berries of this variety are very large, bright red. The flavor of the fruit is deliciously aromatic and very rich, and the flesh is smooth and solid. Its appearance in the box is most attractive, the prominent yellow seeds heightening the effect of the bright red of the flesh. We have grown an extra large stock of the Aroma plants. Aroma will please you. Ripens a few days ahead of the Gandy and is twice as prolific.

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.) Fruit is very uniform in size and shape. 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.) This has proven so satisfactory with all who have grown it that it is consequently in large demand. It is comparatively new and of great value by reason of its productiveness, large size, beauty and good quality. The berries are glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid, excellent in quality, with fine aromatic flavor. The berries color all over evenly and retain a good size to the last, ripening in succession, and every berry maturing fully. Plant is remarkably vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive, and its foliage is large, clean and healthy. A superb variety, and careful culture will give magnificent returns. Midseason to late. It is also an excellent pollinizer. Thrives best on good strong soil, and will give grand results, but do not expect a good crop of Brandywine on a soil that would not produce 30 bushels of corn to the acre.

BEDER WOOD (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.

It certainly is a much better market berry than a lot of the newer sorts that are given lengthy descriptions and loudly praised. Its worst feature is its color, which is a little too light. We recommend it as a reliable sort for market purposes.

It has a peculiarly dry and spongy nature which enables shipping it long distances without injury. It is an excellent plant-maker, setting freely and rooting deep; thus being able to withstand drouth better than those sorts not rooting so deeply. A paying market sort.

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 light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use or near market. One of the best. Season early to medium. This is an old standby, and is deservedly popular. Plant growth vigorous, but does not throw out excess of runners. Best grown in hedge or half matted row. This variety is as well known and widely disseminated as any grown, and is as popular as it was several years ago. We always run out of stock long before the close of the season. While it is hardly firm enough for long distance shipping, still it will hold up for ordinary marketing, and is one of the largest berries grown.

CHESAPEAKE (Per.) One of the newer varieties and thoroughly tested by us. The introducer of this variety is a thoroughly reliable and well known grower, and makes some very strong claims for it. It seems to be particularly suited to very strong soils, is equal to Gandy in size, somewhat superior to it in firmness and shipping qualities and is of very much better flavor and eating qualities. This variety seems to combine the three great points that go to make a valuable commercial berry, firmness, quality and size. With these points, together with the fact that it is a very late berry, it is a very promising sort indeed.

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

CRAMPTON (Per.) Medium season. This is a new variety of great promise. A berry of very large size, good flavor, very productive when given good care. Good color, the berries are coxcomb in shape, has a light green foliage, free from all plant diseases, has been introduced but a few years, and is gaining in popularity very fast. We have but a limited stock of these plants to offer this year, and have made the price low for such a promising berry.

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 early varieties. Wherever Early Ozark has been on exhibition it has won hosts of admirers. Foliage erect and very attractive. Supposed to be a seedling of Aroma and Excelsior.

EARLY VICTOR (Per.) A berry which originated in the heart of the lake shore berry country. A few days earlier than Senator Dunlap, which it much resembles; a most wonderful cropper outyielding the Dunlap a great many points. Its beautiful dark green foliage of a glossy texture, and its dark glossy fruit with golden seeds and a large dark green calyx and fine regular shape make it one of the most attractive berries grown, both on the plant and in the market. It is easily picked as the fruit stems are prominent and carry its immense load of fruit well up away from the soil. A field of Early Victor is a beautiful sight indeed, as the fruit is almost all held up above the foliage,

and the beauty of both leaves and fruit are displayed. We have grown this variety until we have a very large stock, and we feel safe in recommending them to our friends as one of the most pleasing berries in every way. We have grown enough of these plants so we can offer them to you at a lower price than has ever been asked for a new berry of such great merit.

GANDY (Per.) One of the leading late varieties with fruit growers all over the country. The plant is a strong grower, fruit is large and firm, does not yield as heavy as some; 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 price in every market. It is the finest looking fruit and sells quickly at top prices. You will not make a mistake if you want some Gandy for late fancy berries. We have a fine stock.

GLEN MARY (Bisex). A well known variety, bright green foliage, upright grower. The Glen Mary is only semi-staminate. The berries are big, dark red beauties, with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is rich and juicy, and crimson in color. They are of such high flavor that when once eaten more are wanted. As a good, firm shipper it is very popular; for fancy local market there are few, if any, better, and for this reason it is popular with both the large and the small grower. We have reduced the price on this popular variety.



Early Ozark Strawberries.



