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BERRY PLANT SALES BOOK

1925

Premier
Earliest Strawberry
Without A Fault

Baldwin-Whitten-Ackerman Nurseries
BRIDGMAN - MICHIGAN

Eaton—The Strawberry Supreme
Brings a Dollar More a Crate On Any Market
The Firmest Berry Ever Grown

Eaton is one of the heaviest yielding Strawberries ever produced. All of its berries are large in size, a rich, dark red, clear through to the heart; every one perfect in shape to the last. Its flavor and Quality are of the best—in fact it is a perfect Strawberry in every way. Its unusual firmness makes it the best long distance shipper ever produced. It can safely be shipped two hundred miles and arrive in excellent condition. On account of its exceptional firmness and solid color, it is often sought after by canning factories who standardize on the Eaton. No matter how long it remains in the can it will not discolor nor soften.

The Original Whitten Strain—Every Plant Guaranteed

AT YOUR SERVICE

In our last year's Berry Plant Sales Book we extended greetings of the three nurseries which at that time had but recently combined under the name of **BALDWIN-WHITTEN-ACKERMAN NURSERIES**. We pointed out the way for greater achievement, confident in the belief that our combined efforts under one management would result in a better service than any of us had been able to render separately.

We stated that economy in production under the larger program would mean a saving to the customer. This has worked out better than we anticipated. We indicated our desire to raise the standard of quality to the higher level, and this, too, has worked out better than we expected.

We called attention to our new, modern building and equipment, enabling us to promptly handle your orders in a much more satisfactory way than any of us could separately in previous years.

All of these advanced movements resulted in an enlarged list of new customers. To them we assure the same careful treatment that has characterized our service in the past. The added advantage that our combined and enlarged organization gave us was fully demonstrated.

Our advertising was conducted in a manner intended to create confidence, and the results were most gratifying. Never have we witnessed such a large number of satisfied customers. It seems when they received their orders from us they could not refrain from writing us appreciative letters, all of which leads us to believe that we have done well in laying out our program and carrying on our work during the past season, and now we are facing the future. This year should be better still. With the co-operation of our many friends and customers, we hope to make it so.

While we have taken advantage of every economy possible in the production of our plants, it has been necessary for us

to raise prices somewhat this year, as much as we dislike doing so. This necessity is due largely to the rather unfavorable growing season experienced during the past Summer. Long continued cool and rainy weather made plant development much slower than normal, giving us a stock of plants but little more than half as great as last year from the same acreage. All available reports indicate practically the same condition existing in all fruit plant centers throughout the country, so that the present shortage is unusually widespread. However, we are glad to say that the quality is even better than last year. Especially

is this true of our Strawberry plants. As we go to press with this Sales Book we find the size of the individual plants above the average, and the development of the root growth larger and heavier than that produced in

previous years. We know they will please you in every way, and remember, they will be sold under the same ironclad Guarantee of Satisfaction as before.

To all customers, new and old, we extend hearty greetings, and again commit ourselves to a faithful service in your behalf. Come and see us when you can. We wish it were possible for all of our customers to visit our great fruit section and see why it is that southwestern Michigan produces such wonderful berry plants—the kind that have made Bridgman famous. We would not abuse the confidence thus established, and our promise is to continue to do our best to meet your requirements in a highly satisfactory manner. Place your orders early and feel confident that we will satisfy you in every respect.

Very truly yours,

**BALDWIN-WHITTEN-ACKERMAN
NURSERIES**

Successors to

**O. A. D. Baldwin C. E. Whitten & Son
A. R. Weston & Co.**

Our Modern Office and Packing Building.
Your Orders Properly Handled—Filled With Quality Plants.

STRAWBERRIES

Extra Early Varieties

Premier—*The Earliest of All*

(Per.) It is impossible to say too much in praise of this most wonderful of the early Strawberries. Some enthusiasts have called it "The only berry without a fault." This we believe is absolutely true, for since its advent in the Strawberry World, it has given nothing but perfect satisfaction wherever grown.

While it is the earliest Strawberry ever produced, it is so frost resistant in both bud and blossom that its fruit crop has never been destroyed. Think what this means to the market grower. Premier eliminates crop uncertainties, and by ripening five days to a week ahead of any other kind, it never fails to command the highest prices. Berries are large, of a bright red color, and more uniform in size than any other kind.

It is a general all around Strawberry, equally good for market, table use or canning. **PLANT PREMIER NOW FOR BIG PROFITS NEXT YEAR.** (Prices on pages 35 and 36.) (See front cover for illustration of Premier in natural size and color).

Charles I—*Extra Early - Big Profits*

(Per.) Ripening at least a week before the medium early varieties, Charles I is one of the first berries on the market. It is a profitable variety to grow. Pennsylvania growers have made \$1100 per acre from our Charles I set in commercial plantings. It has become one of the leading extra early varieties in nearly every fruit growing section of the country. Charles I produces a big crop of large, evenly shaped, well colored berries that are particularly adapted for nearby markets. You will not be disappointed by planting heavily of Charles I for your extra early variety.

Charles First (Actual Size).

It Pays to Start Right. Buy Plants With a Reputation Behind Them.

Bun Special

*The Perfect
Strawberry*

Strawberry Profits Guaranteed

Buy Genuine Bun Special This Year

(Per.) Introduced in 1920, the worth of this fine variety was widely recognized the following year, when over one-half million plants were sold—more than twelve times the total sales of the previous year. This rapid increase has been steadily growing through four years. This year the demand is equally strong for all parts of the country, showing that Bun Special has become fully established as one of the proven standard varieties in all fruit growing sections and is replacing some of the older kinds because it is a better berry.

When you consider quality of fruit—Bun Special leads in size, color and productive-ness—it is the finest flavored, heavy yielding Strawberry we have ever seen. You will find real satisfaction in growing a heavy producing variety with fruit extra large and uniform in color and shape—not only a few, but the last as well as the first. Bun Special berries are a beautiful, bright red clear through, and are firm in texture—making a splendid market, table and canning berry.

Senator Dunlap Strawberries.

Medium Early Varieties

Senator Dunlap

"The Old Reliable"

(Per.) Grown as the MAIN CROP BERRY throughout the country, Senator Dunlap needs no further recommendation. It will produce a full crop in a wider range of soil and climate than any other variety. Each year customers from nearly every state in the Union order more Senator Dunlap. It will be satisfactory for you.

Senator Dunlap is a very heavy bearer of good sized, uniformly shaped berries of a beautiful, very dark red color. It is a first class shipper, holding its bright color and always making a fresh appearance on any market. Blossoms are perfect; plants are noted for their hardiness and strength. Senator Dunlap guarantees you a big profit on your investment.

B-W-A-N Complete Strawberry Garden No. 1

100 Charles I. 100 Eaton
100 Gibson 100 Aroma

All For \$3.75

Postpaid in U. S.

See page 36 for the Season's Biggest Strawberry Bargain.

Parker—Planting Mate of Dunlap

(Imp.) Medium early. A variety similar to Bubach, it possesses the points of productiveness, quality and flavor that proclaim it a berry of the first class. Ripening medium early, it produces a big crop of berries extra large in size, firm in texture, and deliciously mild in flavor. It is an excellent shipper for market. For home use it cannot be surpassed.

Parker is an imperfect blossom and this means you must set a staminate kind every third or fourth row to bring a full crop. You will find Dr. Burrill, Senator Dunlap or Gibson the best to mate it. Parker is a new variety that has been widely advertised and has proven successful. We know what Parker is and recommend it very highly as a first class pistillate berry that will give you some extra nice fruit.

At all times, we endeavor to give our customers the best there is at the lowest prices consistent with better quality stock. We are pricing the new Parker within reach of all. You will not be disappointed—order now and reserve your supply.

Parker Strawberry (Note Size).

Dr. Burrill

The Million Dollar Berry

(Per.) Dr. Burrill is one of the best general purpose Strawberries ever produced. It is commonly known as "The Improved Sen. Dunlap," which is enough of a recommendation for any one to feel safe in planting it.

Dr. Burrill produces more berries than Sen. Dunlap, bigger berries, and berries of better quality. It is a strong pollinizer of an unusually long fruiting period—mid-season to late.

On account of its extra long, sturdy roots, heavy crowns and healthy foliage, it is able to produce a full crop of fruit every year, regardless of rainfall, for with its extra long root system it is able to draw soil moisture from a greater depth than the average Strawberry. Dr. Burrill is really a wonderful Strawberry, and should be included in every planting.

Dr. Burrill Strawberries.

Medium Late Varieties

Delicious

Proves Its Name in Its Flavor

(Per.) A medium late variety introduced in 1922, and originated in New York State.

This is one of the new late varieties that is becoming more and more popular each year. Unlike many late Strawberries, it is one of the heaviest fruiters, producing large berries and plenty of them. The berry is very dark red in color, and possesses a most "Delicious" flavor.

It is an ideal berry for Northern markets, and on account of its general attractiveness and fine quality, it always commands a good price wherever sold.

Another good feature is its being strongly staminate, making a most excellent pollinizer for any of the later imperfect varieties. Your order is not complete without it.

Gibson

The Standard of Excellence

(Per.) Gibson has been the leading market Strawberry in Southern Michigan for the past fifteen years. When we say that far more than a half of all the Strawberries grown in our County of Berrien are Gibson, and that Berrien County is the greatest Strawberry producing center in the world, you can perhaps realize the great strides made by this variety, and the stupendous volume of its production.

Ripening as it does, with the mid-season varieties, Gibson is without doubt one of the most profitable main crop Strawberries grown. It is perfect flowering, a strong pollenizer, can be grown alone equally as well as with other kinds. It is also one of the greatest plant producing Strawberries known, and unlike many of the other strong plant makers, Gibson produces from two to four large fruit stems on every plant. No wonder it yields such great quantities of fruit. The vines are simply loaded with berries, all the very largest in size. The color is a beautiful dark, glossy red, extending clear through to the heart of the berry. The flavor is as fine as can be found in any berry, making it in demand for either table use or canning purposes; while its tough skin makes it an excellent shipping berry.

Like the old Senator Dunlap, Gibson is not at all particular where it grows, and does equally well in all soils and climates. "Two acres of Gibson and independence" has become a slogan with many Strawberry growers all over the country. It is a fact that two acres set to Gibson and given the proper care and attention, will produce enough high-grade berries in a single season to net one a handsome yearly income. There is no guesswork about it. Many have tried it, and know that it is so. Try it yourself and be convinced.

Sample

One of the Most Dependable

(Imp.) Medium late. Ripens medium late with a very long fruiting season. Sample is one of the most dependable late varieties. The berries of this worthy late variety are large, regular, firm and well flavored, medium dark red in color. Sample fruit colors all over at once. A berry of this character meets with all demands. An imperfect blossom, Sample requires a good staminate sort, as William Belt or Gibson, set with it to produce a full crop.

Sample plants are always in good demand and we sometimes sell out on this variety before the end of the season. It would be well to include a second choice for Sample.

Gibson

Sample Strawberries.

Collins—*The King of Canners*

(Per.) As a canner, Collins leads them all. Our illustration from a photograph cannot fully show you the real beauty of this Strawberry. Its deep, rich red color, delicious flavor and firm texture make it worthy of the title—"The King of Canners." Blossoms are strongly staminate, making Collins a good pollenizer for pistillate kinds. The fruit is firm and ripens slowly so that only two pickings a week are required, making it possible to handle a large acreage with a smaller number of pickers.

