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RELIABLE NORTHERN GROWN
STRAWBERRY
AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND GLADIOLI BULBS

1919
CATALOG
Mailed FREE

THE ST. JOSEPH NURSERY
R. J. STAHELIN, PROP.
ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN

Greeting

It is our Pleasure to again greet our many friends in this, our annual catalogue for 1919. We wish to assure you that we appreciate your liberal patronage, for which we thank you, and trust that your transactions with us have been entirely satisfactory and that you will consider it to your advantage to favor us with your order. We assure you that it will have our prompt and careful attention.

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

Our Northern Location enables us to grow strong, healthy, well rooted plants which are essential to the successful growing of berries. We select the best strains from which we propagate our plants. A field with proper care grown from our plants should produce large crops and big profits.

Our Method of Selling Direct to the planter eliminates the agent's selling expense, which is usually 30 to 50 per cent of his selling price. The person who buys plants of agents pays this salary. Selling direct enables us to quote prices which are a big saving to our patrons.

Our Advantages

We are Located 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. This region is, and has long been famous as the center of a great fruit growing section, and justly so, for its climate and soil are admirably adapted to the growing of fruit. It is also true that fruit plants reach a perfection of growth and vigor in this section which is not equaled anywhere.

Our Shipping Facilities are: Pere Marquette Ry., Michigan Central Ry., Southern Michigan Electric Ry., Big Four Ry., Graham & Morton Transportation Co., and the combined American, Adams and Well Fargo Express Co.

This Plant Book is intended to tell you that we want to serve you; 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 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

The man who has stopped CHANGING has stopped thinking. And the men who have stopped thinking are floating along like dead fish—drifting toward the rocky coast of Failure, with no resistance to changing conditions. It takes a LIVE ONE to swim against the current.

Nearly all territory within the outlines of the strawberry map lies within the Fourth Postal Zone, of which ST. JOSEPH is the very HEART; our central location will convince you that our plants will reach you quickly. We ship our plants with safety to any part of the United States.

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. It is, however, expressly understood and agreed that we are in no case liable for more than the amount paid us for the plants.

When you receive this catalogue, look it over carefully and send in your order at once for the plants you desire. 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 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 fine 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.

From 1900 to 1910 the population of the United States increased 16,000,000; this growth was mostly in large cities, which caused an increased demand for all food products, during this period and up to the present time there was a decided increase in the value of all fruits, reaching the highest price last season. We believe it will take several years for the production of fruit to equal the demand; the prospects look very encouraging for the small fruit grower.

"We advised a liberal setting of small fruit last spring."

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

No. 1934.

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, 1919.

East Lansing, Mich, Oct. 1, 1918.

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

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER FOR GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS.

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Strawberries

Did you ever experience the joy which comes with finding the first ripe strawberry in spring, and having a garden from which fresh ripe strawberries can be picked during the entire summer, even after apples and other fruits are harvested; if not, you should set at least a small patch this spring and experience the pleasure and satisfaction to be had from growing one of the best of fruits, the Strawberry.

The Strawberry with proper care can be grown under more varied climatic and soil conditions than almost any other fruit, success depending largely upon the care and fertility of the soil.

We prefer a rich sandy loam which contains plenty of humus, but equally good results can be had from clay soil; in either case give thorough cultivation to keep down weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil.

When possible select a piece of ground on which some cultivated crop was grown the previous year. A good dressing of well-rotted stable manure ploughed under is usually of much benefit to the crop. If stable manure is not to be had, a top dressing of pulverized manure, about one ton per acre, or commercial fertilizer at the rate of 100 lbs. Nitrate of Soda and 200 lbs. Acid Phosphate per acre, can be harrowed or disked into the soil before planting.

Strawberries should receive thorough and clean cultivation the first season, cultivate frequently to keep down weeds and at the same time conserve the moisture in the soil.

As soon as freezing weather begins the strawberry bed may be mulched, almost any form of litter may be used. Straw is used more often than any other mulch; it undoubtedly is as good as any. If stable manure is used for mulch it is very apt to produce a large crop of weeds the following season.

