

1908
FORTIETH YEAR IN BUSINESS.

BRAND & SON.

O.F. BRAND.
A.M. BRAND.



Estab.

Brands No. 2.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

M 1904
PM 20

Green House Plants.

Delivered at your market town with other goods. If by mail add 25 cents for each \$1.00. If by express at your expense, \$1.00 worth for 80 cents.

	Each	Doz.
Acaranthus Lindinii.....	10c	
Allemanthera.....	10c	1.00
Asparagus Plumasa.....	25c	
Azalia	1.50	
Ageratum	10c	75
Begonia Rex.....	20c	
Boston Fern.....	35c	
Carnations, Leading sorts.....	10c	
Canna	15c	
Coleus, best bedders.....	10c	
Cinraria Grandiflora.....	10c	
Chrysanthemums.....	15c	
Cyclamen	15c	
Calla Lily... ..	15c	
China Asters.....	10c	75
Feverfew.....	8c	50
Fuchsia, good sorts.....	15c	
Geranium (of these we have about 35 varieties of the best).....	10c	3 for 25c
Gloxinia, best varieties.....	20c	
Heleotrope	10c	
Ivy Kenilworth.....	10c	
Lemon Verbena	10c	
Margarata.....	10c	
Oxalis.....		25
Primroses Obeonica.....	10c	
Pansy.....		75
Petunias		75
Pyrethrum.....	10c	3 for 25c
Verbenas		75
Vinca.....	10c	75

Pomological Investigations
RECEIVED

☆ FEB 5 1904 ☆

Answered.....190

Brand & Son

1903

GREETING:—In sending out this, our fortieth year Catalogue and Price List, we wish to thank our tens of thousands of customers and friends for their very liberal patronage and kind words.

We take pleasure in presenting to you a new edition of our Descriptive Catalogue, carefully revised and corrected by the addition of descriptions of our many new and promising sorts, and the omission of such as greater experience and progress in horticulture and floriculture have proved no longer worthy of general dissemination.

The continued patronage of our friends, as shown by their frequent and increasing orders, assures us that our efforts to please them are appreciated. This will stimulate us to greater efforts, and will warrant us in making expenditures necessary to secure the best results.

Nothing better illustrates the progress of our country, the advance in civilization its people are making, and the fact that they are learning to live better than the greatly increased and continuing demand for nursery stock, both fruit and ornamental.

1903 IS OUR FORTIETH YEAR IN THE BUSINESS.

Purchasers cannot fail to appreciate the advantage of dealing directly with a well known firm that has been so long engaged in testing and proving fruits and plants for this climate, over that of buying from irresponsible agents or nurserymen with but ten or a dozen years' experience in this climate. There is more than the money paid for the stock to be considered, for it is generally too late for correction after imposition has been discovered; valuable time has been lost. Hence the necessity of getting the right things to start with. The character for accuracy, promptness and fair dealing which we have earned and enjoyed for more than forty years, renders it entirely unnecessary for us to publish a list of references. Our thousands of customers are our references—the best that can be desired. Our experimental grounds, on which the different varieties are grown under similar conditions and treatment, although expensive, are useful and interesting to those about to embark in the business of fruit-growing. All such are invited to visit our grounds and note the difference in the numerous varieties. To accomplish all we have, has taken a large outlay of money and long years of patient effort, often against adverse conditions. Of all this, our customers have the benefit. It is a notable fact that our trees TRANSPLANT WITH LESS LOSS than those from any other nursery, which is all owing to our soil, our superior varieties and our careful way of handling them. We ship trees to Maine, Texas, British Columbia, California and Oregon, and there has been no loss among them that we have heard of. Our aim shall always be to grow the best there is for the climate and to get it to our customers in first-class condition. We are situated 46 miles directly south of Minneapolis, on the C. M. & St. P., C. G. W. and Rock Island railways, so our shipping facilities are excellent.

Probably there is no one in the Northwest who has spent so much time in searching for new and reliable fruits, and but few who have had personal experience in testing so many varieties for so long a period as we, and we are still at it. We expect to astonish the world in the next five years with new apples, plums and pears. The varieties of new and valuable Minnesota seedling apples we are now offering to the public, and on which we have Trade-Mark rights, are Peerless, Euella and Itasca, and all our seedlings or new creations.

Notice to Customers who Order by Mail.

1. Orders should be sent in as EARLY as possible, that there may be plenty of time for shipping long distances when necessary.

2. Buyers, ordering by letters, should write out their orders plainly, ON A SEPARATE LIST, and not on the body of the letter. It will prevent mistakes in the hurry of the packing season.

3. Give plain and explicit shipping directions. When none are given, we forward according to our best judgment; but in no case do we assume any responsibility after the delivery of stock in good condition to the forwarder, except by special agreement.

4. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the cash or SATISFACTORY REFERENCES.

5. If the varieties of fruit ordered cannot be supplied, others equally as good, and ripening about the same season, will be substituted, UNLESS ORDERED TO THE CONTRARY.

5. We recommend that purchasers leave the selection of varieties with us, as far as possible, merely stating the proportion of summer, fall and winter fruit wanted, as our experience enables us to select such sorts as are adapted to the locality. We pack with moss, of which we use a plenty.

7. Immediate notice should be given to us of any error in filling out an order, so that we may at once rectify the mistake, or give a satisfactory explanation.

8. Send money by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter. Sums under \$1.00 may be sent in 5c and 2c postage stamps.

9. Dealers wishing to pack on our grounds will be liberally dealt with.

Again, we caution you to order early; also to write your name, P. O. address and station to which goods are to be sent VERY PLAIN.

Write to us often. We like to hear from our friends.

BRAND'S NEW CREATIONS.

SOME OF OUR NEW SEEDLING APPLES.

THE REASONS WHY THEY ARE THE BEST.