Collins has an extra long fruiting season—first berries in mid-season and the last ones ripening with the late varieties. As a market berry, Collins will pay you well—its firmness and lasting color bring it on the market in an attractive condition. You will gain by making a substantial planting of Collins this Spring.

Our stock is limited. Place your order early.

Wm. Belt

A Good Berry

(Per.) Medium late. Of excellent flavor and beautiful appearance, being bright red in color. The first berry to ripen on each stem is apt to be cockscombed or "butterfly" shaped, very large and they fill the quarts quickly. The later berries are more evenly conical. Its manner of plant growth is wonderful, making strong plants with an abundance of foliage, setting just enough runners to make a good fruiting row. This is an excellent variety for both garden and home culture. We strongly advise that you plant freely of William Belt.

Aroma Strawberries.

Aroma

The Big Fancy Late Strawberry

(Per.) Widely grown throughout the country, Aroma is the standard late variety. Many growers, especially in the central and southwestern states, plant a large acreage to Aroma alone for distant markets as it is one of the very best shipping varieties grown.

Aroma produces, regularly, a quantity of large berries, uniformly round in shape and deep glossy red in color, having the tough skin and firm flesh that make it such an excellent shipper. The plant is a hardy grower in any climate, producing healthy, dark green foliage that is notable for its disease resistance.

The Aroma berry is exceptionally mild in flavor for a late variety. It is a fancy berry and makes the finest appearance on any market, bringing top prices everywhere. We can guarantee that Aroma at its best will bring you big profits. Every year for the past ten years the demand for Aroma has exceeded the supply. Order yours now.

Big Late

Planting Mate of Aroma

(Imp.) Late. A top quality late variety. A strong, upright grower, holding its large, deep red berries well off the ground. Produces big crops in any fertile soil and nearly every climate—certainly a fine late pistillate sort. Should be mated with Aroma or Brandywine every third or fourth row. For a late garden variety you cannot choose better than Big Late.

Big Late Strawberry.

Pearl—The Latest Strawberry Without a Fault

(Per.) This wonderful new Strawberry is by far the latest June-bearing Strawberry ever produced. The few growers who have tested it out on a commercial scale are strong in its praise, and claim that it is more profitable and valuable for a late market berry than any other kind they ever heard of. It is a strong pollinizer, free bloomer, opening its blossom buds sufficiently late in the Spring to generally avoid all danger of injury from late Spring frosts. It is a sure cropper, heavy yielder, and a producer of enormous sized berries, comparing favorably with Cooper in this respect, and producing fruit of better color and quality. In ordinary seasons here in the North it does not come into its prime until the very last days of June and early days of July. At that time all other varieties are off the market, giving it another big advantage, as it does not compete with any other kinds but has the field to itself.

We have never seen a Strawberry of more firm texture than Pearl, making it ideal for shipment to distant markets. Also on account of this unusual firmness it stands up for an exceptionally long time and will remain in good marketable condition two or three days longer than other varieties. Its prominent yellow seeds and dark rich color give it a very attractive appearance, and as only a few berries are required to fill a quart box, it attracts unusual attention where offered, and finds a ready sale at top prices on any market.

WE GUARANTEE PEARL TO PLEASE YOU IN EVERY RESPECT.

Brandywine

(Per.) Late. A valuable late Strawberry especially adapted to home use and canning, owing to its very dark red color and fine flavor. Brandywine is late, good shape, good quality, good size, firm, productive. It is strongly staminate, making an excellent mating variety to plant with Sample, Big Late and Parker.

Brandywine.

You Can't Buy B-W-A-N Quality for Less Than B-W-A-N Price.

Mastodon

Everbearing

'The Bull of the Woods'

(Per.) This is the latest and greatest achievement in the production of a new everbearing Strawberry. It is beyond the mere power of words to describe Mastodon in any way that would possibly do it justice. If we were to tell you of all its wonderful and superior features that we have discovered while we had it under our own observation during the past three years, some of these statements would be beyond human belief. No one can possibly comprehend the full beauty and value of this marvelous Strawberry until they have seen it growing and fruiting for themselves.

Mastodon was originated several years ago by one George Voer of Northern Indiana, who claims it is a cross between Superb and Kellogg's Prize. Out of many seedlings produced from this cross, only one plant was worth saving, this one being the original Mastodon, from which all others of its name have sprung, and from which source our original planting stock was secured.

In size Mastodon far outclasses any other everbearer, for it is nearly, if not quite, as large as Cooper. We have seen three Mastodon Strawberries completely filling an ordinary sized tumbler, with the top berry protruding well above the top of the glass. This unusual size does not last only during the first two or three pickings, but continues until the very end of the season, when the last berries picked are as large as the first. Mastodon is much sweeter than other everbearers, but it also is of a firmer texture, making it better able to withstand long distance shipments than other kinds.

It is an unusually sturdy and vigorous plant maker, producing an abundance of large sized, bushy plants with heavy foliage that not only protect the berries from the scalding sun of hot Summer days, but also safeguard them from damage during the cold, frosty nights of late Autumn.

One objection to everbearing Strawberries in the past has been that generally they are somewhat poor plant makers, but in this respect Mastodon is entirely different, for it produces plants as freely as the average June variety. Also it does not require the unusually rich and fertile soil so necessary to other everbearers, but thrives and produces a good crop of fruit on ordinary or inferior soil.

Since the first everbearing Strawberry was introduced years ago, there have been numberless new varieties offered the public, but out of the entire lot there have been only four or five kinds at the most that were really worthwhile. Of these, Champion and Progressive have proven to be the best for us, and until we first fruited Mastodon, we thought it very improbable that anything would ever be found to equal the Champion. The fact of the matter is, however, that Mastodon is as far ahead of Champion as Champion is ahead of the poorest everbearer with which it has had to compete in past years. In fact, we are convinced that Mastodon is the perfect everbearer, and that not for years, if ever, will another variety be found that is its equal.

B-W-A-N GUARANTEE ON MASTODON

We have such confidence in this variety that we will return the full purchase price paid for Mastodon if it does not prove larger and more satisfactory than any other everbearing strawberry you have ever grown, providing complaint is entered by the end of 1925.

General Culture of Small Fruits

On this page and page 33 we give planting and cultural directions most essential to successfully grow all kinds of small fruit. Those applying to all in general are given first, followed by those for each fruit and shrub. Your State Agricultural Experiment Station is ready to advise you on all problems. If we can help you further in any way, please feel free to write us fully.

SOIL. Practically any soil that will grow good field crops will grow good berries—good rich, sandy loam preferred. All kinds of fruit plants demand that the soil be able to hold moisture well and at the same time drain easily—a sandy loam, underlaid by a clay sub-soil meets this condition. Avoid low, frosty places, where possible. Hillsides can be used to good advantage. Light sand is best for dewberries.

DRAINAGE. Good drainage is essential. Sufficient tilling to carry off all surplus water will pay in increased yields.

FERTILIZING. The matter of fertilization is important. While fruit plants are not extremely heavy users of plant food, few crops respond more readily to fertilizer. Stable manures are the best fertilizers we have found. 250 pounds per square rod, or 10 to 15 tons to the acre is about the right amount on average soils. This fertilizer should be used on a cultivated crop, such as corn or potatoes the season previous to setting strawberries if possible. If this cannot be done, it should be plowed under in the Fall before planting the following Spring.

A crop of clover, soy beans, oats or rye, plowed under, is also good fertilizing practice.

Good grade commercial fertilizers—nitrate of soda is particularly good on strawberries—will give full value quickly the same season as applied. They should be sown broadcast on the land after plowing and well harrowed in, or may be worked into the soil along the row after the plants are set, care being taken that it does not burn the foliage.

FITTING THE SOIL. Soil for setting fruit plants should be plowed deeply and harrowed until it is loose and level. We like Fall plowing as it allows the soil to settle and vegetable matter to decay. Spring plowing is all right, but Fall plowing is better where possible. Begin plowing as late in the Fall as possible before the ground freezes. As early in the Spring as the soil will work up mellow, the land should be thoroughly harrowed, followed immediately with a heavy roller or plank drag. The soil should be firm for planting—this preserves moisture. You can mark out your ground with the same kind of marker used for other rowed crops. One marking three or four rows at once is a time saver.

WHEN TO PLANT. The earlier in the Spring, the better—as soon as you can prepare the land. Plants should be shipped and set before they start to grow much, while the plant still has all its vitality. It is to your interest to set your plants as early as possible.

CARE OF PLANTS WHEN RECEIVED. If the ground is not ready when the plants reach you, the best way to keep their full vigor ready for planting is as follows. Carefully separate the varieties—take each variety, a bunch at a time, cut the strings, and spread the plants in a thin row along one side of a shallow furrow. Then cover the roots firmly with soil, not higher than the crown. If ground is dry, water the root only. They will keep in good condition for 8 to 10 days. When transplanting to the field, be careful not to mix the varieties.

DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. Very few insects or diseases are seriously injurious to small fruit plants, although some minor ones are found in nearly every fruit section. If, after following our suggestions, you have trouble along this line, we want you to feel free to use our Free Service Department.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING AND PLANTS REQUIRED PER ACRE.

	Distance Apart	No. Plants
Strawberries (Commercial)	3 ft. 8 in. x 1½ ft.	7,920
Strawberries (Garden)	2½ ft. x 1½ ft.	11,600
Everbearing Strawberries	2½ ft. x 1½ ft.	11,600
Black Raspberries	7 ft. x 3½ ft.	1,777
Red Raspberries	6 ft. x 3 ft.	2,400
Blackberries	7 ft. x 3½ ft.	1,777
Dewberries	6 ft. x 3 ft.	2,400
Currants and Gooseberries	5 ft. x 4 ft.	2,200
Grapes	8 ft. x 10 ft.	540
Grapes	8 ft. x 12 ft.	440

STRAWBERRIES

PLANTING DISTANCE. For commercial planting, we recommend putting the rows 3 ft. 8 in. apart, the same as for corn—and putting the plants 1½ to 18 inches apart in the row. This requires about 8,000 plants per acre. By training these plants to matted row, you get a good picking width.

In the home fruit garden the rows may be set only three feet or even as close as two feet with plants spaced about the same as above.

SETTING PLANTS. Make holes with a spade, leaving a "V" shaped opening. Hold plant in this hole with hand and close with one foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides of plant. It is important that plants be set the same depth as they were before being dug, with the crown of plant even with surface of ground. This is important, as the plants set too deep will be washed over with mud and those set too shallow will dry out.

Dip roots in water just before setting if ground or plants are dry. Garden plants may be trained to the hill system with plants set about 12 inches apart in the row. All runners are cut off so that the original plant forms the entire hill. This system will produce fewer berries of larger size.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. All varieties we list are proven profitable producers throughout the country in a very wide range of soil and climate. On this page we explain staminate and pistillate varieties. Prize, Sample, Parker and Big Late are pistillate and need some staminate kind planted every third or fourth row to fertilize them.

CULTIVATION AND CARE DURING FIRST SEASON. Cultivate continuously throughout growing season and early Fall, keep soil finely broken up to prevent loss of moisture, and at same time bring it up to surface for the plant roots. As plants grow, give shallow cultivation so as not to disturb root growth. Hoe plants as needed. A little soil thrown on the runner plants will aid them in rooting.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

NO. 3033.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of Baldwin-Whitten-Ackerman Nurseries, Bridgman, Michigan, and find it apparently free from dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1925.