The mulching should be raked off of the rows in spring and allowed to remain on the ground between the rows.

WELL PLEASED WITH PLANTS.

St. Joseph Nursery, Detroit, May 29, 1918.
I received the strawberry and raspberry plants in good condition, am well pleased with them. Please send me 2 Spirea Van Houttei, California Privet, and one Hydrangea Paniculata, and oblige,
Yours truly,

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Fall-bearing Strawberries are no longer an experiment, and we think every lover of Strawberries should plant a good bed 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 during the greater part of November the past season.

Progressive

(S.) This new fall-bearing variety is coming 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. The fruit of Progressive is of good size, smooth, of good color and appearance. Do not omit Progressive from your order.

Superb

(S.) This is a large, beautiful red strawberry, much above the ordinary size; has a healthy foliage and makes a fine lot of plants. It bears a heavy crop of berries in the spring and again in the fall. We believe this is one of the best all-around everbearing strawberries grown. It is one of the heaviest producers of fall berries that sell for much more than the June crops; it produces berries almost continually until the ground freezes. Superb will bear a fair crop the first year, and a heavy crop the second year. Include Superb in your order.

Progressive.

Superb.

Senator Dunlap
The Leading Strawberry
Throughout the
United States.

Extra Early

CHARLES I. (S). The earliest Strawberry grown; ripens nearly one week before any other variety and is very productive, yielding more quarts of large, fine looking berries than any other early variety. It is a strong fertilizer and a strong grow-

er. Berries are large, regular in form and of good color and quality. We want you to include some Charles I in your order this spring sure.

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. Commercial canneries pay a premium for Senator Dunlap for canning.

HAVERLAND (P). This is a mid-season producer and has more competition as such than either the early or late varieties, 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 quality. It is an extremely hardy variety and so productive that the stems are unable to hold the fruit from the ground. Mulching is desirable and assists in rapid handling at picking time. This is one of the good old varieties and has stood the test of time. Well worth a place in any garden.

WARFIELD (P). This variety is still very popular as a market sort, standing next to Senator Dunlap, the two together making a good team, and are quite similar in appearance when in the crate. In plant growth this variety is quite similar to Senator Dunlap. It is remarkable the number of quarts that can be picked from this variety from a lightly matted row on good strong soil. This excellent variety is being overlooked in the search for something new. It is superior to many others which have been given high praise; it is quite tart, but of good rich flavor, and has a very deep red color which it holds after canning. In favorable seasons and on congenial soil Warfield will yield a large crop.

Haverland.

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR PLANTS. SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER.

Mid-Season Varieties

BUBACH (P). This has been a very popular berry for years. We have always considered Bubach a very profitable variety. The plant is large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker; the berry is large and showy. If you have a nearby market it will pay you to get a large, fine looking berry. Bubach will please you and make you handsome profits. The demand for this variety always exceeds the supply and we suggest that you place your order for Bubach early.

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 the vines are loaded with fruit. We advise planting Gibson; you will be delighted with them.

GLEN MARY (S). Large and choice, very handsome and of fine flavor; vigorous and productive. Glen Mary is a real money maker and will please you in every way. We believe one can pick as many quarts of good berries from Glen Mary as from any other variety, and they sell quickly at a good price. The demand for plants of this profitable Strawberry is very heavy each season.

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; we are sure you will be pleased with it.

Gibson.

Late Varieties

AROMA (S). With the exception of Sample this is undoubtedly the best and most profitable late variety. Aroma, we think, 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.

BRANDYWINE (S). This has proven so satisfactory with all who have grown it that it is in large demand. It is 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 throughout the season, every berry maturing fully. The plant has large foliage, is remarkably vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. A superb variety, and careful culture will give magnificent returns. Plant on rich soil.

GANDY (S). This is an old standby and one of the leading late varieties with fruit growers all over the country. It requires rich soil, well fertilized, to do its best. It is very late, bearing large, firm, showy berries. Plant is a strong grower with healthy foliage. Gandy is always quoted at the highest price in every market. It is the finest looking fruit and sells quickly at top prices. The demand for Gandy plants is extra heavy. It is a great favorite in the Southern and Southwestern States, where fancy late Strawberries bring big prices. The Gandy is very profitable.