OUR experience with dead apple trees in 1857 in my father's orchard in Wisconsin and my very large experience in looking for a perfectly hardy apple tree brought me to the opinion in 1867 that I must originate new varieties—seedlings from our hardiest apple tree, the Duchess. This opinion was confirmed when in 1873 we witnessed the general destruction of all orchard trees in this part of the state, except Duchess. We were diverted from our plans about this time by the introduction of the Russian apples, of which we procured 65 varieties in the fall of 1872 and later on about 20 more varieties convinced us that we had nothing of value among the 160 varieties of Russian apples that had been tried in our state. In 1882 after traveling more than 1000 miles in Minnesota we became more deeply impressed than ever with the necessity of producing a new and better class of apples from Duchess seeds. When gathering our Duchess apples that year whenever we saw an extra fine apple that looked to be later in ripening than the rest we left it on the tree till dead ripe then gathered them and planted the seeds. By saving the apples that ripened last we hoped to get new varieties that would be better keepers than the parent. In this we were not disappointed—nearly all of them being later keepers and many of them much better flavored than the parent. We planted the seeds in the fall of 1882. A year later we went south and was gone till 1886, a renter being on the place. When we returned we found he had mowed the little trees off each year. During the summer of 1886 they grew up from 2½ to 3 feet. The next spring we transplanted them into a single row on the west side of a field, gave them cultivation for four years, since which the ground has been pastured every year with horses, sheep and calves. They began to bear reasonably early, producing fruit that for size, color and flavor makes them the best lot of seedlings ever originated in the Northwest. We have given names to but six of them as yet, the others being designated by numbers from No. 1 up.

Iron Life.

There is an element found by chemists known as VEGETABLE IRON. It is one of the most valuable constituents of Vege-

tables and Fruits. When we come to know all about this Vegetable Iron or Iron Life we will readily understand why OUR SEEDLING APPLES ARE THE BEST. Our bodies contain some iron. Some do not have enough. The best iron for the body is Organized Iron. Organized Iron has life. Primarily it is found only in Fruits and Vegetables. One drop of Organized Iron (vegetable iron) is said to be worth more to the human body than a tablespoonful of medical iron which comes from mineral iron. The body needs but little iron but it must have that little. It gets considerable from apples and black grapes. Apples that show red coloring in the flesh contain the most iron. Apples supply Organized Iron for a longer period than any other fruit. It is the Organized or Vegetable Iron that imparts the beautiful ruddy glow to the cheeks of girls and boys. A lady celebrated for her great beauty and sparkling wit, attributed the rich color of her cheeks to the peck of ripe raw apples she ate every week. Our Cush Davis abounds in Organized Iron. So do numbers 21 and 23. Numbers 1-2-6-8-11-12-25-33-87 and 88 contain a liberal supply of it. The Peerless, Wealthy, our new Red Duchess and Estaline all contain a good quantity. Now we see why our seedlings in this very important respect stand at the head as the best for people living in northern latitudes. Being created in this climate God has given to them the necessary elements or properties that people in this climate require in their food. Seedlings from Iowa, Wisconsin and further south do not contain so much of this very useful Vegetable Iron. We have waited twenty years before beginning the introduction of these trees that we might be sure of their value. We wanted to know all about their ability to stand cold, their ability to resist blight their ability to bear large crops of fruit and to hold it during high winds, the keeping quality of the fruit, its size and flavor. In fact we wanted to know all about them. Pardon us for waiting so long. We are going to let you have them now.

PRICES

of Brand's Seedling Apples, unless otherwise noted:

Each.....	\$ 1.00
Per dozen.....	10.00
Every tree warranted.	

Tree of fine symmetrical growth, medium to upright, when young reminding us of the yellow Transparent and white Astrachan. A fair grower and very hardy. It was one of the first to bear fruit for us so we think we can safely recommend it to be an early bearer. The apple is of medium size, slightly flattened, ribbed, in the sun a light pinkish red on pale greenish yellow ground. In flavor a sprightly agreeable sub-acid, rich and juicy, not too sour, but a flavor to suit everybody. Does not winter kill or blight.

BRAND'S No. 2.

Tree a very vigorous, robust grower, forming a large top of good form. Very hardy and free from blight. Fruit large, highly colored with beautiful dark red on creamy yellow ground, sometimes splashed and striped with dark purple crimson. A beautiful apple and will be attractive in any market. Sprightly sub-acid, juicy and with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Should be in every orchard. Season late—August and September. See cover.

BRAND'S No. 6.

This apple and tree is very much like the Duchess only the apple is smaller and keeps better. Beautifully colored and more uniform in size than the parent. One of the hardiest.

JUDGE BERRY.

This is our Big Apple! In both flavor and size the best apple we have, or that grows in Minnesota. Judge John M. Berry, who was for 23 years one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, pre-empted, improved and lived upon the land we now occupy as our home nursery till the fall of 1870 when we bought the place from him. He was not only a man of the strictest integrity but withal a great lover of trees, flowers and fruits. We give this tree a worthy name because we think a great deal of both apple and tree. It is the most profitable tree of all the apple and crab trees we grow in the nursery.

For size and color see cover.

In flavor it is better than Peerless or Wealthy. In fact it is good enough.

Price, \$1.25 each.

Makes a spreading, open topped, strong growing tree, whose limbs will protect the trunk from the sun. We have never seen a blighted leaf on it. People who want the best should plant the Judge Berry.

At one time an Iowa nurseryman who

was visiting at our place before the apple was ripe, as he stood looking at the Judge Berry he exclaimed, "What better could the farmers of Minnesota do than to do as you did and plant Duchess seeds saved in the way you saved them." Friends, are you not glad that you have not got to wait 20 years? In growing seedlings there are too many poor ones for one great prize. We have done the work for you and found the prizes. We think the Judge Berry a rare prize.

ADDIE.