BUREAU OF FOODS AND STANDARDS.

L. R. Taft, Chief Horticulturist.

Lansing, Mich., September 22nd, 1924.

Perfect and Imperfect Varieties

AN EXPLANATION. All strawberry blossoms are either staminate—also called perfect—or pistillate, generally called imperfect.

The imperfect varieties, which are marked (Imp.) on price list in back of book, should have a perfect variety, marked (Per.), set every third or fourth row to properly pollinize the blossoms of the imperfect sorts and make them produce a full crop.

There seems to be a mistaken idea with some that this mixing of varieties is necessary with the perfect as well as the imperfect sorts, but this is not so. The perfect sorts are self-pollinizing, and will bear as well if set by themselves.

Imperfect Blossom.

Perfect Blossom.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland *A Sure Cropper - A Big Money Maker*

No blackcap has ever been grown as extensively, nor has attained the popularity of the Cumberland. Wherever blackcaps are grown you will find Cumberland standing out pre-eminently, for it is the one black Raspberry that seems to thrive in every part of the country. North, South, East or West, Cumberland takes the lead in size of berry and quantity produced.

Its fruit is large, firm and of delicious flavor; a rich black in color, making a handsome and attractive appearance in the crate. The berry has a tougher skin than other varieties, and does not crumble. Cumberland is a good long distance shipper and appears on nearby or distant markets in first class selling condition. The bush is absolutely hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16 degrees below zero on our own farms.

By all means plant Cumberland this Spring. We guarantee it to please you and make you big money on your investment.

Cumberland
Blackcaps.

Cumberland Transplants *For Quick Money*

This year we have a limited supply of Cumberland Transplants—tip plants that have been transplanted and grown a year in our nurseries. They are large, bushy plants, every one capable of producing a good sized crop of fruit this Summer. On account of our unusually favorable growing season last year, they are all above the average in size and quality. If you want something extra nice, something that will produce fancy fruit this year and bring quick returns on your investment, include some of these transplants in your order. Don't wait too long, for we have only a few and are sure to be sold out early.

Cumberland Transplant. Note Well-Branching Bush.

Kansas

A Standard Early Variety

This variety is now a general favorite black Raspberry all over the country. Ripens early, jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; a strong grower, holds its foliage until frost; stands drought and cold. It is about as large as Gregg, early and very productive. Strong, healthy canes, making plenty of strong tips, and is a money maker everywhere.

Honeysweet *The Aristocrat of Blackcaps*

Honeysweet Black Raspberries.

Honeysweet was recently introduced as an extra large, fancy berry, and it has proven its first claims. In a few short years it has won a name for itself in practically every state of the Union. Honeysweet is a distinct variety in every respect—in the vigorous growth of its plants—the beautiful light green foliage—the large jet black berries without a trace of bloom—in the enormous crops produced—in the firmness of the fruit which does not crumble, and which will stand up longer than any other variety—and in its delicious flavor which is distinct and entirely different from all other Blackcaps. If you are looking for an especially high class variety, something that will produce large, fancy berries, buy Honeysweet. It is true that the planting cost is a little greater than with other varieties, but if you are the sort of person that secures real satisfaction and pleasure in the pride of producing something better than the other fellow has, a berry that will be commented on and praised by everyone, and a berry that sells at sight, bringing the top-notch price on any market—we know you will feel repaid with Honeysweet.

Plum Farmer *The Best Early Blackcap in Existence*

The plants are very healthy, being unusually free from disease. Canes are strong growing, producing many laterals, thus giving lots of bearing wood, insuring a heavy crop of fruit, while the berry is very large and of fine quality. It ripens very early, producing most of its fruit in one week. It is a favorite market variety with many, as practically the entire crop can be harvested in three pickings; the grower marketing the fruit at a time when it commands the highest prices.

Plum Farmer Black Raspberries.

For Big Early Returns King Red

The Most Profitable Red Raspberry

King is by far the leading early red raspberry. This is fully proven by the fact that in our local territory—the greatest small fruit producing county in the country—nine out of every ten red raspberry fields are King. Fruit growers of Bridgman have made more money per acre from King, sold on the regular Chicago wholesale market, than from any other farm crop they grew. By selling direct

to a retail market, your profits would be greater. Excellent quality and flavor insures a demand for King berries as long as they last.

The canes are vigorous growers and resistant to all raspberry troubles. King is very hardy and has never been known to Winter kill, even in severe northern climates. King is a very heavy bearer every year; berries are very large, round, bright colored, firm and easy to pick. Let us reserve yours now.

King—
The Red
Raspberry
For Big Profits.

B-W-A-N Fruit Plant Garden No. 2.

- 12 King Red Raspberry.
- 12 Eldorado Blackberry.
- 6 Concord Grape Vines.
- 6 London Market Currants.

ALL FOR

\$2.00

Postpaid in U. S.

Cuthbert

One of the best late red raspberries. Sometimes called "Queen of the Market." Of good quality, flavor and color, making it desirable for both home use and market. An especially good canner. It holds its color and retains its firmness for some time after being picked, so that it can safely be shipped to far distant markets.

Cuthbert is not as hardy as King or several other varieties, so it cannot be grown so successfully in far northern climates, where the cold Winters subject plants to extremely low temperatures. Cuthbert is very scarce this year, so place your order early if you want any.

Cuthbert Red Raspberries.

St. Regis

Ever-bearing

A fairly new variety that has proven itself to be the best everbearing red Raspberry we have ever grown. One outstanding advantage of St. Regis is that it will produce a full crop of fruit in the Spring, and then commence bearing on the new canes and continue to produce ripe berries all through the Summer and late into the Autumn until heavy frosts occur. In September, months after Raspberries are out of season, St. Regis will bear a full crop of fruit which commonly sells for \$7.00 to \$8.00 a 24-pint crate. If you have a market at hand where you can dispose of the fruit, you will find St. Regis a very profitable investment when grown on a commercial scale. If you haven't the time or the ground to grow St. Regis for market, be sure to plant at least a few bushes in the garden and keep your table supplied with all you can use.

St. Regis
Everbearing
Red Raspberries.

Victory—Largest; Most Productive

In productiveness and size of berry, Victory is far ahead of all other red Raspberries. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert and resembles that fine variety closely. Victory has produced regularly for several seasons, nearly twice as much fruit as Cuthbert, bush for bush, and acre for acre, grown in the same field, under exactly the same conditions. Victory is not an untried variety, as the originator has fruited it for the past eleven years. It has been tested with nearly every known variety of red Raspberry, and is far better than any of them, not only in production, hardiness and vigor, but the fruit is larger and of much better quality than all others. A berry such as Victory is sure to bring you greater profits. (See outside back cover for colored illustration of this, the greatest red Raspberry ever produced.)

Lucretia

The Leading Dewberry

Dewberries are bringing more money every year, and we strongly advise our customers to get started with them this year so that you can collect your share of the big money before any more valuable time slips by.

The berries are extremely large, having a beautiful appearance, and are of excellent quality for either home use or market. Ripening from a week to ten days before the ordinary Blackberries, they always command the very highest prices.

Endorsed by fruit growers and the best horticulturists throughout the country as the best of the Blackberry family. Berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry.

Lucretia Transplants For Quick Returns

Grown one year from tips. Well formed and heavily rooted bushes that will produce a full crop the year after planting. Our stock is short and will be sold quickly. Order early.

Lucretia

Dewberries,

Downing Gooseberries.

Downing Gooseberry

The American Gooseberries, of which Downing is the leading variety, are characterized by extra hardiness, vigor and freedom from mildew, enabling them to succeed well where the larger and more tender English varieties succumb to disease.

The Gooseberry is adapted to all soils, and can be grown with no more care or trouble than any other of the bush fruits. There never has been anywhere near enough of this fruit grown to supply the demand, and a crate of Gooseberries can always be sold at a high price wherever offered.

Asparagus

Martha Washington The New Giant Rust Proof Variety. Plants grow rapidly and produce uniformly long shoots of superior table qualities. Was developed by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The success of their attempt to develop a heavy-yielding, pedigreed strain, immune to disastrous rust disease, has been generally admitted, and this strain is now the most sought after by both amateur and commercial growers.

Palmetto A valuable Asparagus, a new variety that is being planted very largely, both for home use and commercial market. It is nearly twice the size of Conover, fully as early, and as productive. The flavor is excellent.

Rhubarb, Myatt's Linnaeus

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep. Plant four feet apart each way.

Currants

Perfection We recommend this as the highest class Currant on the market today. It is a beautiful red in color. Fruit clusters are often six inches or more in length, and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. Quality is excellent, being of a rich, mild sub-acid flavor, and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. One of the most productive Currants ever known.

London Market No other variety is as popular in this famous commercial fruit district. Success with Currants depends upon productiveness, size and length of season the fruit will remain in prime condition on the bushes. London Market has all of these features, and you are certain to make no mistake in planting freely of this variety.

Wilder One of the strongest growers and exceptionally productive. Clusters and berries are very large. Color is bright red and attractive, even when dead ripe. Quality is excellent, with mild, sub-acid flavor. Fruit ripens early.

Fay's Prolific

Fruit is very large, bright red in color, and less acid than Cherry. Fruit clusters have long stems, which permit rapid picking. Ripens early and is enormously productive. One of the best market sorts and equally as good for home use.

Note—Owing to the Blister Rust Quarantine, no Gooseberries can be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. We will not be able to supply customers living west of the above states.

Rhubarb.

Martha Washington Asparagus.

Perfection Currants.

Big Money in Growing Champion Everbearers

Everbearing Strawberries are past the experimental stage. Only a few years ago many people would not accept the fact that good ripe Strawberries could be produced all during the late Summer and Fall—June was the proper and only time for Strawberry. With the increasing improvement of everbearing varieties both in quality and quantity of fruit and widening adaptability of plant, fruit growers of the present day recognize the Everbearing Strawberry as necessary to complete their plantings and a very important factor in the total profits they can make.

Each succeeding year for the past six years Champion has been more widely planted throughout the fruit growing sections of the country. It has proven entirely satisfactory everywhere, both in hardiness and vigor of plant and in quantity of berries produced. We are receiving more and more letters from customers throughout the country telling us of the success they have made with our Champion. They are growing big crops and are making big profits.

Just a Word
About

Champion

There is
Real Money
in Growing
Everbearers

As a
Money
Maker
Champion
is a Proven Success

Champion
The World's
Most
Popular
Everbearer

Success-
fully
Grown
Everywhere

A Full Crop
Guaranteed
This Summer

Heavy Plants
With Large Hardy
Root Growth—

This berry, for which we want the best name that we can possibly get, and for which we are willing to pay a good price, is unusual in its many points of merit. The plant is large and vigorous; leaves large (see illustration), light green, protecting the berries from the sun. The bloom is perfect. "No name" is a mid-season or medium to late prolific producer. The berries are round and smooth; the color is a brilliant crimson, extending to the heart; uniform in size—large to very large; in fact, it is one of the largest berries grown. When faced in a box they make a very fine appearance. The flavor is delicious. As a table delicacy it challenges all berries; is of good texture and a splendid shipper, promising to be one of the very best commercial strawberries.