GIBSON. (Per.) A wonderful new strawberry. Gibson commences to bear with Senator Dunlap, Warfield, etc., but owing to its wonderful productive-ness is 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, and has plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crop of fruit from direct rays of the sun.

Look at these qualifications:

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 greatly to its beauty and market value.

The flavor is as fine as can be found in any strawberry; a perfect table and canning berry and owing to its tough skin it is one of the very best shipping varieties.

Nearly round and regular.

Fruit Stems. Are plenty and are strong and upright. This keeps the fruit up out of the sand, where they are clean and where they are 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 this great "Fruit Belt." Will produce 650 cases on an acre.

HAVERLAND (Imp.) This is a mid-season producer and has more competition as such than either the earlier or the late variety, consequently when it is said that the Haverland is a profit producing variety it means a great deal in its favor. The plants are healthy, vigorous and large, producing ample runners, and is a product of recognized ability. It is an extremely hardy variety and so productive that the

Steven's Late Champion (See page 8).

stems are unable to hold the fruit from the ground. This makes mulching desirable, and that would assist to rapid handling at picking time. It is one of the good old varieties that have always stood well.

HELEN DAVIS (Per.) One of the newer kinds and a very promising sort. A most productive variety of unusually large berries of crimson color all the way through. Has somewhat the appearance of Barton Eclipse, both in foliage and fruit. It makes a nice row of plants and is bound to meet with general favor. We have a fine lot of plants which are true to name. Set Helen Davis for a money making crop of extra fine berries.

KLONDYKE (Per.) This berry has made a great success; it is one of the best shippers, and commands the top price in the market, frequently bringing a premium over other varieties, owing in a great measure to its large size and unusual firmness; blossoms are perfect, plants making a vigorous growth and producing a good crop. It does particularly well in the southern berry growing section and is not a very general success in the north. It seems to belong to regions far from the source of its name; it seems to like warm sections best.

MARSHALL (Per.) A very large and handsome berry and one which responds to strong soil and thorough culture remarkably. It needs plenty of manure. Marshall will not stand neglect. The fruit is excellent in every way, and when the proper soil and treatment are given it gives large crops of fancy fruit.

NORWOOD (Per.) The plants are strong, making a liberal number of runners. Has a perfect blossom and holds its size well through the season. The berry is conical and regular in shape. Color bright red all the way through, growing darker with age. It is firm a good keeper, and will ship well. The quality is unsurpassed and the size unequalled, some attaining the enormous size of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. We have a fair size stock and are making the price low while they last.

OHIO BOY (Per.) Originated in Ohio by A. A. Eppert, an expert strawberry grower of over forty years' experience, who during all this time was trying to produce a berry of high quality, large size, firm enough to ship well, of fine color, and at the same time very productive. Such a combination of good qualities was at last produced, and the result of all these years of effort is the Ohio Boy. Mr. Eppert claims that this berry is as near perfection as a strawberry can be. The plants show great vitality and are extra large with long roots, a regular drouth resister. As this variety is an unusually good plant maker, they should be planted a little farther apart than usual, especially if the soil is rich. Three by four feet is about right. It will be to your interest to get a start with this wonderful new berry this spring. They are offered to you at wholesale prices as long as they last. In this variety we have what we have all been looking for—a berry of large size, very productive, firm, of high quality and color. It's a sure winner, so don't fail to include Ohio Boy in your order. The new plants that grow the first year often have berries on them a few months after being set out.

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 canning berry. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good

Culture. The Pocomoke will grow more quarts of large, fine, firm, rich colored berries to the acre than any sort we have tested in years. It should be in every man's garden; the housewife likes it for canning; it will grow on any soil that will grow a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. Were we confined to a few varieties our choice would be Dunlap or Pocomoke. It is one of the very best varieties for shipping, carries better than nine-tenths of the berries to be found in the markets. Wherever known it is highly prized. On good soil it grows an immense amount of fruit. It is quite immune from spring frosts, and if you once plant Pocomoke we are sure you will like it, for the plant is healthy and strong, and we have dug them where the roots were 15 inches long. We have an exceptionally fine lot of plants this year.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.) (Baldwin's). Plants medium size, healthy, a good plant maker, has good strong fruit stems, fruit medium to large, glossy red color. Roundish, conical and regular in form, reasonably firm and productive, medium early. This new variety was introduced by Mr. Baldwin, who recommends it very highly. We have not fruited it.

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. Our stock is large this year.