This is from Peerless seed crossed with Meaders Red Winter, which is the best of all the Hybrids. The Addie is $\frac{3}{4}$ apple and $\frac{1}{4}$ crab, the grandparents on one side being Talman Sweet and Duchess and on the other sidelike Wine Sap and Siberian Crab. Size considerably larger than Transcendent, stem short, calix deep. Apple somewhat flattened, color splashed and striped with light and dark crimson on yellow ground, flavor mild sub acid, best. Season Jan. to April

In the fall of 1900 we gathered this fruit the first days of November. It was down away from the house on a cross road, and near the road, so we had never got the fruit before in any quantity. That year we arrested a thief. He was fined \$22.00. No more apples were stolen, so we let these hang on the tree as long as we dared, even till after some freezes. They were too hard to eat till January, and in Feb. and March they were much better than in January. We kept them till April and they were still good. The tree is low and spreading, a crooked grower with very crooked, slender limbs, very strong shoulders and able to bear the loads of fruit, which it does cheerfully.

This is a remarkable little apple. Of course it is too small to be planted in large numbers, but trees are very scarce that bear large crops of apples of the very *best flavor* that will hang firmly to the tree till into November, and then keep good till April. We want the Addie around where we can eat one before we get our vest buttoned up in the morning, then another one while we build the kitchen fire, one or two in the forenoon, a couple soon after dinner and so on till just before bed time, when two or three of them are both healthy and agreeable. Read what we say about the great healthfulness of apples on page 1. Of all the late keepers you will like this the best.

CUSH DAVIS.

Everybody likes to see a tree loaded down with beautiful red apples, and if

they are dappled red with a few white spots on them they are all the more attractive. Such is the Cush Davis. They grow in clusters. Sometimes these clusters of from 3 to 5 grow so large that one will be crowded off by its mates. When this happens there are always a plenty left on the tree, often too many. The tree is a rather spreading, crooked grower, with very strong joints made to hold up large crops of apples. Very hardy, does not blight, has come to stay. The great beauty of the Cush Davis, its abundant *vegetable iron*, its great productiveness, will in time cause it to take the place of the now so popular Ben Davis. Cush Davis is a better apple than Ben Davis; is a perfect success in Minnesota, while the Ben Davis is not hardy in central Iowa. How rich and beautiful a dozen or a hundred trees look when all are bending beneath a load of handsome large red apples, hanging on the tree when nearly all other apples are off; such is the Cush Davis. If you want such a sight on your place we furnish the tree and you do the rest. \$1.25 each.

JOHN BROWN.

Named for John Brown, of Osawatomie, because it is a very meritorious little apple. It is smaller than the Duchess, but large enough to be very popular wherever known. The tree is a stout, stocky, rather slow grower and very hardy, an early and prolific bearer of fruit in season from October till mid winter. Apple rather flat, oblate-ribbed, stem short, stout, set in a narrow basin, calix deep-closed. Color mottled, striped and splashed with crimson and purplish red on yellow ground, with considerable russet around the stem. Flesh juicy, tender, melting, with a very rich, agreeable mild sub acid flavor, very rich in *vegetable iron*, as indicated by its flesh being colored and streaked with red. This is another of our seedlings that everybody wants to eat every time they see them. Why is that so? Because God has created in them the very elements our bodies need. This will be a popular variety to eat from the hand, for it will exactly suit the taste of nearly everybody. It's chuck full of goodness.

OLIVER.

This proved to be one of the first to bear fruit. It is a small apple, nearly red, with dark stripes on greenish yellow ground, running from the stem two-thirds the length to the calix; the calix having remarkable length like that of the Estaline. A very heavy bearer.

Every other year we can depend on it being loaded with fruit. Foreating from

the hand it is one of the best. If in the forenoon you pass the tree when they are ripe, you stop and pick one or two and eat them, then when you come to the house or shed and see some in a dish you take some more and eat them. In the afternoon you will eat some more of them every time you get a chance. Why do you do it? They are so good you cannot help it.

Do they fall from the tree? No; they are so good they get picked before they have a chance to fall. Season Sept. and October.

BEACON.

This name means a signal, as "a Beacon light."

Of this lot of seedlings the BEACON was the first to bear fruit. It bore when a very young tree and bore good fruit and early fruit. Just at the time it ripens there are no good eating apples, and it just fills the bill. Tree a medium rapid grower, with thin, open spreading top, limbs of crooked growth. Fruit below medium, beautifully formed. Color a dark crimson purple, sometimes mottled, covered with a light bloom and light specks. Mild sub acid, rich and melting, with a vinous, aromatic flavor. This is a very hardy tree. Season latter half of August. It is not intended to keep.

Our systems demand acids in the summer and we get a proper amount of acids and *vegetable iron* from ripe apples if we eat them either raw or cooked when they are ripe. We should eat more raw apples in hot weather than in cold weather. The Beacon ripens gradually, not all at once, but just right so as to have a few to eat every day.

BRAND'S NO. 13.

This tree we do not know the parentage of. We transplanted it in 1887 from a mixed lot of seedlings of our production. It made a large, robust looking tree with a thick, round top. This is a large apple, nearly white, or creamy white, with a lovely pink cheek in the sun.

In 1891 we kept some of the apples till into March. They were then in fine condition and with a delicious flavor that will cause them to be sought after. The flavor of this apple is as far ahead of the Hibernial and Ben Davis as they are better than the Wild Crab. Bears every other year.

BRAND'S NO. 21.

Very closely resembles John Brown in both tree and fruit, although hardly as good in quality, still a good apple and very hardy. Some of the apples are a

little larger than John Brown. In flavor this apple is much better than a long list of others that are being sold in Minnesota. It is a great bearer.

BRAND'S NO. 33.

Originated by us from a mixed lot of seeds from our cider mill in 1886. The tree is remarkably healthy, hardy and vigorous. Spreading, long, drooping branches, with shoulders so strong that all its limbs would bend to the ground under a load of fruit without breaking or splitting. But aside from the most perfect character of this tree, it was the very superior flavor of the apple that caused us to grow it for the public. It is not a handsome apple either in color or form, being striped and splashed a dull red on yellow ground. Apple flat-ribbed with calix deeply set, stem short and stout, set in a closed basin, considerably rusted. *Quality best.*

How long it will keep we cannot say for the old tree stands where the boys generally get the apples, and they like them. We think it is from Sept. to late fall, but whatever time it ripens it should then be eaten, as the time to use fruit to have it do us the most good is when it is ripe. The very fine flavor of No. 33 will recommend it to all.