A Wonderful STRAWBERRY

*Without
a Name*

Here Is Your Opportunity
A Good Chance to Win a Prize of \$250

We are willing to pay that price if we can get a name that will measure up to the real value of the berry. Our trip slogan is this: We want you to send us your name and address. No order is necessary to enter the name contest. The introductory price of this wonderful strawberry is \$4.00 per hundred, \$30.00 per thousand. We recommend that you order a hundred or more of these strawberry plants, plant them in a favorable place in your strawberry soil, give them good attention, watch their growth and development, learn their peculiar characteristics, and know from actual experience their real value. You will then be best qualified to give them the name that they deserve. If you do not care to order them, by an observer, you will have the same privilege in the name contest as a plant purchaser, but naturally you would not be as well qualified to estimate their real value as you would if you were a grower.

Plants should be put out in the spring of 1925 and grown throughout the season. Any time before July 1, 1926, each customer or observer may compete in the name contest by sending to us a name that he or she believes most suitable to represent this wonderful strawberry. We want first to have the strawberry grown in several parts of the country—then to give it the best name we can get for it. A committee of three prominent gentlemen will recommend to us the best name sent in. Whether we use that name or not doesn't matter. We will pay \$250.00 for the name selected by the committee anyway. If two, three or more select the same name that the committee thinks best suited for the purpose, we will pay \$250.00 to each one. This is fair and complies with every requirement of a legitimate contest of this kind. Friends, we want a name of great value. We believe we have the best strawberry the world has yet produced and we want to establish our reputation upon this particular berry. The name, therefore, is vital to us. We have a good stock of plants, but obviously we cannot fill orders beyond the supply. Write now and get in on this \$250.00 prize offer.

\$250.
for a
Name

Eldorado

The One Best Blackberry

This is the one best Blackberry that stands in a class by itself. It is so far superior to the other varieties that there is really no comparison to be made. Eldorado is fully as hardy as Snyder, and the fruit produced is twice as large. It has never been known to winter kill, going through the Winters of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin without injury. Needing no protection in Winter, the grower is saved the laborious method of mulching so necessary with other Blackberries. Eldorado sells well on the market as it is jet black and holds its color well. Berry is large and juicy, without core, but of firm texture, permitting shipment to distant markets. Plant is entirely free from Orange Rust, and a most prolific bearer.

Eldorado Root Cuttings

To be sure of getting good, quick, sturdy growth, plant Eldorado root cuttings. The big advantage of root cutting plants over the usual sucker plants is that they are better rooted and so are sure to grow even under unfavorable conditions. Ours are grown from cuttings from roots of thrifty Eldorado

Eldorado Blackberries.

Concord
Grapes.

Prices on
Pages 35
and 36

plants in full bearing. This makes a well rooted plant that is sure to grow and give you good crops of nice berries. Root cutting plants are particularly well adapted to garden planting, because a good growth is sure. If you want some this Spring, we want to have your order now. We will be sold out early.

Concord

The Standard Commercial Grape

Universally grown for every purpose to which a Grape is put, Concord fully meets all demands. The standard of quality on every market—it sets its own price—your market is certain. A well cared for Concord vineyard will bring you paying crops throughout your lifetime.

Michigan grown Grape Vines are now recognized as fully equal to those grown in the East, and are particularly adapted to the central states. Our correct methods of new ground propagation and careful grading make B-W-A-N vines a profitable investment that you cannot afford to pass by.

We have a stock of Concord grape vines that are well rooted, but somewhat smaller in size and top growth than our regular No. 1 Grade. We guarantee them to grow satisfactorily and are offering them at a bargain while they last. See our low price in back of book.

GRAPE VINES

Plant B-W-A-N Grape Vines For Bigger Yields and Bigger Profits

The photograph below shows only half a vine of our heavy yielding six-year-old Concord Grapes. We now have more than fifty acres just like this from which all of our cuttings are taken.

The cuttings are all selected from extra heavy producing vines, and are specially grown, so that each plant will produce an immense crop, fully as good or better than the original vine. Such plants have far greater value than those grown from cuttings gathered at random from any field, as is the case with the majority of Grape Vines now being offered.

Cultural Directions. Plant Grape Vines for field culture 8 by 12 feet, requiring about 440 plants per acre. Grape Vines will grow and do well on light sand or clay where it is hard to raise other farm or fruit crops.

Pruning. First season. Prune roots to 8 to 10 inches and cut tips to 2 to 3 good buds when set. Let new shoots grow. Put in posts and wire ready for next season. Second season. In early Spring select best shoot, tie to lower trellis wire, and cut the rest away. Let new shoots grow. Third season. In early Spring select four best side canes from main trunk already staked, and tie to wires. (One each way from trunk on each wire.) Following seasons. In early Spring cut off all side canes that have fruited, nearly back to main trunk, leaving a short spur on which are one or two buds to produce the canes for next year. Select four canes that have not fruited and tie to wires.

Only One-half of a B-W-A-N Concord Vine.

Concord Black. (See opposite page for description.)

Worden Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered; very compact. Berries extra large, skin thin. Equal to Concord in quality, but not nearly as good for shipping on account of its thin skin. Ripens five to ten days earlier. Fine for home garden or local market.

Moore's Early Black. Bunch seldom shouldered; not quite so large as Concord; berries larger, and much like it in flavor and quality. Sweet, with flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. Vine very vigorous and productive, succeeding well in both North and South. One of the best early varieties.

Campbell's Early Black. Bunch large, shouldered; medium compact. Berry large, nearly round, and covered with a heavy light blue bloom. Adheres very tightly to stem. Skin is thick, tough and does not crack. Quality about the same as Concord. It colors very early, but requires several weeks after coloring to fully ripen. Vine a good, strong grower.

Niagara White. Vine hardy, and unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries as large or larger than Concord; mostly round, light greenish-white, semi-transparent; slightly amber in sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

Delaware Red. Bunch small, compact. Berries small; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for table. One of the best red varieties.

Niagara White Grapes.

ORNAMENTALS

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Flowers would be none too plentiful in August and September were it not for this showy shrub with its large clusters of pure white flowers, often turning as they age to a pinkish shade. It continues blooming from August until hard frosts occur in late Autumn. Can be planted as specimen plants, or in the foreground of other taller shrubs. Also often used as a hedge. In real cold climates cut bushes back to fifteen inches at the approach of Winter, and cover with strawy manure. This will insure a mass of flowers the next Fall. Bush grows 4 to 5 feet tall—just right for planting along house or garden wall. Planted in beds and allowed a generous space for each bush, this Hydrangea makes one of the most beautiful group plantings of any flowering shrub, showing off to advantage its great clusters of creamy white flowers.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Spirea Van Houttei

This is the grandest of all Spireas, and one of the best and most popular shrubs. The branches are very graceful and drooping when in full bloom, making a complete fountain of white blossoms in May and June. The foliage and bushy shape are ornamental all the year.

It will thrive anywhere, in the shade or in the sun, even against the north wall of a house. It likes a wet season, but the driest weather will not kill it. Grows from 6 to 8 feet high in good ground. Pruning should be done right after blooming. One of the very best shrubs known for an ornamental hedge, but equally attractive when planted singly or in groups.

Spirea Van Houttei.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

A large shrub of 6 to 8 feet. Very fine for a specimen plant. It is somewhat similar to the Weigela, but has large double white flowers, the reverse side of petals being of a light shade of pink. It is of vigorous habit and a very beautiful shrub.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.

Red Tartarian Honeysuckle

A beautiful, spreading shrub with deep green foliage. Very vigorous grower. Produces large, bright red flowers in June. Bush is filled with berries later in the season. The shrub is especially valuable for its handsome flowers and showy fruit.

Grows well on all soils. No pruning except heading back once or twice during Summer.

Philadelphus Syringa; Mock Orange

An invaluable shrub of vigorous habits, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at blossoming season. In time will reach a height of 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept smaller by pruning. This variety blossoms in June, producing a mass of pure white, highly scented flowers.

Mock Orange.

Paul's Scarlet Rose

Paul's Scarlet is a vivid, flaming scarlet—probably the most outstanding new Rose today. Introduced only very recently, it has won highest awards of Rose societies, both in this country and Europe. The brilliant, semi-double flowers are borne in clusters of from three to fifteen or more, making nearly a solid mass of color that is indeed striking. Blooming very fully, the flowers do not fade but hold their brightness for two to four weeks. You can cut all you want for use in the house without spoiling the beauty of the bush. Hardy Roses are as easy to grow as shrubs, and last indefinitely, increasing in beauty each season.

Paul's Scarlet bushes are scarce. Ours will be sold early. Our plants are selected, strong, two-year stock that will give you beautiful Roses this Summer.

If you want this especially fine, new Rose, why not order at once and let us reserve yours now?

Lilac.

Purple Lilac

This old-fashioned shrub is too well known to require any description. Adds materially to the attractiveness of the home grounds wherever planted. Excellent for hedging purposes, also individual specimens. The bush is literally filled with large clusters of very fragrant, purple flowers. Blooms in early Spring.

Everybody knows and likes a Lilac—especially a purple one. There is always a place for at least two or three bushes around your yard, and you will count it a real pleasure to have these beautiful shrubs, blooming as they do, with the earliest in the Spring.

Paul's Scarlet Roses.

Amoor River North Privet.

California Privet

A species of unusual beauty that has become one of the most popular of all hedge plants. Its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decorations when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desired shape. In cold climates we recommend Amoor River exclusively, as the California Privet is somewhat subject to Winter kill.

Japanese Barberry

Where a beautiful foliage effect is desired there is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes than the Japanese Barberry.

It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form, especially susceptible to formal pruning. There are many shrubs which, if sheared closely, do not produce any effect of foliage until they have recovered from the pruning. The Barberry, however, can be sheared and still retain a mass foliage effect.

For these reasons it is of especial importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups, and above all, as a compact, impassable, low hedge, for lawn borders, dividing properties, etc. In Autumn the foliage turns scarlet or gold, and the branches are covered with crimson berries.

Japanese Barberry.

Privet Amoor River North

Hardy—Beautiful

This species of Privet is more hardy than others, making it especially desirable for planting in northern latitudes where it is subjected to freezing temperature during the Winter months. Grows naturally from 8 to 12 feet high, with dark green leaves which do not fall until late into the Winter. This is an evergreen in the South.

It bears erect panicles of handsome, white flowers in June, followed by black berries. This is the best of all plants for hedge purposes. Write for our special price on large quantities.

Dorothy Perkins.

Dorothy Perkins

Shell Pink. The Loveliest of All Ramblers

This old favorite needs no description. Growing ten to fifteen feet in a single season and covered with delicate shell-pink bloom for several weeks each Spring, Dorothy Perkins rightly claims a place in every dooryard and garden.

Flowers borne in large clusters, are very double with prettily crinkled petals, and finely pointed buds. Perfectly hardy in all localities, the bush is a strong, thrifty and rapid grower. You have long known and wanted a Dorothy Perkins Rambler—why not plant one or several this Spring? We have a limited supply of selected grade No. 1 plants, so order now to be sure of your bushes.

Gladioli

Choice Named Varieties

Beautiful Blooms

July to September

Gladioli produce the most beautiful blooms of any Summer-flowering bulb. They last longer when cut than other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, sandy garden soil will successfully grow Gladioli, providing the location is exposed to the benefit of full sunlight.

For best results, bulbs should be planted from April 15th to May 10th, throughout the northern states. Set bulbs three to four inches deep and three inches apart in the drills. Rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart. Can also be planted four to six inches apart each way.