SPLENDID (Per.) A very productive variety of medium size. Must be kept thin in order to keep it from getting thick in the row for best results, as it surely will do if left to have its own way. Has a strong staminate blossom, and is a good one for pollenizing such pistillate varieties as Warfield, Crescent and others of that type. Splendid does well in sections where the Ben Davis apple is grown.



From a photograph showing a fine block of Glen Mary Strawberries growing on our farm. (See description on page 5.)

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.) This is the best all-around berry before the American public today. It is a hardy plant, has a long flowering season, resists drought, dark red color, very productive, has large round berries of perfect shape; mid-season to early. Plant Senator Dunlap. We recommend it. It does well everywhere and produces enormous crops of fine fruit regularly. Senator Dunlap is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper, a very heavy bearer of good size, evenly shaped fruit of a very beautiful dark red color; its flavor is delicious. For canning it is fine, making a rich, red syrup. It is a first class shipper, and retains its brightness long after being picked. It looks well on the market and sells at top prices. The best proof we have that this berry is a money maker everywhere is the fact that our customers in nearly every state in the Union are ordering Senator Dunlap in large quantities every year. We have an extra large stock of fine plants growing and would ask you to place your orders early.

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 and lasts until the Fourth of July. It certainly is a very 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 still find it one of the best. It is a good sized berry, good color, fine flavor, very productive.



Wm. Belt.

WM. BELT (Per.) A very fancy berry in every way; in size it is all one can ask, of the very finest flavor, beautiful bright red color, grown for fancy trade, it commands the top prices on every market, very prolific, plant free grower, and should be in every collection of fancy fruit.

Paris, Mich., January 19, 1914.

Dear Sir:—Will you please send me your catalog for your goods. I bought a bill of you last year which was very satisfactory and I will want a much larger one this year. I have been somewhat skeptical about sending orders for Strawberry and Raspberry plants to others.

W. A. HOUGHTON.

Everbearing Strawberries

Progressive (Rockhill's)

It was accidental that we have such a large stock of Progressive. Some time in April, spring of 1914 we received a telegram from a leading nurseryman in the west to send him 12,000 plants of Rockhill's Progressive. In about three days after we had shipped them we got another telegram saying he had ordered only two thousand and wanted to know what he should do with the other 10,000. We wired him to send them back, so in about seven or eight days after they were first shipped they were back in our hands. The crates were only half full of course, and we were not sure about their being all right, so we did not attempt to sell them, but we set them out with the stock we had already set of this variety. This made a good deal more of this sort than we had intended setting, and as we had never had much experience with them we intended setting only a trial patch. We were much surprised to find that 99 out of every 100 of those plants grew

after such a long and unfavorable trip as they took, and they did fully as well as the freshly dug plants we planted. They all grew nicely and we pinched off the flowers that came on them with the idea of making more plants. As soon as we commenced to hoe them there was another set of blossoms to be pinched off, then in another 8 or 9 days another hoeing and again a crop of blossoms to be pinched off, this time there was a scattering of ripe berries where the blossoms had been missed the previous time, and so it continued. Soon the new set of runners commenced to have blossoms and the picking of blossoms began to be some job. They could never be picked clean and, as the season rolled on, at each time of hoeing we had more ripe strawberries. At one time, when we let the patch go for not more than ten days, it was a sight to behold. Blossoms, green berries and ripe fruit were everywhere. Remember, not a few blossoms and green ber-



This is a picture of Fall Bearing Strawberries photographed on our farm about the middle of October, 1914, after a fall of about three inches of snow. There had been severe frosts before the snow storm. We took the picture just to show you that these plants bear and keep bearing till actually killed down by hard freezing weather. The blossoms on the plants at the time this picture was taken were not injured, and we have picked quite a lot of berries since then. They will bear as big a crop next June as any kind of June bearing strawberries, and if the soil is kept in good condition, they will bear from then until freezing weather.

ries and a few ripe ones, but some of the plants would have 10 or 12 fruiting stems and some even more, and each stem literally crowded with blossoms and berries in all stages and it seemed a sin to pull them off again, but after we did it and looked up and down the rows we thought, well, this is the last time that it will need to be done, but on next time hoeing, here they were again all full of bloom and promise, and we really picked ripe berries from the **new runners**, we mean the new plants that had grown, and even before the new plants had "caught" or fastened itself in the soil with its own set of roots, it was bringing forth fruit, and after four or five debuddings, we gave them free reign and as late as this, the 20th of November, there were plenty of berries on them yet. They certainly seem like a setting hen, you can't discourage them, they are **crazy to bear**, and they **will** bear. You would think that the berry would be small, but it is of good size and plenty large enough to make good progress at picking them. They will bear within 6 or 8 weeks from the time of planting them and we are safe in predicting that in the near future, when they become better known, they will be in every garden and farm in the country.