BRAND'S NO. 86.

This is a seedling from the Peerless seed planted in the spring of 1887. Its size would place it amongst the larger Hybrids. The tree is a strong, medium upright grower, hardy enough for any location. Fruit twice the size of the Transcendent, roundish oblate, slightly conical, distinctly striped, splashed with dark crimson upon greenish yellow. Fair. Flesh juicy and good. A late keeper and hangs well to the tree.

BRAND'S NO. 88.

A seedling from Peerless. Same parentage as the *Addie*. An open-topped, spreading tree, makes but few limbs, young branches long and very slender, very hardy and free from blight. This variety together with the *Addie* and No. 86 we intend to grow largely in our branch nursery at Perham, in the northern part of the state, for the northern Minnesota and North Dakota trade. They will be found to be just what that climate needs, able to withstand cold, drouth, heat and high winds.

No. 88 is colored much like a very dark Hislop Crab and covered with a bloom. It is an early and good bearer and a good keeper. Not ripe till late in October. Fruit below medium in size. Flesh white

with streaks of red, showing VEGETABLE IRON. Juicy, tender and melting. Quality good. The fruit is large enough and the color just right to make it a very salable fruit.

MILLER'S SWEET.

This variety was originated by Mr. Geo. J. Miller, of Richland, Rice Co., Minnesota, from 15 to 18 years ago and had proved to be a very productive tree.

Mr. Miller also originated the Peerless. We have long been looking for an early sweet apple that would be hardy in Minnesota. This is the only one we know of.

Some one has said that if you want to live to be 150 years old live on baked sweet apples and milk, largely. This is an *early* sweet apple lasting about one month in August and September. Of fair size, color striped and splashed with dull red on greenish yellow ground. Elongated-conical in form. We know of no better sweet apple for any season than this. In fact it is one of the very best sweet apples we ever tasted of both for eating from hand raw or for baking. We cannot too strongly urge upon our friends the importance of using some sweet apples several times a week.

ESTALINE.

This is our oldest seedling. Grown from Duchess seed about 1878. It began to bear about 1884. Has been a good bearer every other year since 1884. In 1898 it bore 10½ bushels. In 1900 it bore 14 bushels, which sold for \$10.50, *cash*. It stands in grass land.

Tree very hardy and *productive*, a spreading, slow, crooked grower. The tree not caculated to please you at first, but the *fruit will* please you. Fruit fine, flavor good, color a beautiful cranberry red; the fruit comes into the market immediately after the Duchess, and its high color and fine flavor sell it on sight for a good price. Took the 1st premium at the Minnesota State Fairs in 1895 and in 1896, over all competitors.

When we say that it is very productive that word does not begin to tell it. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE. It is one of the best to retail 3 or 4 for a nickel. The merchants call for them at its best season to retail. They can get nothing so handsome and that retails so well. We began to grow the ESTALINE in the nursery in 1887 and began to sell them in 1889. They proved to be early bearers and heavy bearers when young and are now in bearing throughout Minnesota and in South Dakota.

Each 75c. 6 for \$3.50.

PINE LAKE NURSERY.

This is a branch of ours, started two years ago in the northeast part of Otter Tail county, on the north side of Pine Lake. In connection with Mr. Geo. F. Wolleat we are growing some of our extra hardy varieties at that point, which is about 120 miles west and 115 miles north from St. Paul. Our shipping point there is Perham, on the N. P. R. R. An abundance of moss handy, which we use to pack with.

We are now ready to supply some stock from this FAR NORTH point to customers living northwest from the Twin Cities. Anything grown there, where it gets down to from 36 to 46 degrees below zero every winter, and sometimes 58 BELOW ZERO, will be hardy enough for any country. From that point we can supply our customers of the Northwest without the vexatious delays sometimes happening to shipments through the Twin Cities.

HARDY, HEALTHY and RELIABLE will be the stock from the PINE LAKE NURSERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our nurseries have been carefully inspected and no trace of scale or other injurious insects found. In fact we have never had any of the troublesome insects and diseases which cause great loss to more southern nurseries. We are always on the lookout. A certificate of inspection will accompany all shipments, as required by law. The past season was one of the best for the growth of trees.

Office and Nursery on East Division street three quarters of a mile east of the depots of the Chicago Great Western, Rock Island and C. M. & St. P. R.'s. Electric light and sidewalks to our grounds.

CONDENSED PRICES.

EARLY APPLES.

EUELLA,		EACH.	PER 3.
5-year-old, bearing,		85 00	85 00
4-year-old, bearing,		1 50	4 00
3-year-old,		1 25	3 00
✓ PEERLESS.			
Bearing size,		1 75	4 50
		PER SIX.	PER DOZ.
6 to 7 feet, 4-year-old,		4 50	7 50
5 to 6 feet, 3-year-old,		3 50	6 00

STANDARD APPLES—General List.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	FIFTY.	HUND.
3-year, 4 to 5 feet,	8 35	\$ 4 00	\$15 00	\$25 00
3 and 4-year, 5 to 6 feet,	45	5 00	18 00	35 00
✓ ANISIM,	✓ HAAS,	✓ TALMAN SWEET,		
✓ CHARLAMOFF,	✓ HIBERNAL,	✓ WEALTHY,		
✓ DUCHESS,	✓ KOMP,	✓ WOLF RIVER,		
✓ FAMEUSE,	✓ LONGFIELD,	✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT.		
✓ GILBERT,	✓ McMAHON WHITE,			

TOP GRAFTED APPLES.

The Wealthy is not an iron-clad. To make it hardier we have worked several thousands on crabstocks. Price each, 75c; ten, \$7 00.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.

TETOFSKY, 4 to 5 feet, only; MILWAUKEE, early bearer; ITASCA, earliest bearer;

MALINDA, very late keeper; NORTHWESTERN GREENING, very late keeper.