CHALLENGER. Very large flower of richest velvety red. An unusual variety, always greatly admired. One of Kunder's introductions. An unusually choice variety in great demand. Our supply of Challenger is limited. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. One of the very finest Gladioli. Color is a light pink with a great blotch of richest carmine-red in the throat. Wide open, large flower, and a strong grower. One that has been awarded many prizes. A very popular addition to any collection. Price: 7c each; 60c per doz.

GRETCHEN ZANG. A most beautiful soft melting shade of pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. Very attractive flower. Price: 10c each; 75c per doz.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink. Lower petals have a cream colored blotch bisected by red stripe. One of the earliest bloomers. Price: 5c each; 50c per doz.

MISS HELEN FRANKLIN. Ruffled type, a good white with violet markings on the lower petals. Vigorous tall spike with from six to ten flowers open at one time. Price: 10c each; 75c per doz.

ILLUMINATOR. A brilliant carmine-red, with a faint suffusion of blue adding to its richness. Strong, tall, straight, healthy. Long flowered spike, with many buds perfectly placed. Flowers very large, with many open at once. Very remarkable in its persistency, therefore unsurpassed as a cut flower. Originated by C. R. Hinkle of Michigan, and by the best authorities declared to be the best red Gladiolus. Price: \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Rose pink, resembling America in color but deeper. Blooms same time as the Halley. Price: 7c each, 60c per doz.

Gladioli.

L'IMMACULEE. Pure white, having long full spikes of a dozen or more well arranged blooms. Very durable and lasting. Price: 7c each; 60c per doz.

LOUISE. The exquisite orchid Gladiolus. Absolutely unique and an exquisite novelty. It is a bright lavender, faintly suffused with pink; throat somewhat lighter; blotch of velvety maroon on lower petals with darker lines on midrib; strikingly resembles a Cattleya Orchid. Produces a large, widely open flower; splendid for cutting. Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

MARY FENNELL. Deep lilac, shading paler. Soft primrose yellow throat. Especially recommended. Price: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

PANAMA. Beautiful rose-pink. Unusually large blooms, wide open and wax-like. A great favorite with everyone. Price: 5c each; 50c per doz.

SCHWABEN. A new variety of unusual beauty. Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder. Color is pure canary-yellow shading to sulphur, the golden throat slightly blotched with a touch of red, but so deep as not to interfere with the general all-yellow effect. Flower spikes are tall, strong and well set with large, broad flowers. Price: 5c each; 50c per doz.

TREE FRUITS

Red Delicious Apples.

Apples

Delicious An Apple of comparatively recent introduction, which in a surprisingly short time has become exceedingly popular among Apple growers. It is a Winter Apple, brilliant dark red, shading to yellow at the blossom end. Flesh white and tender, large to very large in size. Flavor is rich, slightly sub-acid, with an individuality that makes it especially pleasing to the palate. Delicious ships without bruising. Being large in size, it packs attractively, and its uniformity assures a good appearance. It can't be excelled for either commercial purposes or home use, and we recommend that you plant it extensively.

Jonathan A late Fall Apple with brilliant red skin. Flesh is white and juicy, and fine grained. Size runs medium to large. Has a most attractive appearance, excellent flavor and unusual keeping qualities, making it altogether one of the most desired for either home or commercial plantings. Can easily be kept until February or a little later. A sure cropper, producing good crops nearly every year. Trees are long lived, but begin bearing quite late. Really worth while.

Duchess of Oldenburg A Summer Apple, yellow streaked with red. Flesh white and juicy; of medium size. This variety has a flavor which has made it famous, and people who are familiar with Apples know that better kinds are rare. Trees are dwarf growers requiring but limited space for roots and branches, making them excellent for fillers. Also just as good for permanent plantings. This variety is of extreme hardiness, being one of the few kinds which are able to successfully withstand the cold climate of Minnesota and Montana.

Pears

Bartlett A Summer variety, golden colored with an unusually red cheek, extra good for canning. Bartlett mellows and becomes fine for eating early in the Fall, but if picked a week before ripening and properly sorted will keep until late. One of the very best Pears grown, for either fresh use or for canning. Also a standard market kind that sells well when other sorts are not in demand. Commences to bear early, producing enormous crops and is more resistant to insects and diseases than many other kinds.

Seckel Ripens in late September. Fruit is of medium size, which is more than offset by its extremely fine quality, as it is quite possibly the finest flavored Pear on the market. Especially valuable for home planting, but always in demand on any market.

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou). The fruit is in its prime in late October and late November. Color greenish yellow, with clear white flesh. If stored in a cool, dry place, will keep until the Winter holidays. A vigorous grower and a prolific yielder, but does not come into bearing quite as early as some other kinds.

Kieffer A well known standard variety that needs little description. Very popular for large commercial plantings, on account of its sure crop, heavy yield and exceptional shipping qualities.

Bartlett Pear.

Peaches

Elberta Ripens about the middle of August. Yellow skin with deep red cheek. Flesh a golden yellow, red at the pit, firm and juicy. Size large to extra large. Freestone. More widely known than any other variety. The standard of all Peaches since the day of its introduction. A commercial Peach without an equal. It ships well and is comparatively free from rot. Its juicy appearance and uniform size enables it to sell readily. While the flesh is juicy and tender, it is firm enough to hold its shape well when canned. Excellent for either home use or canning.

J. H. Hale A yellow variety very large in size, and globular in shape. Skin is thick, smooth and usually colors to a rosy tint. Flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm and excellent in quality. Its unusual firmness makes it especially desirable for shipping. Ripens after Elberta. A most desirable kind.

Rochester A new yellow freestone Peach of unusual earliness, ripening about August 10th; also of extraordinary sweetness. Compares favorably with the best standard varieties. Fruit is large. Flesh sweet and juicy and of delicious flavor. Keeps and ships well. Hardy and prolific.

Elberta Peach.

Plums

Monarch One of the most valuable Plums today. Trees strong and robust, with heavy foliage. A most abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval. A dark purple-blue color, entirely freestone, ripens in October, excellent in quality and flavor. Commands a fancy market price and is excellent for home use, either fresh or canned.

Burbank One of the best of the Japanese varieties. Remarkably successful the country over. Is practically curculio-proof and free from black knot. Succeeds in any soil, sand, clay or loam. Can be picked just before ripening and will color perfectly, not losing its flavor. Will keep three weeks after ripening. Tree perfectly hardy. Bears second year after

Monarch Plums.

planting, ripening about August 15th to September 1st.

Cherries (Sour)

Early Richmond Medium size; dark red, melting, juicy, acid flavor. One of the most popular Sour Cherries, and is unexcelled for cooking purposes. The most hardy of any variety, uninjured by the coldest Winters. Tree a good grower and extremely productive. Ripens in June.

Montmorency A large, red, acid Cherry, larger than Richmond, and fully ten days later. Best market variety among Sour Cherries. Ripens latter-part of June.

Cherries (Sweet)

Bing One of the best black Cherries. It is unusually large, firm and delicious, having all of the qualities necessary to make it a good shipper. Tree is hardy; an upright grower. Fruit ripens middle of June.

Windsor A new variety originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored; quite distinct flavor, remarkably firm and of very fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. The most valuable late variety for either market or family use. Ripens in July.

Bing Cherries.

VEGETABLE

SEEDS

B-W-A-N TESTED SEEDS

We are glad to announce the addition of a Garden Seed Department to our offerings this year. We have done this because each year more and more of our customers write in to us and ask us why we are not able to furnish them with the garden seeds they need as well as nursery stock. We have always endeavored to catalog those things that our customers want most, and we always see that nothing but the best and choicest kinds are offered. Making up this line of seed is no exception to our rule, and we have spent a lot of time and money in securing what we believe are the very best possible strains of seeds on the market today, and which we can guarantee as fully as any of our nursery stock. Our prices are moderate, and you can save money by ordering all of your vegetable seeds from us. To you, who are market gardeners, or who use larger quantities of seed, we invite you to write for special prices on your requirements, and we will be glad to quote money saving prices on what you need. You will find a special seed order blank provided in this catalog, which be sure to use, as it will enable us to more promptly fill your order than we could otherwise. All seed orders will be filled promptly when received.

Beans

No. 100. RED VALENTINE. There is no variety so universally used as the Valentine. An extra early variety that is very popular. Preferred by many to the wax varieties. Fine, erect with coarse dark green leaves and large, white blossoms: pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, all postpaid.

No. 101. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A very popular green pod Bean and one of the best. The plants are of strong growth, very productive, pods about five inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty and absolutely stringless. No better variety for the home garden on account of its fine flavor and brittleness. Ready for picking in about forty-five days. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, all postpaid.

No. 102. EARLY GOLDEN WAX. Considered by many to be superior to all others. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy green point. They cook quickly and shell well when green and are the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; all postpaid.

Early Golden Wax Beans.

No. 103. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Our strain of this well known Bean has been selected for earliness. Plants grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and are great yielders. The seed is large, thick, of excellent quality. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long containing three to four seeds. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c, all postpaid.

Beets

No. 104. CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. A superior extra early garden Beet; a good size, small top, very small tap roots, fine quality, and above all, quick, rapid growth. The flesh is deep red. Takes on its turnip shape very early, a decided advantage for forcing for real early market, and especially for a market where Beets are sold in bunches. Ready for use in forty-five to fifty days. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 35c, all postpaid.

No. 105. DETROIT DARK RED. The finest main crop all-purpose Beet in cultivation. Desirable for the home garden on account of being sweet, tender and fine grained, without any trace of woodiness, or stringy tendency. A rich dark red in color; attractive on the table and splendid for canning. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beets.

Cabbage

No. 106. **COPENHAGEN MARKET.** A splendid early Cabbage from Denmark, producing a large globe-shaped head, averaging about 8 pounds in weight with few loose leaves, permitting close planting. A vigorous grower and an excellent keeper. Does well in the South. Ready for market in about 80 days. Price: Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

No. 107. **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** This is a select strain, which is grown from especially selected stock. The heads are unusually hard and solid, generally pointed at the ends with but few outer leaves. Usually matures in about 90 days from the planting of the seed. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c, all postpaid.

No. 108. **LATE FLAT DUTCH.** Produces immense solid and uniform heads, maturing quite late, and therefore well adapted for storing during the Winter. Is largely grown for sauerkraut, a favorite with market gardeners. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c, all postpaid.

No. 109. **PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** One of the finest types of Winter Cabbage. Has finely curled leaves that are of a superior flavor, but forming nice solid heads. Plants strong and vigorous. Preferred by many to all other Cabbages for home use. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, all postpaid.

Danvers Half Long Carrot.

Carrots

No. 110. **DANVERS HALF LONG.** An improved variety of the old standard half long type. Smooth, with dark orange color, broad shouldered, stump rooted and very productive. An excellent Carrot for both home use and market. Matures in 75 days. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

No. 111. **EARLY SCARLET HORN.** One of the most popular varieties grown, color, deep orange; one of the best for table use. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

No. 112. **MAMMOTH WHITE BELGIAN.** Grows long green top, well out of the ground. One of the best stock Carrots. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, all postpaid.

Cauliflower

No. 113. **IMPROVED EARLY SNOWBALL.** One of the very best varieties, producing very early, fine grained, smooth heads, which are compact and even in size. Plants are of dwarf habit. On account of short outer leaves can be set as close as 18 inches to 20 inches apart each way. Our seed is obtained from the most reliable growers, and is exceptionally expensive and difficult to get. Price: Packet, 20c; 1 oz., \$2.00, all postpaid.