Quality. Either our soil is superior or our plants are of a better strain than those that

others have, for we find that the quality of Progressive is very fine; every single person who tasted them has said the same, and the merchants who bought said they were of extra fine flavor. Some people have said that Progressive was not of very good flavor, but we cannot say that such is the case and we know that those we have are of very good flavor indeed.

Should you have these plants set out in your garden or field and the frosts of spring had frozen every living thing to the ground, you would be absolutely sure of getting a crop of strawberries. Even if it frosted every month of the year, you would get your strawberries just the same. You would get them just as sure as the sun shone. They can be raised in Alaska or any other cold frigid climate. Nothing like them has ever been offered to the public before.

The only thing you will regret when they commence to bloom and bear, will be that you did not get more of them. If you bought 100 you will wish you had bought 1,000; if you got 1,000 you will wish you had got 10,000, etc. They sell to store keepers at 20 cents a quart and retail at 25 cents a quart. Your everbearing strawberry investment will be one of the best you ever made. It is equal to getting government land at \$1.25 per acre.

Superb Everbearing Strawberry

Superb is a large, beautiful red strawberry, much above the ordinary size, has a lively green, healthy foliage and makes a fine lot of plants. It bears a heavy crop of berries in the spring and then again repeats in the fall. It is not as heavy an everbearer as the Progressive in summer or fall, but has all the old everbearers beaten. We predict that in 5 years from now many of the heavy croppings of June berries will be borne on Superb plants. There are a number of reasons; it is one of the heav-

iest of producers of large, round, bright red berries; it bears in the late summer and fall berries that sell for much more per quart than the June crops; it gives you berries almost continually until the ground freezes. You can have shortcake, berries and cream and many other ways of enjoying this gift of nature. Get some plants and get started this spring and enjoy what others are enjoying. Superb will bear a fair crop the first year and a very heavy crop the second year.

Grapes

Grapes are one of the most ancient and celebrated of fruits and have been grown from time immemorial in almost all lands. They are found growing wild in the high and low lands, they adapt themselves to most any climate. Once planted, they will live a lifetime; they have been known to live and bear over one hundred years. The demand for grapes was better last year than ever before, and prices were higher. And in view of the fact that so many vineyards have been destroyed in the countries ravaged by the present war, there will be a shortage of vineyard products and the American grower will be the gainer. One of our neighbors harvested over 25,000 eight-pound baskets from thirteen acres this year, all Concords; one vineyard about eight miles south of here contains over 600 acres, mostly Concords, and the crop was close to 2,000 baskets per acre, and all sold well. These were eight-pound baskets. We are putting out a No. 1 vine this year that most nurseries are selling for 2-year old and are making them to you very cheap for such large-rooted plants. We hope to be favored with your order and will give you a No. 1 stock for your spring planting. Should be planted about eight by twelve, requiring about four hundred and twenty-five per acre. Grapes are a very tempting fruit and can be grown in any locality. If you have not planted any try some this year. and get one of the luxuries that will cost you but little effort. We offer you a choice selection to pick from.

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 late crop. They are an excellent grape and will please you.

WORDEN. An improved seedling of the Concord, being larger and handsomer, ten days earlier, of the best quality, very choice and reliable, not as prolific as Concord, and not planted so extensively for market. An especially fine grape for home use, and the finest flavored black grape known.



Niagara.



Concord.

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.

White Grapes

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 oftentimes 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.

WOODRUFF. A large, handsome red grape, supposed to be a seedling of Concord; remarkably showy, very large bunch and a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage and entirely hardy. Ripens early.

WYOMING (Red). Bunch rather small and compact; berry medium, red, brighter than Delaware; tender, juicy, sweet and very good; hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best early red grapes.



Moore's Early.

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. This is a new grape of great promise, excellent quality and very productive. Campbell's Early will not crack, and as a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled by any other grape. It ripens with Moore's Early and improves in flavor for some time after being ripe. An



Cumberland Raspberries.

Black Raspberries

Set four feet apart in the rows and the rows should be seven feet apart. Do not, under any circumstances, plant them where it is the least bit inclined to be wet. Strawberries, Red Raspberries, Blackberries, will all stand more wet, so look out for wet spots. We lost 25 acres when we first commenced by getting too wet a soil.