	EACH.	DOZEN.
4 to 5 feet,	\$ 50	\$ 5 00
5 to 6 feet,	60	6 00
Bismarck, transplanted, 3-year,	75	

HYBRIDS AND CRABS.

5 varieties, two of each, may be put in at 10 rates.

✓ Cider, No. 28,	✓ Greenwood,	✓ Siberian,
✓ Briars Sweet,	✓ Hisslop,	✓ Transcendant,
✓ Euranda (Trade Marked)	✓ Maiden's Blush,	✓ Whitney,
✓ Early Strawberry,	✓ Minnesota,	✓ Virginia,
✓ Quaker Beauty,	✓ Martha.	✓ Large Yellow Siberian.

	EACH.	PER TEN.
3-year, 4 to 5 feet,	\$ 40	\$ 3 50
3 and 4-year, 5 to 6 feet,	50	5 00

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF HYBRIDS.

ISHAM SWEET, large and fine; MEADER'S RED WINTER, best of all October to February; MAIDEN'S BLUSH, best late fall; FARANZO, FARIBAULT, best very late keeper; SIMMONS, earliest crab, good.

4 to 5 feet,	each 50c, 3 for \$1 25
5 to 6 feet,	each 75c, 3 for 2 00

CHERRIES.

EARLY RICHMOND, OSTHEIM, 3 to 4 feet, each 60c, 4 to 5 feet, 75c.
 X ALLING, best of all, 3 to 4 feet, each 75c, 4 to 5 feet, 6 for \$5 00

PLUMS.

Brand's Seedlings, originated by ourselves here in our Experimental Station. All worthy of cultivation.

BRAND'S NO. 1, ITAMUM, WENAS, WORTHY.

YELLOW SHIPPER, 4 to 5 feet, each 75c; ten, \$7 00

Of other native Plums we grow BAKER (or Stoddard), DESOTO, FOREST GARDEN, HAWKEYE, HULL, ROLLING STONE, WOLF, WYANT.

4 to 5 feet	each 50c; per ten, \$5 00
5 to 6 feet,	each 65c; per ten, 7 00
SURPRISE, the best native, 5 to 6 feet,	each 85c; three, 2 25

PEARS.

Longworth, and Kieffer 4 to 5 feet, \$ 75 6 feet, \$1 00
 Flemish and Vermont Beauty, 4 to 5 feet 75c; 6 feet, 1 00
 Dwarf Pears, early bearers, 2-year-old, 75

GRAPES.

	2 YRS EACH.	DOZEN.	3 YRS EACH.	DOZEN.
Worden,	\$ 35	\$ 4 00	\$ 50	\$ 5 00
Brighton,	35	4 00	50	5 00
Moore's Early,	35	4 00	50	5 00
Concord,	25	2 00	30	3 00
Campbell's Early,	40	5 00	65	6 50
Delaware,	35	4 00	50	5 00

BLACKBERRIES.

Ancient Briton, Snyder, dozen, \$1 50; hundred, \$6 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

	EACH.	DOZEN.
Pearl, Red Jacket or Joslyn,	35	4 00
Downing and Smith's Improved,	30	3 00
Houghton,	25	2 00

RED RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, Turner, dozen, \$1 00; hundred, \$3 50; thousand, \$20 00
 KING, LOUDON, COLUMBIAN, doz. 1 50; hun. 8 00

CURRENTS.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUND.
Red Dutch, Stewart, Versailles, Cherry,	20	2 00	8 00
Long Bunch Holland, Victoria,	25	3 00	10 00
Pomona, 2-year-old,	25	2 50	10 00
White Grape and White Dutch, Prince Albert,	20	2 00	8 00
White Transparent, 2-year-old,	35	3 50	

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

BLACK DIAMOND, CUMBERLAND, EUREKA, KANSAS, PALMER, GREGG and OHIO,
Dozen, \$1 50; fifty, \$2 75; hundred, \$4 50.

STRAWBERRIES.

Agents will take orders for Strawberry plants for SPRING only
Rough Rider, twenty-five, \$1 00; hundred, \$3 00
The rough Rider is the modern wonder among strawberries.

Varieties in cultivation: The best are BEDER WOOD and LOVETT(S), great pollenizers; CRESCENT(P), WARFIELD(P), CLYDE(S), WM. BELT(P), NICK OHMER, GLEN MARY(S), BISMARCK.—
Twenty-five, 75c; hundred, \$2 00.

TIMBER TREES and PROMISCUOUS.

	EACH.	PER TEN.
Elm, 6 to 7 feet,	\$ 50	\$5 00
Elder Berry, two native varieties,	35	2 50
High Bush Cranberry, 2 to 3 feet,	35	2 50
Russian Mulberry, 5 to 6 feet,	50	
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 7 feet,	60	
Russian Olive,	50	
Carolina Poplar, 3 to 4 feet, 20c;	4 to 5 feet, 25	
Carolina Poplar, 5 to 6 feet, 35c;	7 to 8 feet, 50	
Box Elder and Ash, 7 to 8 feet,	50	5 00
Ash, Elm, Box Elder, Soft Maple Cottonwood, 2-yr per 100, \$1 00; 1-yr per 1000, \$3 50		

APPLES.

BRAND'S NO. 25.—A Duchess Seedling should have been mentioned among Brand's New Creations. This is one of our best growers and most productive trees. Very hardy and vigorous. Fruit medium in size, symmetrically formed. A very handsome, all-red apple of good flavor, and hangs well to the tree. Season October to January..... Each, \$1 00; dozen, \$10 00

EUELLA.—We have long been looking for a tree that would be more hardy than the Duchess, fully as productive; produces a better apple, and an apple that would be ready for sale here in Minnesota before any southern apples could reach our markets. Such a boon to Minnesota fruit-growers we have in the Euella. Originated further north, from seed of the Duchess, about the year 1874. Transplanted when three or four years old, was in bearing in 1882, 1883 and 1884. Duchess, Wealthy, and, in fact, all the grafted apples were killed in the same orchard in 1884 and 1885. Euella is an early bearer, much more productive than Duchess of the same age. Does not blight. The people of the north are to be congratulated that instead of being obliged to go without apples in July till the Duchess comes into market, we have the Euella, an apple that will always be ready to sell when the market is bare, consequently will bring the very highest price of all, generally \$1 50 to \$2 00 per bushel. In flavor it is a sprightly acid, not so sour as Duchess, a much better eating apple and much better for cooking. In size not so large as Duchess, still, larger than the first early apples shipped from the south, and plenty large enough to retail three for a nickel. In color it is nearly yellow, sometimes mottled with carmine red. In value as a money-maker for those who wish to grow apples for sale it will take a place ahead of the Tetofsky. Every tree warranted till it bears. The most money is made from VERY EARLY apples. Our EUELLA is the earliest of all, and is also one of the very earliest bearers. 4-year-old trees, transplanted last year, are bearing this year. It is one of the safest trees to transplant. It roots well above the graft.