SAMPLE (P). Sample Strawberry is admired by everyone who has seen it. Season is very late, berry is very large and fine quality, quite firm; continues a long time in fruit; and holds its size well to the very last. It will yield as many berries as the Haverland and will average as large as the Bubach. Colors all over at once. Foliage perfectly healthy, plant vigorous. You will like Sample.

WM. BELT (S). Wm. Belt originated in Southern Ohio; it has been before the public several years and almost from the very first it took rank as the best of all in flavor. It is also superior in beauty, size and productiveness. The color is bright red. The first berry to ripen on each stem is coxcomb, but the others are conical; the plant is grand, with abundant foliage.

Sample.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL OFFER ON PAGE 12.

King Red Raspberries.

Raspberries

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. Cut out the old canes and weak shoots each year; plant in good soil. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. It pays to plant the standard varieties 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. For field culture plant in rows six or seven feet apart, and two and one-half to three and one-half in the row, and set two to five inches deep, according to nature of soil. In fall or spring following, trim canes back to within two or three feet of crown, according to growth they have made. About in June, when young canes have made a growth of from two to three feet, pinch off the tip ends to make them throw out laterals. This makes them stocky and able to resist high winds. After fruiting, remove all old wood, as the new canes need all the room, and should have all the strength the root is able to furnish.

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.

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.

ANTWERP. This is one of the old tried varieties, having been grown for many years and always being profitable. Antwerp is extra early, very prolific, the fruit is bright red, of good size and quality. A grower here says that he sold over \$300.00 worth last season from about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre before his neighbors began to pick other varieties.

Purple Raspberry

COLUMBIAN (Purple Cap). It is vigorous and very productive. Is hardy and propagates from tips. Fruit large, often an inch in diameter, shape somewhat conical, berries are dark red or purple, covered with bloom, and present a very enticing appearance when picked; seeds are deeply embedded in a rich, juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of its own; it is a delicious table berry, good for canning.

Everbearing Raspberry

ST. REGIS RED. The most valuable of all the late introductions in the line of Red Raspberries. They thrive well on almost any soil, if given good clean cultivation, and the extra plants are kept down, the results will surprise you. A patch of St. Regis presents a beautiful view when in full leaf, the habit of growth is of a bushy nature, their large, dark green leaves completely covering the bush, the leaves remaining on the plants 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 grow two crops each season from them. Commercial growers all say St. Regis has no superior as a spring bearer and absolutely no competitor in the fall when they again bring forth a crop of bright red berries which sell at fancy prices. Try St. Regis and see what they will do for you. This remarkable berry will grow equally well in the North and South.

CERTAINLY DEAL SQUARE.

The St. Joseph Nursery,

We have your favor of recent date, for which we thank you. You certainly deal square. Hereafter when I want anything in your line you will get my order, and I will recommend your firm to others. Wishing you success (which you deserve for square dealing) I remain,

Very respectfully yours, _____.

FINEST HE EVER SAW.

Dear Sir:—I received the vines March 25th. Must say they were the finest I ever saw; they were in first-class condition and I will surely remember you when I have to buy again, as well as say a good word to other buyers.

Respectfully yours, _____.

Black Raspberries

✓ **KANSAS.** This variety has come to be a general favorite with growers. It is entirely healthy, with tough, clean foliage. The fruit is very large, black, glossy, entirely free from bloom. Firm and of best shipping qualities, wonderfully productive and has an extra long shipping season; it holds its foliage until frost; stands drouth and cold.

✓ **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.

✓ **PLUM FARMER.** While of recent introduction, it has already become one of the leading and most profitable varieties grown. Plum Farmer always produces an extra large crop of fine fruit. The plants are very healthy and succeed where others fail. The fruit is grayish black, very firm, a good shipper, attractive, of the very highest flavor. The berries are large and strictly first-class in every way.

PLANTS WERE FINE.