They should have a nice, warm, dry piece of land. One that is quite sandy is best and one that is too light for corn or hay or pasture will make an ideal place for black raspberries. It takes a light soil to keep black raspberries healthy and to make them bear. Of course, 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 few exceptions on sandy soil and where this is not practicable we select a piece of land that is well drained, naturally or with tile underdraining. If you should set black raspberries in a tile drained field you will notice how much better the plants grow directly over the tile than they do away from it and that the crop is much heavier on the plants close to the tile line. Avoid a piece of land that has a tendency to heave in the winter or spring.

Black raspberries come at a season when other fruits are scarce and are usually a very good paying proposition. They ship well and may be put up by the housewife in a great many ways. They are also valuable for evaporating.

We have over 250,000 Fancy A No. 1 Tips for our spring trade and can give you the very best plants you can buy. Your early order will be appreciated. We are offering them much cheaper than other nurseries and we can afford to because we grow them right here on the place and you can get them fresh dug, true to name, and all the best varieties. If you only order one kind, order Cumberland. We sell black raspberries to many nurserymen who find it profitable to buy their plants of us and we have been selling as many as 50,000 to one nurseryman for many years.

CUMBERLAND. The most popular Black Cap at the present time, because of its great size, firmness and great 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 the top of the market. Cumberland is very hardy and will stand many degrees below zero without injury. It is the heaviest bearing variety now grown. In Cumberland you have berries that fill any want that you may have. We have fruited all of the other varieties, but they all fall away behind Cumberland. We have fruited it for a number of years and if you will trim them back so

the stock will not be 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. Don't be afraid to trim them back. Don't let the ladies trim them. If you do, you will have too much wood to pick over. They are easily picked and there is no question as to when they are ripe, and a nicer, blacker or finer berry you will never see.

BLACK RASPBERRIES—Continued.

GREGG. Has been the leading market variety all over the country for years. Evaporators and canners prefer this berry to any other. 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 and it is well to plant this variety in combination with others. We have grown this variety for many years and find it a good money maker.

KANSAS. Entirely healthy, with tough, clean, hardy foliage. The fruit is very large, of black glossy color, entirely free from bloom. Firm and of best shipping qualities, wonderfully productive and has an extra long picking season. Very valuable for home and market.

EUREKA. An extra early Black Cap, produces a great crop of large berries of good size, jet black, and holds its size well to the end, and because of its earliness always commands a high price.

CONRATH. A valuable black raspberry and a great money maker, originated in this state, where it has a great many friends. Coal black in color, parts readily from core, good flavor, firm and of good size. One of the most productive of the black raspberry family. Is extremely hardy.

Red Raspberries

Red Raspberries are being 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 will 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 when they receive proper care. They should be planted in six feet rows, plants about three feet apart, to get nice large berries. They should be trimmed down to about 2 ½ feet high.

CUTHBERT. Best 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. We advise you to plant it for home use or market.

MILLER RED. An early berry, does not winterkill. 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 red color a number of days after being picked; a good hardy all-around berry.

KING RED RASPBERRY. This is the coming red raspberry, being fairly well known now; it is but a question of a few years until the King leads them all. The past season they brought the highest prices on the markets. The berries are very large, bright red, firm, make a splendid appearance in the box, cane hardy and a good grower. It is the earliest red raspberry grown, will please you in every way. Thrives well on heavy soil. Other kinds are rapidly being discarded by those who know the virtues of the King raspberry and they are planting King. It has continued to increase in popularity until the acreage bids fair to outnumber all other varieties. The demand for the fruit, which is of immense size, is greater than that for any other sort, because of the large size and beauty of the fruit. If you do not plant all your raspberry patch with Kings you will be missing a lot of easy money when your crops come on. They easily net twice as much per acre



St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry.

as any other red raspberry. In anticipation of a big demand for Kings we have reserved 100,000 for our retail trade. No other nurseryman can give you the genuine King Red for as little money as we are offering them for. One acre of King Raspberries will help to send the boy or girl to college.

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 price it continues to hold its own. Were it better known it would be more generally planted.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. The most valuable of all of 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 present 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 till 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; you can get two crops a year when you once get started. We have met many commercial growers this year who say St. Regis is absolutely the best berry in spring and have no competitor in the fall when they again bring forth a crop of bright red berries which bring extra fancy prices. 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.

Purple Caps

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; a desirable variety for market. Of very pleasing flavor, good size and prolific bearer, fairly hardy, succeed on all soils; have met with great favor here. These varieties are of good appearance for market growing, and the flavor is excellent. The purple caps produce an enormous quantity of fruit and since they are becoming better known they are selling well in the large markets. We have made the price low so that they are within the reach of all.