ITASCA.—Originated with "Peerless." Enormously productive, a very hardy, rugged, early bearer. We have concluded often to place this next in

value to the Duchess. It ripens a few days after Duchess, and is valuable for eating or cooking. Color slight dark russety red on greenish yellow ground. Strong, stocky symmetrical. Flavor, a pleasant agreeable sub acid. Size, smaller than Duchess but an earlier bearer, does not blight nor winter kill. Valuable for home use or market to come in between Duchess and Peerless. Season. September to October. The earliest bearer we know of.

PEERLESS.—As we have now so generally introduced this variety, and it has more than maintained all that I claimed for it, there is no occasion for an extended history here. We will simply say that 16 years ago I announced to the world that the Peerless was THE BEST APPLE TREE ON EARTH for the Northwest. With all the additional light thrown on the subject by testing it and bringing it into bearing throughout the length and breadth of the United States, we have found no reason to think we were wrong. It has proven to be an early bearer, from below Central Texas to Northern Minnesota, being in bearing at Fergus Falls and also in Todd and Wadena counties. At a recent State Fair there were more entries of Peerless apples than of any other variety. They were the admiration of all. They were from several different counties, of large size, and attractive in appearance. Sales have been so large that there is a limit to the quantity we can supply for the spring trade, and orders should be in early. Sept. to Jan. With extra care they keep till April.

MILWAUKEE.—A Duchess seedling of Wisconsin origin. Having grown this variety up from root grafts and fruited it for the past eight years we can now speak of its qualities. In habit of growth, between Hibernial and Peerless. A fairly good grower in the nursery. A strong spreading orchard tree. Fruit medium in size, fine form, coloring much like Ben Davis: a bright crimson, with darker stripes and splashes, all shading off to a pale yellow on the under side; prominent grayish spots are scattered over its surface, which is covered with a bluish bloom, a very handsome fruit, which clearly indicates its Duchess origin. Its flavor is a sharp, sprightly sub-acid, with decidedly spicy aroma, that gives it character as a cooking fruit. It is a good keeper, being at its best from November to January. In 1894, when so many thousands of Hibernial and Patton's Greenings were killed outright or seriously damaged by blight, not a twig of Milwaukee was injured, although in bearing that year. Its points of superiority over those two varieties are: It is a healthier tree; bears much earlier and is VERY MUCH more productive. The fruit is better in quality, is a better keeper, and being a handsomer apple; will outsell them in any market. Stock is limited.

ANISIM.—One of the most healthy and productive of Russian apples. Fruit medium. Fair in quality. Red; about the best of the Large Russian introduction of 1870 and since. October to December.

CHARLAMOFF.—A very fine Russian fall apple of large size, fair appearance and good flavor. A profitable variety on some soils, but a bad blighter in some localities. 3-year-old trees nearly all killed in the summer of 1902. 2-year-old trees, on high clay ridge, not injured.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG.—Origin, North Germany. Heretofore the standard for hardiness. Well known throughout the north. Not so hardy as Peerless and some others but hardy enough. Season August. Very productive. Use, cooking. Moderate grower. Large size; roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly sub-acid. Indispensable in the north. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market, or in the garden for domestic use.

ESTALINE. (See New Creations page 4)

GILBERT.—Origin unknown. Tree appears to be hardy. Apple medium sized and a very good apple.

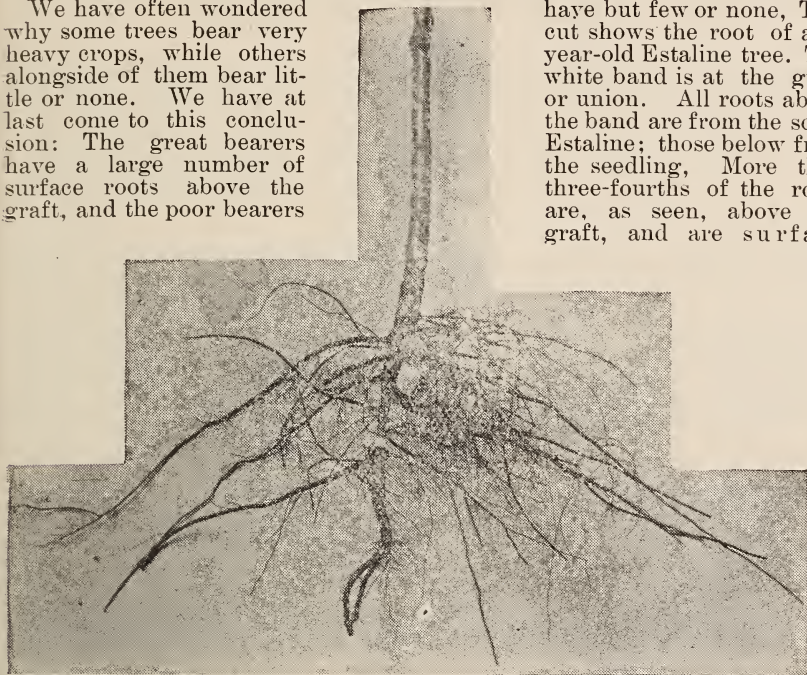
HIBERNAL.—A strong, spreading, crooked grower, moderately productive, fruit inclined to crack and drop from the tree, size runs from small to

large, according to the season. Blights on some soils. The leaves are much more liable to injury from atmospheric disturbances than Duchess or Wealthy, and, when so injured in June, as they frequently are, the fruit is small. Large numbers of this variety have been planted, but the very poor quality, color and shape of the fruit will never make it a very popular market apple. Fruit on young trees is of good size, irregular in shape; color dull russet red stripes on greenish yellow ground. For cooking only. September to December.