No. 114. **AUTUMN GIANT.** A vigorous dwarf variety, producing very hard, snow-white heads. Heavy foliage protecting it from heat and blight. A large yielder and especially suitable for dry localities. Best variety for growing in open ground. Price: Packet, 15c; 1 oz., \$1.75, all postpaid.

Celery

No. 115. **EASY BLANCHING.** Of dwarf, compact habit and blanches readily. The very handsome color of the crisp, heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness and excellent flavor make this a market favorite. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, all postpaid.

No. 116. **WINTER QUEEN.** One of the most desirable Winter varieties. Of medium height; broad, light green stalk, very solid and crisp; blanches creamy white. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

Easy Blanching Celery.

Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Country Gentleman.

Sweet Corn

No. 117. **GOLDEN BANTAM.** Flavor is deliciously distinct, and superior to that of any other Corn. Stalks are only 4 to 5 feet high, allowing it to be planted very closely, so that a large crop can be produced on a very small area. Kernels are tender, very wide and of good depth. Price: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, all postpaid.

No. 118. **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Has been called "Shoe Peg" Corn, because of the long, narrow, pointed kernels, with their crowded and irregular arrangement on the cob. A distinct late variety. Is sweeter and finer flavored than any other white Corn, and by far the best of the late varieties for table use. Price: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, all postpaid.

No. 119. **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** The best known and the most largely planted of all varieties. Has repeatedly proven its worth over a period of many years. It makes the largest ear of any kind we list. Corn is tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. A late variety excellent for either table use or canning. Price: Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, all postpaid.

Early Fortune Cucumbers.

Endive

No. 120. **BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.** Ready for table use in 45 to 50 days from planting. One of the best Autumn and Winter salads. Sow from June until August and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown, bleach by tying the tips of the leaves. As easy to grow as lettuce. Bataavian is a large Summer variety, very productive. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

Cucumber

No. 121. **EARLY FORTUNE.** One of the best Cucumbers ever introduced. Very productive and disease resistant, dark green skin, thick flesh, tender and crisp. Fruit 9 inches long, slightly tapering and fine for home garden. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

Egg Plant

No. 122. **BLACK BEAUTY.** The best for both early market and home use. Very attractive in appearance and entirely spineless. An excellent table dish. Be sure to include a packet in your order. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, all postpaid.

Lettuce (Loose-leaf)

No. 123. **GRAND RAPIDS.** One of the earliest loose-leaf varieties. Makes a rapid upright growth of dark green leaves, much crumpled and curled. Excellent quality and flavor. Extensively grown for forcing under glass and a fine garden variety. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c, all postpaid.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

No. 124. **PARIS WHITE OR TRIANON COS.** Distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into long loose heads, which blanch better by having leaves drawn about them and tied. Quality very superior to Cabbage lettuce. As easily grown as other kinds. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c, all postpaid.

Lettuce (Head)

No. 125. **BIG BOSTON.** Probably most largely grown of any variety. Has a cabbage head, medium light green, early, hardy. Stands shipping and handling well. Leaf is smooth, head itself is brittle, buttery and tends to a golden yellow. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, all postpaid.

No. 126. **MAY KING.** A popular variety of recent introduction. Of cabbage type with butter head, medium small, light green. One of the best early heading varieties. Grows quickly even in the cold weather of Spring. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c, all postpaid.

Improved Rocky Ford Muskmelons.

Big Boston Lettuce.

Muskmelons

No. 127. **HEARTS OF GOLD.** The finest type of early, pink fleshed melon, with moderate netting and barely distinct ribs. An excellent shipper, equally good for market or home gardens. Weighs about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Flesh sweet and of fine flavor. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

No. 128. **IMPROVED ROCKY FORD.** Just the right size to serve in halves. A desirable medium early variety, with vigorous and productive vines. Melons are oval, slightly ribbed, densely netted; flesh green, flavor good. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

Blue Bantam Peas.

sides of the plant. Peas are medium sized and excellent in quality. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, all postpaid.

No. 137. **BLUE BANTAM.** Sometimes called "Giant Laxtonian." A giant podded, dwarf, extra early Pea. The most valuable variety introduced in many years. Peas are almost double the size of any other early dwarf Pea, are wrinkled, of bluish green color and have the rich marrow flavor, tenderness and quality of the best main crop kinds. We particularly recommend this for market gardener's use. Also, especially desirable for table. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, all postpaid.

No. 138. **GRADUS.** Matures only two or three days later than most of the extra early kinds. Has pods as large as the Telephone Pea and fully equal in quality. Probably the most popular of all the extra early wrinkled Peas. Especially adapted for either market gardening or home use. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, all postpaid.

Peppers

No. 139. **RUBY KING.** An improved American kind, reaching the largest size yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smallest sort. Very bright colored, temptingly sweet, mild flavor and one of the best for stuffed pickles or man-goes. Price:

Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

Small Sugar Pumpkin.

Watermelons

No. 129. **MONTE CRISTO OR KLECKLEY'S SWEET.** One of the best for home use. Rind is very thin, and the beautiful scarlet flesh ripens close to it. It is oblong in form and has glossy, dark green skin. Flesh is crispy and sugary without a sign of stringiness. Melons average 18 inches in length. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, all postpaid.

No. 130. **TOM WATSON.** One of the best shippers. Melon measures 18 to 24 inches long, often weighing as high as 50 pounds. The delicious deep red flesh extends close to the rind, which is dark green and very strong. A comparatively new variety that has already won a reputation for itself. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, all postpaid.

Onions

No. 131. **PRIZETAKER.** An enormous yellow Onion, sometimes weighing 4 pounds. Skin is thin and bright straw yellow, creating a very handsome appearance. The pure white flesh is crisp, very sweet and mild in flavor. There is no more profitable sort for home or market garden. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85, all postpaid.

No. 132. **WHITE PORTUGAL.** Sometimes called "Silver Skin." Bulbs are large with sweet, tender, white flesh, mild in flavor. Our strain of this variety is the best. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, all postpaid.

No. 133. **SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.** Medium early, grow to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained; mild and tender. Good yielder. One of the best. Price: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50, all postpaid.

Parsley

No. 134. **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** Matures in about 65 days from planting. Leaves extra large, deep rich green, very curly, making it excellent for table decoration. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, all postpaid.

Parsnip

No. 135. **HOLLOW CROWN.** Matures in about 85 days from seed. Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root. One of the best varieties for table use. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; all postpaid.

Peas

No. 136. **LITTLE GEM (Wrinkled).**

A dwarf variety that is enormously productive. Vines grow 18 inches high and pods are borne on both

Prizetaker Onion.

Pumpkin

No. 140. **SMALL SUGAR.** The gem of pie Pumpkins. One of the very earliest and the very best. Fruits are small, round, with orange colored skin and flesh. Remarkably prolific and an excellent keeper. Flesh is thick, fine grained, dry, sweet, sugary and of the finest quality. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

No. 141. **KING OF MAMMOTHS.** Attains an astonishingly mammoth size and heavy weight, a single Pumpkin having been known to weigh as much as 469 pounds. Specimen on exhibit at World's Fair. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. Seed is saved from largest and choicest specimens only. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

Radishes

No. 142. **EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.** The best all around Radish for early outdoor sowing. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and of delicious quality. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

No. 143. **LONG WHITE ICICLE.** An American variety, considered by many to be the very finest for all table use. Roots attain the length of about 5½ inches, tapering regularly from near the shoulder to the tip. Keeps in condition a long time before becoming pithy, and is crisp, mild, and sweet. Color is pure white. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

Spinach

No. 144. **NEW ZEALAND.** Both the leaves and the stalks of the plants are of the finest quality when cooked. For mid-summer sowing especially. Well adapted to dry localities. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, all postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes.

Squash

No. 145. **FORDHOOK.** Very productive, excellent for pies. Skin is so thin that it need not be removed for cooking. Fruit small, oblong, 8 to 10 inches in length. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

No. 146. **TRUE HUBBARD.** The standard Winter Squash. Large, olive-shaped with dark green skin and very rich flesh, fine grain and dry. Our strain is of the very best. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, all postpaid.

Tomatoes

No. 147. **CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.** An exceptionally fine early variety only a few days later than the earliest. Large, handsome fruit, smooth, round and solid, with comparatively few seeds and sweet flavor. A good canner. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

No. 148. **STONE (Select Stock).** Standard main crop variety. Always dependable, very vigorous and productive. Fruit is round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. Our seed is taken from selected stock. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.

No. 149. **PONDEROSA.** The giant Tomato. Fruit grows in beautiful clusters, mostly oblong in shape, with solid flesh and small seed cells. Especially desired for serving fresh on the table. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, all postpaid.

Turnips

No. 150. **PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.** A well known standard variety and a great favorite for table use. Flat in shape, purple above ground and white below. Price: Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, all postpaid.

No. 151. **SNOWBALL.** The most suitable white Turnip for table use. Skin and flesh pure white; flesh crisp, tender and very sweet. Especially desirable for early sowing. Price: Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, all postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.

Hubbard Squash.

Collection No. 3

ENOUGH SEED FOR A COMPLETE GARDEN

Only 50c Postpaid

- 1 Pkt. Detroit Dark Red Beet.
- 1 Pkt. Early Scarlet Horn Carrot.
- 1 Pkt. Early Fortune Cucumber.
- 1 Pkt. Grand Rapids Lettuce.
- 1 Pkt. Prize Taker Onion.
- 1 Pkt. Early Scarlet Globe Radish.
- 1 Pkt. Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

ALL FULL SIZED PACKETS.

Cultural Directions

(See Also Page 11)

STRAWBERRY CULTURE—Continued.

Pick fruit stems from standard or June-bearing varieties as they appear after setting. Pinch off those on Everbearers until about July 1st. They will then produce a full crop during the late Summer and Fall the same year they are set. Cut off all runners until July 1st, then train runners until desired row width is obtained, after which trim off all runners.

CARE OF PATCH AFTER PICKING. Most of our customers, we think, will find it profitable to leave their Strawberry patches for the second crop. A good way to care for a patch after the first crop is off is as follows: If a field is weedy, mow it and rake it off. It will be necessary to commence cultivation at once, and if the matted row is too wide we take a furrow away from each side of the row, making a "back furrow" or ridge in the middle. Level this down with a double shovel cultivator.

MULCHING. We have never considered mulching necessary for best results—some growers prefer to mulch, especially on heavy ground. Mulching is best done by applying a light layer of material 2 or 3 inches thick after the ground is frozen in the Fall. This prevents heaving of plants in severe weather. The mulch should be raked off after danger of severe frost is past in Spring. It may be left between the rows and thus keep the fruit clean. Marsh hay, oat straw, corn stalks, or leaves are all good mulching materials.

PROPAGATION. Strawberries are propagated by runners only. Varieties set side by side will not mix—the runner plants are always the same as the mother plant. Everbearing sorts propagate in the same way.

DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. The most important means of prevention and control are:

1. Short cropping of the patch—2 or 3 years at most. The more serious the trouble, the fewer the crops.
2. Plowing under old beds as soon as the last crop is harvested.
3. Mowing and burning beds which are to be carried over for another crop immediately after harvest.
4. Strawberry leaf spot and leaf roller are the only serious enemies of Strawberries. Control both by a spray mixture of 2½ pounds Arsenate of Lead powder and 5 quarts standard commercial Lime-Sulphur solution to 50 gallons of water. Apply when white leaf roller moth begins to fly or much spot shows. Two or three times usually sufficient.