Dewberry Planting.

Blackberries

Should be planted in light, dry soil about 4 feet apart and with rows 7 feet, requiring about 1,800 plants per acre. A great many mistakes are made in setting them on soils that are too cold and wet. The blackberry roots like to get down in the ground away from the surface where it can gather 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.

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. We guarantee ours to be true to name.

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, plant the Early Harvest. The finest of all berries for canning. Not very hardy.

ELDORADO stands at the head of the list. They never freeze back in Michigan, and we hardly know how cold it would 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. They are of fine quality, firm and good shippers, and for cold regions have no superior, doing equally as well in 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 midseason berry following Early Harvest; should be in every field.

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, its habit of growth being somewhat willowy, easily admits of its being bent close to the ground, where it can be quickly covered with some slight mulching for the winter. We have fruited the Wilson for 25 years and find it our best money maker.

Dewberries

Dewberries are now largely planted in a commercial way. They resemble blackberries in almost every particular except the habit of the vines, which are of a distinct trailing nature. They may be allowed to run on the ground or they may be trained on wires like grapes, except that the wires need be but 24 inches high. The dewberry is, if anything, a better flavored fruit than the blackberry and they produce much larger crops. You will need gloves in picking them.

LUCRETIA. May be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. Propagates from tips like black raspberries and never suckers. Prune severely. Best of its class, ripening before any blackberry. Very large, wonderfully productive and of very best quality.



Downing Gooseberries.

Gooseberries

The method of planting gooseberries is too well known to require an explanation, but it is a very profitable crop and the demand seems to be on the increase. They can be planted almost any place and do well under almost any conditions.

DOWNING. It is 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.

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 this year and we offer you the best varieties to select from. They should be set at least five feet apart each way and given good cultivation.

There are few places where the currant will not thrive and do well for many years. It will stand a great deal of neglect and at the same time it will well repay a great deal of attention and care. You never heard of a market being oversupplied with currants and they always sell well. The bushes need severe pruning or thinning out to keep them in good bearing shape. Prune out the wood which is two years old or more. Our prices on currants are plainly a bargain to you; the stock we have is fancy one-year-old, that will bear a partial crop the first year after setting.

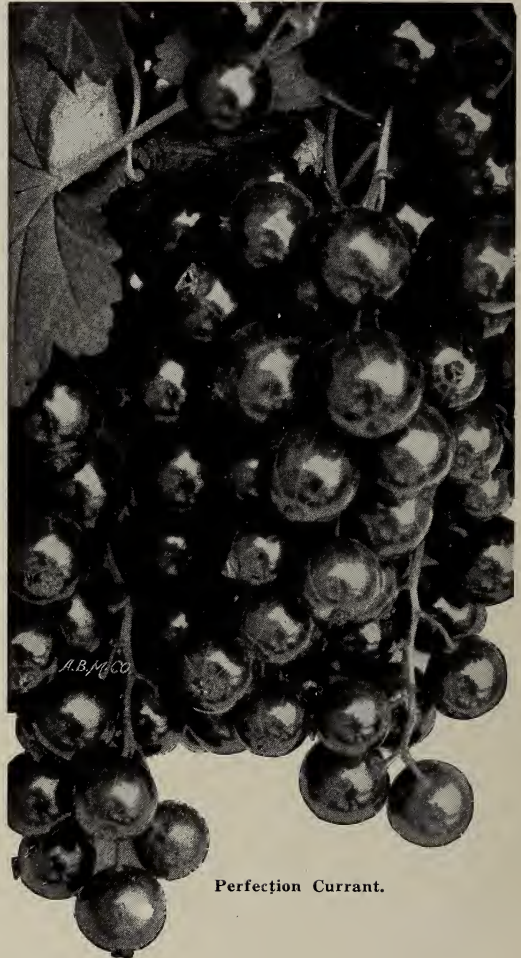
To get the best results plant in a deep, rich soil, and give good cultivation and plenty of well-rotted manure. Plant either in the fall or spring about five by six feet. For the currant worm use fresh white hellebore, one ounce to two gallons of water, or dust bush with it when dew is on.

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.

LONDON MARKET (Red). Is the best variety for home use and market. A strong grower, productive, and bears very large fruit. Is exceptionally free from the attack of worms and borers, which helps to make it so popular.