Why Some Apple Trees Bear Largely.

We have often wondered why some trees bear very heavy crops, while others alongside of them bear little or none. We have at last come to this conclusion: The great bearers have a large number of surface roots above the graft, and the poor bearers

have but few or none. This cut shows the root of a 3-year-old Estaline tree. The white band is at the graft or union. All roots above the band are from the scion Estaline; those below from the seedling. More than three-fourths of the roots are, as seen, above the graft, and are surface



roots that run out in the surface soil, and soil within thirty inches of the top of the ground, and gather up the material from which apples are made. Nearly all the material from which apples are made is contained in the upper thirty inches of soil. We have more than 125 of Duchess, Wealthy and Transcendent from 8 to 15 years older than our oldest Estaline, and all of them much larger, still no two of them have given us as much fruit in the past four crops as one Estaline, and never did. All young orchard trees of Estaline are also very heavy bearers. In digging more than 75,000 nursery trees this fall, 3 to 4 years old, consisting of more than fifty kinds, there was not a single variety that had one-fourth as many surface roots as the Estalines, except some of our other seedlings, nearly all of which have the same tendency to make their own. This is a smart age, and we are bound to keep up with the times by giving to the world better ideas and trees. Most varieties make few or no surface roots. The large number of roots above the graft is also one reason for the extreme healthfulness and hardness of the Estaline. We make more money per tree out of Estaline apples than any other variety we grow.

HAAS.—(Gros. Pommier, Fall Queen)—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish-yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh

white, sometimes stained; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree vigorous and hardy; upright grower with well formed head; bears early and abundantly. Proved too tender for the winter of 1884-85; a great bearer when it does well. Has produced as much as ten bushels on a single tree near St. Paul. September to December.

LONGFIELD.—A variety imported some years since. Tree a free, spreading grower; early and abundant bearer; medium; yellow with a flush on sunny side like the Maiden's Blush; rich, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good. All killed in 1884; bears very young. Season October to December.

MALINDA.—Low spreading form. Tardy in coming into bearing. Bears heavy when old. We began the introduction of this tree in 1869. It did not kill in 1873-4, but the winter of 1884-85 killed nearly all the bearing trees. The few young trees that did not kill soon became very productive. Fruit medium sized, long conic or sheep-nosed; yellow with occasionally faint blush cheek in the sun. Season December to May. Flavor sweet. We first introduced Malinda into northern Iowa in 1874, where it is regarded as one of their best winter apples. Top grafted the trees bear when young.

McMAHON.—Medium, spreading in form. Fruit large, white; poor quality; good bearer. Season October and November. This variety, like Patton's and Northwestern Greening, has never been tried by a test winter in Minnesota.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING.—Origin Wisconsin. A tall, rapid-growing, vigorous, straight, handsome, large tree. Has done well from 1888 to this time in Minnesota. May not be equal to one of our test winters like 1884-85. Fruit very large, of fine, regular, symmetrical form. Dark green, fading to yellowish-green. Flavor sub-acid; quality good. A very much greater bearer than Patton's Greening. Season December to June. A fine, productive tree.

PATTON'S GREENING.—Rather a crooked grower. Makes a low, spreading top, with long, slender and crooked branches. Fruit green; fall, good for cooking. With us, not an early bearer. Not tested long enough in this state,

SUTTON BEAUTY.—Fruit large, waxy yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, mild acid; quality good and a remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous, a handsome grower, very productive. One of the most valuable market sorts in western New York.

TALMAN'S SWEETING.—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. December to May. This variety stood in the iron-clad list in Wisconsin. Hardv on high clay ridges. We are growing some seedling Talman Sweets to see if we cannot get some very late keepers. Two of them bore in 1901 and 1902. One is a long keeper and a good apple.

WEALTHY.—Originated by Peter M. Gideon and named for his wife, at Excelsior, Minn., about 1861 or 1862, from seed grown near Bangor, Maine. It bore early and lived till 1878. The young trees have proved to be early and abundant bearers. The fruit is medium sized or above in good seasons, but often small if trees are allowed to overbear, which is one of its faults. Bearing Wealthy nearly all killed in 1884-85, but many of them sprouted up and soon became profitable trees. A very handsome, finely formed apple; juicy, tender, fine flavor. Its redish-colored flesh shows an abundance of vegetable iron. Season September to November, but with extra care are good till February, and some keep till April. A very popular apple.

WOLF RIVER.—Originated on the Wolf River in Wisconsin. Tree a somewhat spreading grower. The fruit is very large; red or nearly red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—A Russian variety, imported in 1870, through the Agricultural Department.

Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning the pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Duchess. Blights badly in some localities.

We can also supply good trees of Fameuse, Golden Russet, Utter's Red and a number of other varieties.

HYBRIDS AND CRABS.

BRAND'S NO. 28.—One of the best trees we have. Fruit large, yellow, juicy, sells well. A grand crab for cider or sauce. Hardy and healthy.

BRIER'S SWEET.—Tree a moderate upright grower; hardy, but tardy in coming into bearing; fruit large, yellow, with crimson pink cheeks, slightly russeted; the best sweet crab.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Very hardy, crooked grower; earliest of all except Simmons's. A delicious little apple, very productive, yellow with red stripes. It not being a good keeper, two trees are enough, and every farmer should have two.