Indiana, May 20, 1918.

Dear Sir:—The box of berry plants came all right and were fine.

Yours truly, _____

Cumberland Raspberry.

Eldorado Blackberry.

Blackberries

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save doctor's bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six to eight feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground well cultivated, rich and clean, and when the canes have attained a height of four feet, cut back to about three feet.

In parts of the country winter protection is advised with some varieties, and often adds greatly to the yield when not considered a necessity. The Blackberry, as a rule, outyields all other members of this family, and is usually one of the most profitable to grow when properly managed—providing climatic conditions are favorable. Cultivation should be frequent but shallow; deep cultivation disturbs the roots.

The demand for Blackberries is always good.

✓ **BLOWER.** A very large Blackberry of delicious flavor, jet black in color and a thrifty, upright grower. Blower is a hardy variety, very productive and a good shipper. It is not quite as firm as some, yet it ships well.

✓ **ELDORADO.** It is undoubtedly the greatest Blackberry in general cultivation today. It is perfectly hardy, good size and excellent quality. They do well in the cold Northwest, where the cold is intense; we have never known them to winter-kill; they go through the winter in perfect condition without any protection. It is a good shipper, and one of the very best for home use. We consider it the best all around Blackberry grown.

✓ **WILSON'S EARLY.** One of the largest and most productive of the early varieties; produces fruit in large clusters, sweet as soon as black, holds its color well after picking, an excellent shipper and very profitable as it is the largest blackberry grown. Needs winter protection in the North.

Dewberries

✓ **LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.** 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.

Perfection Currants.

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 attack of worms and borers. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains throughout the season. London Market will please you.

Gooseberries

This fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe, and is used for canning extensively. Requires the same cultivation and treatment as currants. The fruit is of importance, being very highly valued in its green state for pies, tarts, puddings, etc., coming in use earlier than any other. When ripe it is very agreeable as a dessert fruit, maturing at an acceptable time, following the season of cherries.

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.

Downing.

Concord.

Currants

The Currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

To get the best results, plant in a deep, rich soil, and give good cultivation and plenty of well-rotted manure. Keep the bush well thinned out in the center, and do not have more than four or five bearing canes at a time. The best method of renewing is after the bush is four or five years old, to remove one of the old canes each year and leave one of the strongest new sprouts. Plant either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 feet.

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.

FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red). Well known and one of the most popular red Currants grown in every State of the Union. Color deep red, great bearer, bunches large, berries of good size the entire length of stem. Fine flavor, not so tart as some.

LEE'S PROLIFIC (Black). This is the leading variety of all the black Currants. Very heavy bearer of large bunches of fruit. Extra quality. Valuable for home use.

Grapes

The Grape vine should be planted in good, rich, well-drained soil, 6 to 8 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 inches deep; dirt pressed firmly around the roots. Dig the hole large enough to take in the roots without crossing each other. Trim after the leaves drop.

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.

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.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Berries are large, round, borne on good sized bunches, considered better quality than Concord; vine exceedingly hardy. It is desirable for an early crop, which more particularly adapts it for the northern portion of the United States, maturing as it does twenty days before the Concord.

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.

FOR PRICE LIST AND SPECIAL OFFER SEE PAGE 12.

A Fine Base Planting of Shrubs.

Ornamental Shrubs and Hedge Plants

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; it provides a wide open space near the center of the lawn.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. The flowers are drooping, golden yellow, and appear very early in spring before the 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. The green branches and the graceful bushy or pendulous habit add to their attract-

iveness. They are perfectly hardy and thrive rapidly anywhere.

FORTUNEI (Fortune's Forsythia). A tall shrub with slender arching branches, of garden origin. Leaves simple or three-parted, dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow, borne in great profusion. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Very floriferous. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; per 10, \$2.50.

Hydrangea

The native Hydrangeas are handsome shrubs of medium size, with fine, large leaves, and generally of light green color. They are perfectly hardy.

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 Lilaes, 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, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

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. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Japan Snowball

(*Viburnum Plicatum*). Handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white neutral flowers, early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Japan Snowball.