PERFECTION. A new variety from New York. It has been awarded many valuable prizes and medals. 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 currant grown, the clusters were of immense size, full to the very tips, and we think they will be the coming currant for market and the home.

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 popular berry for table and market.



Perfection Currant.



Ornamental Department

Making beautiful a home place with things that grow and bloom is so well understood and its value so generally appreciated that little comment is needed. Besides the direct money value added, it makes a home of a barn—which is a strong illustration, but one that brings out the point. There are thousands of homes about the country and in town in which the one who lives there would be much better satisfied if it was a beautiful place, made cozy and attractive to him and his neighbors also, by handsome growing plants and shrubs and trees.

To have it so is neither expensive nor a great undertaking. It is a labor each owner will find interesting, and after it is done he will be well paid in real satisfaction.

A great many people are beginning to realize that by expending a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property.

The increased value to property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident that far-sighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for market, and have found that lots thus treated do not go begging.

Hedge Plants

More can be added to the value of a home property, in a town or in the country, with hedges, than anything else that could be bought with the same amount of money.

By planting a hedge about the borders of a lawn (it can be kept low or let go high, as a screen), a heretofore bare-looking place can be made very attractive. City lots can be divided by hedging, with fine effect. In dozens of different ways that will suggest themselves to those who have property, hedging can be used with profit.

It is so easy to set a hedge, and it requires so little care to keep it in perfect condition, that the wonder is why more is not planted. Here are the best plants for the purpose, each having their own special points of merit. We recommend California Privet and Arborvitae as being the best for most situations.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

(*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*). The well known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and



California Privet.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Continued.

borders. No home or garden seems to be complete without a fringe or border of Privet. We have a fine lot of it and offer it to you at a bargain.

Prices, 12 to 18 inches high, \$3.50 per hundred; 60 cts. per dozen. Prices per 1,000 on application.

JAPANESE BARBERRY

(Berberis Thunbergi). A dwarf, spreading Japanese species, with small, neat foliage and compact, rounded growth. The white flowers are followed by scarlet berries in great abundance. The foliage is brilliant in its autumnal coloring. It is much used for ornamental hedging, and for planting in masses. For a change in hedge contour it is very pleasing. Its coppery color, which commences with the advent of cold weather, tells you that summer days are over.

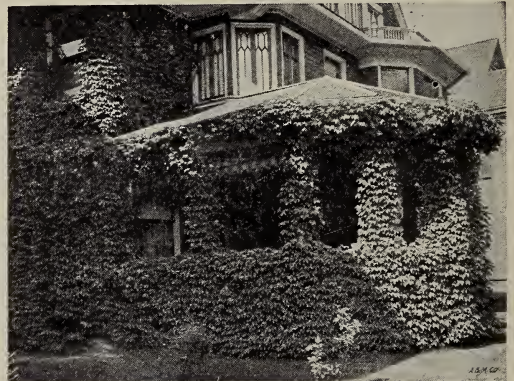
	10	100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	11.00

Climbing Vines

It seems unnecessary to speak at length of the value of climbing plants in our gardens and pleasure grounds. They are equally ornamental on the walls and terraces of the stable, on the mansion, and on the humblest cottage, over whose roofs a mantle of rose or clematis sheds such a transforming cloud of beauty. They grace the garden walls and take from stiff and hard lines their ugliness by fresh foliage; pretty flowers and, often, pleasing fruit. Invaluable for covering trellises, walls, cottages, etc. Vines are useful in many ways, giving quick results when planted in a new place, before trees and shrubs become established.

BOSTON IVY

(Ampelopsis Veitchii). The now famous Japanese or Boston Ivy used so extensively to cover brick or stone buildings. Leaves smaller than the American; forms a dense sheet of green as leaves overlap each other; is a little difficult to start, but when once established requires no further care; foliage changes to a crimson scarlet in the fall; very valuable for covering brick or stone structures, rockeries, walls, etc. The plants when young should have a winter protection. Each 25c.



Boston Ivy.

Collection Offers

No. 1—	50 Strawberries, 2 varieties	\$0.50
2—	100 Strawberries, 3 or more varieties	1.00
3—	200 Strawberries, 4 or more varieties	1.70
4—	300 Strawberries, 6 or more varieties	2.45
5—	400 Strawberries, 8 or more varieties	3.10
6—	500 Strawberries, 10 or more varieties	3.80
7—	50 Strawberries, 25 Red Raspberries, 25 Black Caps, 25 Blackberries....	1.00
8—	100 Strawberries, 50 Red Raspberries, 50 Black Caps, 50 Blackberries....	1.90
9—	200 Strawberries, 100 Red Raspberries, 100 Black Caps, 100 Blackberries.	3.70
10—	500 Strawberries, 200 Red Raspberries, 200 Black Caps, 200 Blackberries.	7.00
11—	50 Strawberries, 6 Currants, 6 Gooseberries, 6 Grapes, 6 ———	1.50

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION No. 1495.