BLACK AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES.

PLANTING. Plant three and one-half feet apart in row, with rows seven feet apart, requiring about 1,725 plants per acre. We recommend setting by making holes with spade and following same method described for strawberries. Many, however, plow a straight furrow and set plants against the land side, pulling dirt around the plant with hoe, and pressing earth firmly (with feet) around the plants. Fill furrow by plowing back.

CULTIVATION. Shallow, regular use of cultivator during growing season holds moisture, and keeps down weeds. Second year, plow away from rows before growth starts in Spring, and clean out rows with hoe. Cultivate thoroughly during the growing season.

PRUNING. When new canes are 20 inches high, cut tips off. Use a heavy knife for this work. This develops a low, well branched plant for future crops that needs no support. On old patches, cut out all old canes that have borne a crop after the fruiting season, leaving only 2 to 5 strong canes on each plant. In Spring, as leaf buds start, trim back side shoots to 12 to 18 inches, and make plant 24 to 36 inches high. Good yields for 4 to 5 seasons.

RED RASPBERRIES

PLANTING. Plant 3 feet apart in a row, with rows 6 feet apart, requiring 2,425 plants per acre. Same setting method as Black Raspberries. Good crops for 4 to 5 seasons.

CULTIVATION. Same as for Black Raspberries.

PRUNING. The pruning of the Red Raspberry consists of removing all old canes at the close of the picking season and thinning out the new growth. The new canes are not tipped back, but allowed to grow as they will. Cut out all suckers and weak canes, and, if kept in hills, not more than 5 to 7 of the best canes

should be left in each hill. They are most commonly allowed to fill in the spaces between the original plants forming a solid row or hedge. Keep hedge rows 10 to 12 inches wide and the canes spaced 6 or 8 inches apart. All suckers which appear outside the row or hill should be treated as weeds. No pruning back is necessary in Spring unless parts of cane have been damaged by Winter.

BLACKBERRIES

PLANTING. Place plants 3½ feet apart in row, with rows seven feet apart, requiring about 1,725 plants per acre. Set same as Black Raspberries. Cultivate same as Black Raspberries.

PRUNING. The same as for Red Raspberries, but tips of canes may be cut off when about 30 inches high to make a stockier bush. Good yields for 5 to 7 seasons.

DEWBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart with plants 3 feet apart in the row, 2,400 plants per acre. Second Summer the vines should be staked, or put on wires, the latter being more widely used. Posts are 24 to 36 inches above ground with one wire. Fruit canes are tied to wire in Spring. New canes lie on ground during growing season. These new canes are mulched for Winter by covering with 3 or 4 inches of soil in late Fall, in northern states. This is easily done by turning a shallow furrow over them and raking it off after danger of freezing is over in Spring. In Spring old canes are cut off and burned. New canes are then tied up.

CURRENTS.

Plant in rows six feet apart with plants four feet apart in the row, or if to be cultivated both ways, plant five feet apart both ways. Good, rich, sandy loam or clay loam is best. Great care should be exercised when planting to see that the earth is thoroughly firmed about the roots. After planting, cut back the tops to about one-half of the previous season's growth. When dormant, cut out all old wood that has ceased to bear and trim out enough to open bush.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant in rows five feet apart, putting plants three feet in row. Best soil is medium heavy, loamy soil. Gooseberries are often planted in orchard rows as they produce well in shade. Firm the soil well about roots. Cut tops back to about one-half previous year's growth. During Winter or very early Spring, cut out old wood no longer bearing, and open up bush.

ASPARAGUS.

WINTER CARE OF ASPARAGUS. Before September 1st, cut the tops and clear bed of weeds. It is highly important that all seeds be taken off as the new seedling plants quickly kill out the old bed. Now cover the bed to a depth of 3 inches with coarse manure. The first work in Spring is to remove all covering except the fine manure. Carefully fork this in so that the crowns of the plants will not be injured by the tines of the fork.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

PLANTING. These shrubs may be planted at any time when dormant, either late Fall or early Spring. Prepare soil at least 12 inches deep, working in well rotted stable manure. A loamy soil is better than one with too much clay. Barberry is set 2½ feet apart for mass planting. Privet is set at the same distance for hedges. All the other shrubs may be used as specimen plants or in borders set 4 to 6 feet apart.

PRUNING. For a natural growth, little or no pruning is needed. If any is given, that on Spirea, Mock Orange, Lilac, and Honeysuckle should be immediately after blooming in Spring, and on Hydrangea in late Winter and early Spring. Single clumps of Barberry need practically no pruning. Barberry and Privet hedges may be trimmed at any time to keep a uniform height.

FRUIT TREES.

Set fruit trees in good, rich, well loosened soil. Pack soil around roots firmly and water thoroughly.

FURTHER CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL—Page 1.

RHUBARB—Page 16.

GLADIOLI—Page 25.

GRAPE VINES—Page 21.

If we can help you further with your berry growing problems, do not hesitate to write us fully. We are glad to hear from you.

Instructions To Customers

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

OUR LOCATION. We are located in Southwestern Michigan, about fifteen miles south of St. Joseph, near Lake Michigan, in Berrien County, the center of the "Michigan Fruit Belt."

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS are good. Our line of road, the Pere Marquette, runs mail and express trains direct to Chicago; time about three hours. Within fifty miles this line connects with the great trunk lines, east, west, north and south.

TELEPHONE. Long distance telephone in our office.

EXPRESS SHIPMENT is the safest, and for large shipments or those going a long distance, it is cheapest. We will ship by express, collect, unless you instruct otherwise.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENT. See attached sheet for rates and zone map. We are now shipping a great many plants by parcel post and your order is delivered to your door. Parcel post shipments are packed in the same manner as express shipments. All small packages that go in mail bags are wrapped in prepared paper that preserves moisture.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin to ship the last of March of first of April, according to the season and continue until May 15th to 20th. We strongly advise that your plants be shipped not later than May 1st, and as much earlier as possible.

FALL SEASON. October 1st to November 15th. All our stock is well rooted and fully matured at that time, enabling us to supply those of our customers who prefer Fall planting.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light plant crates for shipping strawberry plants, and boxes and barrels for other stock. Our plants are carefully packed in damp moss or shingle tow in a manner that will keep them in good condition for from five days to two weeks, according to the time of shipment and prevailing weather conditions. Each variety is carefully separated in the package by wooden partitions, and correctly labeled with printed wooden labels.

Use care in unpacking—it will prevent a mixture of varieties. Open the top of the crate and take out the plants a layer at a time. Watch for the wooden divisions and tags. Count the number of bunches in each variety—there are 25 plants in every bunch. If there is a shortage, advise us at once.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute one variety for another without your permission unless order is filled late in season.

It often saves delay in filling orders if we substitute, and we always use varieties of same season and value as those ordered. We guarantee you satisfaction on varieties substituted by us.

ORDER EARLY. The earlier the better. The sooner we have your order after this book reaches you, the surer you will be of getting the varieties you want. Every year we sell out of many kinds early and your order now will let us reserve your plants.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to fill out the order sheet, fully and correctly—on enclosed sheet—it will prevent mistakes.

Please write your name and address plainly.

On express shipments, be sure there is an Express Office at the destination you give.

Use our self-addressed envelope. Don't forget your remittance.

We will acknowledge receipt of your order promptly.

SEED ORDERS. Use special seed order blank on enclosed sheet.

PRICES. In fruit plants as in everything else, it pays to buy the best quality although the first cost may be more. Our prices are lowest when you consider what B-W-A-N stock means in plants and service. We do not try to compete with any plant "dealers" who buy and sell plants and do not know what they are selling you. Be sure to use the correct rate on 25, 100, 200 plants, etc., of a variety. We do not sell less than 25 plants of a variety except where noted. For prices on garden seeds, see description, pages 28-32.

QUANTITY ORDERS. If you intend to purchase a large number of plants, send us a list of quantities and varieties wanted, on which we will quote a special price for the lot. We are in a position to quote as favorable prices as other reliable nursery firms on first class, true to name stock.

TERMS. Cash with order, or part cash, balance before shipment. Do not ask for credit or plants shipped C. O. D.

REMITTANCES. Send them by Check, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, or Cash in registered letter.

REFERENCES. We refer you to either our local Express Agent or Postmaster; also to Bridgman State Bank of Bridgman, or the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Benton Harbor, Michigan, as to our standing and reliability.

CLAIMS TO EXPRESS COMPANY. If stock arrives in poor condition, have the agent note the condition and extent of damage on your express receipt. Send us your receipt with the agent's notation. This will allow us to make a claim to the Express Company for damage. This is important, and must be done or we cannot replace your stock that has been damaged in transit or was not received in good growing condition.

COMPLAINTS FOR SHORTAGE, ETC. Occasionally customers will write to us weeks after the goods are received, claiming a shortage on their order, and expect us to refill their orders, even though we are in no way at fault. To protect ourselves in such cases we have established a rule that all complaints as to condition on arrival, shortage, or errors must be made within five days after the stock is received.

We believe that this allows ample time for our customers to examine shipments and if there is anything wrong, the sooner we know it the sooner it can be satisfactorily adjusted. Write us fully. If the fault is ours, we will make it right at once, and do it cheerfully.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS. When you make up your order to us, write at once to your Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, sending them a copy of your order and ask for a permit to get this stock. Let us know the number of this permit as this must be shown on our shipping tags. The Canadian law requires this and in this way you will receive plants promptly without delay.

You can now receive nursery stock from us with no delay at your Customs Office—by Parcel Post Mail. No invoices are required unless your order amounts to more than \$50.00, in which case we will send invoices direct to you so that you can get the plants promptly when they are delivered. Figure postage at the rate for Zone 8.

B-W-A-N Prices For 1925

Parcel Post Orders must contain an additional remittance sufficient to cover postage, as shown on table in accompanying order blank. If no such remittance is included with order, we will make shipment by express. Be sure to fill out your Seed Order on the special Seed Order Blank provided.

(Note. You will find a price quoted on all quantities of less than 100. You may select 500 or more of a single variety at the thousand rate. Amounts between 100 and 200 of a variety at the hundred rate, between 200 and 300 of a variety at the two hundred rate, etc.)