Weigela Rosea.

Barberry - Berberis

Hardy shrubs with thorny branches, thrives in almost any kind of soil. They are of inestimable value in the plantations, both on account of the profuse and highly colored fruits and the gorgeous color of autumn foliage.

This is the harmless kind which does not produce the rust which is so detrimental to grass, wheat and other crops. The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., recommend that this variety be planted.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of neat, compact growth and never needs to be touched with the shears; the foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It seldom grows over four feet high. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks, and is justly popular as a hedge plant, forming without clipping a low, dense hedge of surpassing grace and beauty, or by the free use of the shears, a formal hedge of great density and durability. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Symphoricarpos

Small native shrubs much used in shaded places and in open masses. Grown in almost any soil; quite hardy; very ornamental, especially when covered with berries in fall and winter. Grow 3 to 5 feet high; small leaves and slender branches.

RACEMOSUS (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, the branches bending under their weight. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

VULGARIS (Coral-berry). 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. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Privet - Ligustrum

These are extensively used for hedges and screens and are also planted among other shrubs for the beauty of their flowers and berries. They are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile soil, and will stand 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, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

AMOR (*L. Amurense*). A large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous, or in the South nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. Very similar to the California privet, so universally used for hedging in the East, but it is entirely hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Spirea

This is an indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flower and season of blooming. All the Spireas are of easiest culture in all soils.

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, 30c each; \$2.25 per 10.

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. 15 to 18 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

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 most graceful shapes with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

ABEL CARRIERE. Of all the hybrid Weigelas, this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$2.75 per 10.

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, 35 cents each; \$2.75 per 10.

EVA RATHKE. Flowers dark carmine-red. Distinct and fine. One of the best hybrid varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$2.75 per 10.

Spirea Van Houttei.

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, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Clematis

The Large Flowering Clematis are the most beautiful of all our flowering vines. The flowers are large, often measuring four to six inches across, and are borne in great wreaths and clusters during July and August. The vines are of slender, wiry growth and require some support that they can twine around.

JACKMANI. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring. Strong 2-year-old plants, each 50 cents. By mail, 60 cents.

HENRYII (Bangholm Belle). Strong grower, flowers always eight-sepaled, 4 to 6 inches in diameter and pure white. Very hardy. Strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cents each. By mail, 60 cents.

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. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle

HALL'S JAPAN (Var. Halliana). White and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers; blooms the whole season. Almost evergreen. Besides its ordinary uses as a climber, is valuable for covering banks, bare places, etc., where grass will not grow. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

JAPAN GOLDEN NETTED LEAVED. A handsome vine with beautiful golden netted leaves. Its habit of growth is similar to Hall's Honeysuckle, but not so vigorous. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy.

Gladiolus

As a cut flower the Gladiolus is 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. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladiolus 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.

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, 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, 3 for 15c; 10 for 35c; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

AUGUSTA. Pure white, with slight tint of blue on throat. The finest white Gladiolus in existence for the amateur. Good strong bulbs, 3 for 15c; 10 for 35c; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 3 for 15c; 10 for 35c; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

PANAMA. A new seedling of "America" which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. A grand variety which evokes words of praise wherever exhibited. Awarded first-class certificate by Newport Horticultural Society, September 15th, 1911. Spikes very long, with flowers large and well arranged. Good, strong bulbs, 25c for 3; 75c for 10; \$6.00 per 100, postpaid.

PEACE. A grand white flower, very large, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. It often grows to a height of five feet, with graceful flower spikes to correspond. Should be planted early, as it is a rather late bloomer. Good, strong bulbs, 30c for 3; 90c for 10; \$7.00 per 100, postpaid.