This is to Certify, that I have examined the nursery stock of F. C. Stahelin & Son, Bridgman, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1915.

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

Agricultural College, Mich., September 29, 1914.

1915 Price List of Small Fruits

We Sell 25 of a Variety at Hundred Rates, and 250 of a Variety at Thousand Rates.

Strawberries

	100	1000	5000
August Luther (Per.)	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$ 9.50
Aroma (Per.)	.55	2.75	11.25
Brandywine (Per.)	.55	2.50	11.25
Bederwood (Per.)	.50	2.00	8.50
Bubach (Imp.)	.60	4.00	16.00
Crescent (Imp.)	.55	2.50	10.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	.60	4.00	16.00
Crampton (Per.)	.55	4.00	16.00
Enhance (Per.)	.50	2.75	12.50
Early Ozark (Per.)	.60	4.00	16.00
Early Victor (Per.)	.60	4.00	16.00
Gandy (Per.)	.50	2.50	11.25
Glen Mary (Bi-sex)	.50	2.50	11.25
Gibson (Per.)	.55	2.75	12.50
Helen Davis (Per.)	.55	2.75	12.50
Haverland (Imp.)	.50	2.50	11.25
Klondike (Per.)	.60	3.50	15.00
Norwood (Per.)	.60	4.50	17.50
Marshall (Per.)	.60	4.50	17.50
Ohio Boy (Per.)	.50	2.50	11.25
Pocomoke (Per.)	.50	2.50	11.25
Sample (Imp.)	.55	2.75	12.50
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	.50	2.00	8.50
Stevens' Late (Per.)	.50	2.50	11.25
Splendid (Per.)	.50	2.00	9.00
Pride of Michigan (Per.)	.50	2.00	9.00
Uncle Jim (Per.)	.50	2.00	8.50
Warfield (Imp.)	.50	2.00	8.50
Wm. Belt, (Per.)	.60	3.00	12.50

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

	12	100	1000
Superb (Per.)	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$13.00
Rockhill's Progressive (Per.)	.50	1.75	13.00

Red Raspberries

	100	1000	5000
St. Regis (Everbearing)			
doz., 45c.	\$2.00	\$16.00	
Cuthbert	.80	6.00	\$27.50
Early King	.75	5.50	25.00
Miller	.85	6.50	30.00
Thompson's Early	.75	5.50	25.00

Purple Raspberries

	100	1000
Columbian	\$1.25	\$10.00
Haymaker	1.25	10.00

Black Raspberries

	100	500	1000
Cumberland	\$0.90	\$3.50	\$6.50
Kansas	.90	3.25	6.00
Eureka	.90	3.50	6.50
Gregg	.90	3.50	6.50
Conrath	1.00	4.50	8.00

Currants

	12	100	500	1000
Wilder	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$16.00	\$30.00
Fay's Prolific	.75	4.00	16.00	30.00
London Market	.75	4.00	16.00	30.00
Perfection	1.25	9.00	43.00	80.00

Blackberries

	100	1000
Blower	\$1.70	\$12.00
Mersereau	1.70	12.00
Early Harvest	1.25	9.00
Eldorado	1.25	9.00
Wilson's Early	.90	6.50

Dewberries

	100	1000
Lucretia	\$1.00	\$7.00

Gooseberries

	12	100	500	1000
Downing	\$1.00	\$5.75	\$27.00	\$52.00
Houghton	.75	4.00	19.00	36.00

Grapes

	12	100	500	1000
Concord (blk.)	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$11.00	\$20.00
Campbell's				
Early (blk.)	1.00	5.00	21.00	40.00
Moore's				
Early (blk.)	.75	3.75	18.00	35.00
Niagara (wh.)	.75	3.50	15.00	28.50
Wyoming (red)	1.00	4.50		
Salem (red)	1.00	4.50		

JAN 22 1915

F. C. Staehelin

Bridgman Nursery Company

F. C. STAHELIN & SON, Proprietors

Bridgman, Michigan

GROWERS OF

Strawberry and Other Small Fruit Plants



A.B.M. Co.

A Cluster of Chesapeake Strawberries. (See page 4).