EXTRA EARLY STRAWBERRIES

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 75	Per 100	Per 200	Per 300	Per 400	Per 1000
Charles I (Per.)	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$1.00	\$1.20	\$1.85	\$2.60	\$3.10	\$7.00
Premier (Per.)	.40	.70	1.00	1.20	1.85	2.60	3.10	7.00

MEDIUM EARLY STRAWBERRIES

Cooper (Per.)	.75	1.40	1.90	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.70	15.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.)	.30	.55	.80	1.00	1.60	2.20	2.70	6.00
Parker (Imp.)	.65	1.15	1.45	1.65	2.65	3.60	4.40	10.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	.25	.40	.60	.80	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50

MEDIUM LATE STRAWBERRIES

Bun Special (Per.)	.40	.70	1.00	1.20	1.85	2.60	3.10	7.00
Col'lins (Per.)	.30	.55	.80	1.00	1.60	2.20	2.70	6.00
Delicious (Per.)	.50	.80	1.20	1.40	2.15	2.95	3.55	8.00
Eaton (Per.)	.40	.70	1.00	1.20	1.85	2.60	3.10	7.00
Gibson (Per.)	.25	.45	.65	.85	1.35	1.70	2.20	5.60
William Belt (Per.)	.30	.55	.80	1.00	1.60	2.20	2.70	6.00
NO NAME (Per.)	1.90	2.85	3.50	4.00	7.50	10.80	13.20	30.00

VERY LATE STRAWBERRIES

Aroma (Per.)	.40	.70	1.00	1.20	1.85	2.60	3.10	7.00
Big Late (Imp.)	.40	.70	1.00	1.20	1.85	2.60	3.10	7.00
Brandywine (Per.)	.35	.65	.90	1.15	1.75	2.55	2.90	6.50
Pearl (Per.)	.75	1.40	1.90	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.70	15.00
Sample (Imp.)	.35	.65	.90	1.15	1.75	2.55	2.90	6.50

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Champion (Per.)	.75	1.40	1.90	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.70	15.00
Progressive (Per.)	.75	1.40	1.90	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.70	15.00
Mastodon (Per.)	6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.00; 50 for \$12.00; 75 for \$16.50; 100 for \$20.00.							

SURPLUS STRAWBERRIES

Surplus Varieties 500 plants, \$1.75; 1000 plants, \$3.50. Orders not accepted for less than five hundred Surplus Plants.

RED RASPBERRIES

	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 75	Per 100	Per 200	Per 300	Per 400	Per 1000
Cuthbert	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$3.35	\$4.25	\$6.65	\$ 9.15	\$11.10	\$25.00
King	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.10	4.80	6.60	8.00	18.00
St. Regis Everbearing	.75	1.35	2.50	3.35	4.25	6.65	9.15	11.10	25.00
Victory	1.00	1.75	3.35	5.00	6.00	9.35	12.85	15.55	35.00
Victory Transplants	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Red Path Transplants.	\$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.50.								

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland Tips	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.45	5.35	7.35	8.90	20.00
Cumberland Transplants	1.25	2.10	4.00	5.60	7.00	13.35	18.35	22.25	50.00
Honeysweet Tips	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.90	10.70	14.75	17.80	40.00
Kansas Tips	.75	1.35	2.50	3.35	4.25	6.65	9.15	11.10	25.00
Plum Farmer Tips	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.45	5.35	7.35	8.90	20.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Eldorado Blackberry Suckers	.75	1.35	2.50	3.35	4.25	6.65	9.15	11.10	25.00
Eldorado Root Cutting Plants	1.20	2.20	3.10	4.50	5.80	9.35	12.60	15.40	35.00
Lucretia Dewberry Tips	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.45	5.35	7.35	8.90	20.00
Lucretia Dewberry Transplants	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Eldorado Transplants (2-yr. Large)	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington, 1-yr., No. 1	.75	1.35	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.65	15.00
Palmetto, 1-yr., No. 1	.65	1.15	1.45	1.65	2.65	3.60	4.40	10.00
Palmetto, 2-yr., No. 1	.75	1.35	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	6.65	15.00

RHUBARB

	Each	6	12	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	1000
Myatt's Linneaus, 1-yr.	\$0.15	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$2.70	\$5.00	\$6.70	\$8.50	\$13.30	\$18.30	\$22.20	\$50.00

GRAPE VINES

Concord, 1-yr., No. 1	.15	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.90	10.70	14.75	17.80	40.00
Concord, 1-yr., Good Grade	.08	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.45	5.35	7.35	8.90	20.00
Concord, 2-yr., No. 1	.25	1.25	2.25	4.40	7.50	10.00	11.65	18.65	25.20	30.80	70.00
Campbell's Early, 1-yr., No. 1	.25	1.25	2.25	3.25	6.00	8.25	10.00				
Moore's Early, 1-yr., No. 1	.20	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Moore's Early, 2-yr., No. 1	.35	1.85	3.35	4.85	9.00	12.35	15.00	24.00	32.40	39.60	90.00
Worden, 1-yr., No. 1	.20	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Worden, 2-yr., No. 1	.35	1.85	3.35	4.85	9.00	12.35	15.00	24.00	32.40	39.60	90.00
Niagara, 1-yr., No. 1 (White)	.20	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Niagara, 1-yr., Good Grade	.10	.45	.75	1.35	2.50	3.35	4.25	6.65	9.15	11.10	25.00
Niagara, 2-yr., No. 1	.35	1.85	3.35	4.85	9.00	12.35	15.00	24.00	32.40	39.60	90.00
Delaware, 1-yr., No. 1 (Red)	.35	1.85	3.35	4.85	9.00	12.35	15.00				

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Fay's Prolific, 1-yr., No. 1	.15	.75	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	7.70	12.00	16.50	20.00	45.00
Fay's Prolific, 2-yr., No. 1	.20	1.00	2.00	3.25	5.50	7.75	11.15	17.35	23.85	28.90	65.00
London Market, 1-yr., No. 1	.15	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.90	10.70	14.75	17.80	40.00
London Market, 2-yr., No. 1	.20	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Perfection, 1-yr., No. 1	.40	2.00	3.65	6.25	10.75	15.50	21.40	33.35	45.75	55.55	125.00
Perfection, 2-yr., No. 1	.50	2.50	5.00	9.40	16.00	21.00	25.00	40.00	54.00	66.00	150.00
Wildier, 1-yr., No. 1	.20	1.00	1.80	3.00	5.25	7.50	10.30	16.00	22.00	26.65	60.00
Downing Gooseberry, 1-yr., No. 1	.25	1.25	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	13.80	21.40	29.50	35.60	80.00

(Prices Continued on next Page.)

10% CASH DISCOUNT ON JANUARY AND FEBRUARY ORDERS.

Spirea V. H. Same Price

B-W-A-N Customers are Satisfied Customers.

As Deutzia, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Each	6	12	25	50	75	100
Barberry Thunbergi, 2-yr., 18 to 24 inch	\$0.35	\$1.90	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$15.50	\$20.00
Deutzia, 1-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.20	1.10	2.00	3.85	7.50	10.85	13.00
Honeysuckle, (Tar.) 1-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.20	1.10	2.00	3.85	7.50	10.85	13.00
Hydrangea, P. G., 2-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.65	3.50	6.50	12.00	22.50	32.50	40.00
Lilac, Purple, 2-yr., 24 to 36 inch	.25	1.35	2.50	4.50	8.25	12.00	14.00
Mock Orange, 1-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.25	1.35	2.50	4.50	8.25	12.00	14.00
Amoor River Privet, 1-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.20	1.10	2.00	3.85	7.50	10.85	13.00
California Privet, 1-yr., 18 to 24 inch	.20	1.10	2.00	3.85	7.50	10.85	13.00

ROSES

	Each	Per 6	Per 12		Each	Per 6	Per 12
Paul's Scarlet, 1-yr., No. 1	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$4.25	Dorothy Perkins, 1-yr., No. 1	.30	1.50	2.50

FRUIT TREES

APPLES				PEACHES			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
Delicious, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	Elberta, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Duchess, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	.50	4.50	40.00	Elberta (Medium) 1-yr.	.25	2.25	20.00
Jonathan, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	.50	4.50	40.00	J. H. Hale, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	.45	4.00	35.00
CHERRY (Sour)				Rochester, 7-16 to 9-16, 1 yr.	.45	4.00	35.00
Montmorency, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00	PEARS			
Early Richmond, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	.75	7.00	65.00	Anjou, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	\$0.90	\$8.50	\$80.00
CHERRY (Sweet)				Bartlett, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	1.00	9.00	80.00
Bing, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00	Kieffer, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	.55	5.00	45.00
Windsor, 9-16 to 11-16, 1-yr.	1.10	10.00	90.00	PLUMS			
				Monarch, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	\$0.90	\$8.50	\$80.00
				Burbank, 9-16 to 11-16, 2-yr.	.90	8.50	80.00

Cash Discount for Early Orders

All orders placed during January and February at regular catalog rates, accompanied by cash in full, are entitled to a cash discount of 10 per cent. Order early and receive the benefit of this liberal discount.

B-W-A-N Strawberry Garden No. 4

6 MASTODON EVERBEARING (Bull of the Woods)
100 NO NAME (The Wonderful Nameless
Strawberry in our \$250 Prize Offer.)

ALL \$500 Postpaid to
FOR Your Address

If you are in the market for a quantity lot of Nursery Stock, send us a list of your wants so we can make you a real money saving price.

Remember, we will meet all competitive prices of any reliable nursery for stock of the same high quality as our own.

All our plants are twice inspected every Summer by state inspectors, insuring that our customers will receive only disease free plants that are first class in every way.

The B-W-A-N Guarantee

We guarantee every Plant, Tree or Shrub sold by us to be first class in every respect, entirely free from any injurious disease or insect, and absolutely true to name. While we make every possible effort to have our stock true to name, and hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund or replace any that proves otherwise, it is mutually agreed between ourselves and the customer that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amounts paid for such stock.

Further than this, we Guarantee every Plant, Tree or Shrub sold by us to live and grow satisfactorily. Any that fail to do so will be replaced by us upon receipt of one-half the catalog price for the year in which the stock was bought, providing complaint, accompanied by remittance and sufficient proof of loss are received no later than October first, of the same year in which stock was originally purchased.

We are Members of American Association of Nurserymen

Cooper—The Biggest Berry—The Sweetest Flavor

Brings You Greater Profit—Real Satisfaction

These Testimonials Prove its Value

WILL GROW COOPER ONLY FOR COMMERCIAL USE

Mogadore, Ohio, September 28, 1924.

B-W-A-Nurseries,
Bridgman, Mich.

Gentlemen:-Regarding the berries bought last year, I had 3000 Senator Dunlap, 2000 Gibson and 1000 Cooper. I got as much off the Cooper as I did all the rest—that is, in money. They stand the dry and wet weather better, are better in color, are the first and last to pick, hold up in size, and brought a better price. So next Spring I am going to put out 3000 more and they are going to be the Cooper.

Sincerely yours,

O. S. HOLMES.

GLAD HE BOUGHT 1,000 COOPER

B-W-A-Nurseries, Orange City, Iowa, June 23, 1924.

Gentlemen:-Some time during the year 1923 I saw an ad about the wonders of the "Cooper" strawberries. I ordered 100 plants from the A. R. Weston Company for a try-out. Our season being late, I today picked the first ripe Cooper strawberry. I must confess that never in all the years that I raised strawberries have I seen such large berries, nor such fine ones in all respects. Twenty-nine berries filled a quart (standard size) box. I never saw larger plants, nor such thick fruit stems, which hold these great big berries off the ground. I am glad I bought 1000 of these plants from you this Spring.

Yours truly,

J. F. DE YOUNG

Its enormous size, beautiful color and delicious and unusually sweet flavor make Cooper sell for 10 to 12 cents more per quart than fancy berries of other varieties in any market. Nine berries make a layer in a full sized quart box. Plants are very productive with every berry ripening without hollow centers or green tips, and the last pickings are of real good marketable size.

Start Your Patch Right—Plant COOPER This Spring

VICTORY RED RASPBERRY

"THE WORLD'S GREATEST RASPBERRY"

MOST DELICIOUS OF THEM ALL - SIX BERRIES 5 INCHES - WONDERFUL PRODUCERS - GREAT MONEY MAKERS - SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW

HEAVILY ROOTED

The Heart of the Berry Plant Business

ACTUAL SIZE