SCHWABEN. Extremely vigorous, many of the bulbs producing two or three flowering stalks which very often produce side branches besides. The stalk produces about twenty very large flowers, six to eight usually open at one time. The color is the best of clear canary-yellow, shading to a soft sulphur-yellow when opening. Center of the flower is a deep golden-yellow with brownish-carmine blotches. Foliage is very distinct, being broad, strong, and of a rich green color. Good, strong bulbs, 35c for 3; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100, postpaid.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink with a slight rose tint. Very early. Three bulbs, 15c; 35c per 10; 75c per 25; \$1.40 per 50; \$2.75 per 100, postpaid.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. The queen of all Gladioli. The flowers are very large and well expanded, of lovely flushed salmon-pink, with brilliant carmine blotches on the lower petals, giving it the rich appearance of a Pelargonium. 30c per 3; 90c per 10; \$1.90 per 25; \$3.65 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

PINK PERFECTION. Very large flower of delicate apple blossom-pink. 30c per 3; 90c per 10; \$1.90 per 25; \$3.00 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

The
Gladiolus
as a
Cut Flower
is
Exquisitely
Beautiful.

SPRING PRICE LIST FOR 1919

Notice—Prices quoted are by Express or Freight, not prepaid. We recommend express shipments. If plants are to be sent by mail, add 20c per 100 for Strawberry and 50c per 100 for Raspberry and Blackberry plants.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250	Per 500	1000
Aroma (P)	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$0.90	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00
Bubach (P)	.40	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	7.00
Brandywine (S)	.40	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	7.00
Charles First (S)	.40	.60	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Gandy (S)	.40	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	7.00
Gibson (S)	.40	.60	.85	1.60	2.55	5.00
Glen Mary (S)	.40	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	7.00
Haverland (P)	.40	.60	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Pocomoke (S)	.40	.60	.85	1.60	2.70	5.25
Sample (P)	.40	.60	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Senator Dunlap (S)	.35	.55	.85	1.35	2.50	4.75
Warfield (P)	.40	.60	.90	1.60	2.75	5.25
Wm. Belt	.40	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	7.00
Progressive (S) Everbearing	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.75	15.00
Superb (S) Everbearing	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.75	15.00

RED RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert	.65	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.25	12.00
King	.50	.90	1.50	2.75	5.25	10.00
Antwerp	.50	.90	1.50	2.75	5.25	10.00
St. Regis (Everbearing)	.75	1.40	2.50	5.00	9.50	18.00

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Columbian	.85	1.60	2.75	5.00	9.25	18.00
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BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland	.65	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.25	12.00
Plum Farmer	.65	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.25	12.00

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.75	15.00
Blower	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.75	15.00
Wilson	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	6.50	12.00

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia	.65	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.75	15.00
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GOOSEBERRIES

Downing Gooseberries	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$5.50	

CURRANTS

Perfection (Red)	.25	1.50	5.50	\$10.00
Fay's Prolific (Red)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00
London Market (Red)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00
Lee's Prolific (Black)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00

GRAPE VINES

Concord (Black)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00
Worden (Black)	.15	1.25	4.00	8.50
Moore's Early (Black)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00
Niagara (White)	.15	1.00	4.00	8.00

Free Plants With Early Orders Only

If you mail your order on or before March 15th, 1919, and it amounts to \$3.00 or more you may select 10 cents worth of extra stock for each dollar the order contains.

NOTICE—This offer of free stock is to encourage early orders; no extra stock will be given with orders after March 15th.

We do not sell plants in smaller quantities than listed. BELL TELEPHONE NO. 453.

The St. Joseph Nurseries, St. Joseph, Mich.

Date of Order.....19.....

Post Office _____ P. O. Box _____

County State

Street..... R. F. D. No.....

Express Office.....Freight Station.....

We do not sell plants in smaller quantities than listed.

Our Order No.

3. Add proper amount of postage on goods to be shipped by Parcel Post.

4. Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

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, either of the Express Agents, 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 a second choice is made. If we are compelled to substitute we always use something of the same season, sex and quality as plants ordered. We do not wish to substitute, and will not except when absolutely necessary.

Complaints, if any, must be made within ten days after stock is received. 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.

Order Early by all Means. The earlier the better. If more plants are wanted they can be added later. 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. Plants take a rating of 20 per cent less by express than merchandise. 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 only guarantee plants to reach you in good condition 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 and 50 cents per hundred for raspberry and blackberry plants.

Packing. We make no extra charge for boxes, barrels or packing material (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.

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

When plants are received, if ground is not in condition, or you are not ready to plant, the following easy method will keep them, which is of great benefit to the plants as well. Take each

variety, a bunch at a time, cut string, and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow trench, then cover the roots with dirt up to the crown; do not cover crown. If ground is dry, water the roots only and partially shade the plants. In a few days the plants will send out little white fibrous roots, and be in better condition for planting than at first.

Soil. Almost any soil that will grow good field crops will grow good berries—good, rich, well-drained sandy loam is preferable.

Preparing Ground and Setting Strawberry Plants. The soil should be plowed deep and well harrowed, thoroughly pulverizing the soil. Then roll or float just before setting. We use a float made of 2-inch plank which you can make at very little expense or time. We use a light hand marker (also home-made) which marks three rows at a time; if a heavy marker is used one is very apt to set the plants too deep. Make holes with a spade by putting in ground six or eight inches, pull handle of spade towards you, then take out, hold plant in hole and close hole with foot, treading the earth firmly on both sides.

See that the roots are well spread out and set so that the crown of the plant is just level with the surface of the ground.

Varieties marked (P) are pistillate; the blossoms of these varieties do not bear any pollen and should have some staminate variety set near them to fertilize the blossoms, one row of staminate to every three or four rows will do. Those marked (S) are staminate and will fertilize themselves. Set early staminate with early pistillate and late staminate with late pistillate. About 7000 strawberry plants are required for an acre, set 16 inches apart in the row and rows four feet apart.

Pistillate Blossom.

Staminate Blossom.

Culture of Cane Plants

Red Raspberries, about 2425 plants are required to set one acre, plants three feet apart in row, rows six feet apart.

Black Raspberries, about 1725 plants are required to set one acre, plants three and one-half feet apart in row and rows seven feet apart.

Blackberries should be set about the same distance as black raspberries and require the same number of plants per acre. Set the cane plants in same manner as recommended for strawberries.

Cultivation. We recommend shallow cultivation for all fruit plants soon after plants are set, within one or two days. This levels the ground and holds the moisture. Shallow cultivation should be kept up throughout the entire growing season.

Inspection

Our plants have been inspected by the State Horticulturist, and a certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment of plants, which insures that the plants are free from dangerous plant diseases.

Big Profits from Strawberries

Two centuries ago Strawberries were not grown except that sometimes the wild varieties were cultivated in gardens. (Gooseberries were first cultivated in Holland, Germany, and England in the sixteenth century). Strawberries have been grown in this country less than 100 years. The Blackberry, Dewberry, Raspberry, Gooseberry which we have are all natives of America.

The development of the Strawberry began about 1825. The first improvement was a cross of the wild Strawberry of Chili with the wild strawberry of New England by Michael Keens; this cross resulted in a berry having the large size of the Chilian Strawberry and the high quality of the New England berry. The first strawberry to be generally cultivated in America was the Hoovey, which first fruited in 1836. This was a cross of the Keens seedling produced by Charles Hoovey of Massachusetts.

The latest achievement in Strawberries are the everbearing varieties; these are valuable additions, enabling us to have fresh Strawberries during the entire summer.

The St. Joseph Nursery grows **strong, vigorous plants** which produce **large profitable crops of luscious berries**. Our plants are true to name and are selected and grown with the one idea in mind—**Big Crops of Luscious Berries**.

We also grow and sell the leading varieties of other small fruit plants. Blackberries, Black, Red, and Purple Raspberries, Dewberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Grape Vines, and Ornamental Shrubs. These are of the same high quality as our Strawberry plants.

Start now. Start right with Vigorous, Hardy, Productive Plants bought from the St. Joseph Nursery. Our plants lead to **Success in the Berry Business**.

St. Joseph Nursery, - St. Joseph, Mich.

The Agent's profit is yours when buying plants direct from us. Take advantage of our special offer on early orders, page 12.
Our Catalogue is mailed free upon request.

BELL TELEPHONE NO. 458.