EURANDA.—Grown from Transcendent seed by Mr. Miller, who raised the "Peerless" tree; a crooked grower when young, but like the Estaline, makes a fine orchard tree. It is the most perfect crab tree we have ever seen for so old a tree, and was the only crab tree in this section that bore a heavy crop in 1894. It was not injured by the blight, like all other crab trees, and never has blighted. Flesh white, rich, melting; keeps its color when preserved; everybody will want it. The name was given us in a dream.

FARANZO.—Native of Minnesota, now about 35 years old; one of the hardiest, a fine grower, medium early in coming into bearing; makes strong joints. Fruit splashed and streaked with red on greenish-yellow ground. Considerably larger than Transcendent; acid, hangs well to the trees, good bearer. Season February till May. It is also called Faribault. Originated by Mr. Bain.

FLORENCE.—One of the handsomest and most productive of the crab family. Fruit below medium in size. A good seller in any market.

GREENWOOD.—A yellow early fall crab. A good bearer.

HISLOP.—An old variety, blights badly in many places. Very handsome, large, dark purple or darkest shade of mottled red with a purple blossom, one of the best for sweet pickles.

Large Yellow Siberian.—One of the hardiest; fruit small, but excellent for canning. Will grow everywhere.

Maiden's Blush.—A small crab, but one of the best to eat from hand; rather late; a delicious little apple and beautiful.

Martha.—A fine growing tree; strong and vigorous, but a poor bearer.

Minnesota.—A very large crab. The original tree, now 48 years old, remarkably hardy and productive; looks like an umbrella; yellow. October to December. This variety is one of the hardiest.

Meador's Red Winter.—This is the best crab we know of. Although classed among the crab family, it has the rich flavor of the best large apples. Tree very hardy and productive. We have some single trees of this sort that have paid us \$10 a year. The fruit is red; the best to eat from hand. Season October till February.

Quaker Beauty.—Makes a very large, crooked tree; shy bearer: fruit large, yellow, with blush. October.

- ✓ **Simmons.**—Earliest crab known. Children won't let one rot.
- ✓ **Transcendent.**—An old, well-known sort. A great bearer where it does not blight: one of the best for canning and vinegar.
- ✓ **Virginia.**—Tree very hardy, crooked grower; makes a very large old tree; fruit size of Transcendent, keeps better; nearly red; good for cooking.
- ✓ **Whitney, No. 20.**—Upright grower, generally a shy bearer till old; fruit large, handsome, good, but does not keep.
- ✓ **Wild Crab Apple.**—These beautiful trees are not natives of northern Minnesota, but are hardy enough for that section. A thing of beauty when in bloom
3 to 4 feet, 50c.

PEARS.

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending in other states as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the pear give it rank above all other fruits, except the grape. The pear, like things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the apple and pear being about as one to three, purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

Dwarf pears must always be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the pear and quince five or six inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are often very successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while the standards may be trimmed to the height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on lifting the fruit, the stems will readily separate from the limbs. Place in a dark room until fairly matured. Winter pears may hang on the trees until there is danger of frost, then place in a dry cellar for maturing.

In our state the growing of pears, except in rare instances, has not been attended with much success. But the success of the few plainly shows that similar care will produce good results. In 1866 Mr. McMaster, of Reed's Landing, had six bushels of Flemish Beauty pears from two dwarf trees. We paid him \$1 00 for four of the pears. In 1872 we saw standard trees of the same variety bear one bushel each on prairie soil. We are now at work originating new varieties of pears from seed, and we soon expect to have pear trees as perfect in this climate as they now have in New York or California. At this time we offer three varieties that you can depend on to produce good results, if carefully handled according to our directions. Stony clay soils are best.

- ✓ **Flemish Beauty.**—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October. Dwarf or standard.
- ✓ **Kieffer (Kieffer's Hybrid).**—Large, skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor; tree very vigorous and an early and great yielder. Should be picked before maturity and house-ripened. October and November.
- ✓ **Longworth.**—Originated at Dubuque, Iowa. A very hardy, healthy tree; fruit small greenish-yellow of fair quality. Late fall.
- ✓ **Vermont Beauty.**—A most desirable pair. The fruit is of medium size, very handsome, being yellow with a bright carmine cheek; the flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, of the best and almost equal to the Seckel; ripens immediately after Seckel.

CHERRIES.

This fruit is doing remarkably well in some portions of the state. Best on clay and loess soils.

The Alling Cherry.—We must place this variety at the head of the list. We believe all fair-minded people will agree with us that it is entitled to that place. In a letter to us in 1899 Mr. Alling, the gentleman who introduced it into Minnesota, said: "I had 18 little whips sent to me by mail 44 years ago. In just three years I had some fine fruit, and I never have failed of a crop but two seasons since. I have been importuned by almost every nurseryman in the west for the last fifteen years for my entire stock of young cherry trees, but I have never sold a single tree to a nurseryman. You are the first nurseryman I have ever sold to. It is the largest cherry grown in the west by all odds, and the very best. The last picking is always the largest and best. The first picking, about the 4th of July, is bright red, by the 20th they are very dark red and sweet. They are the earliest and most prolific cropper in the country. I have tried fifteen kinds of cherries and have grubbed them all up except a few Early Richmonds, and they are a very small cherry compared with this. I have picked from one tree of the Alling variety, not over six inches at the ground, in one season SIXTEEN DOLLARS worth. In 1896 I picked off this cherry 122 bushels; in 1897, 147 bushels, and in 1898 we picked and sold 223 bushels." A fortune in this if you have the right soil and like cherries.

Early Richmond.—Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Very productive.

Ostheim.—Fruit large, dark liver color to black when fully ripe. Juicy, nearly sweet.

Sand Cherries.—(Of but little value whatever).....25c each

PLUMS.

No fruit will give more pleasure than our list of plums. Rapid growers and early bearers—requiring but little attention, there should be no excuse why every farm home should not have an abundant supply of this delicious fruit.

Allyn.—Introduced by the late Joshua Allyn, of Red Wing, Minn. A delicious extra early variety. A beautifully mottled pinkish cheek on yellow ground. Juicy, sweet and rich; a very early and profuse bearer. 1 yr. 50c; 2 yr. 65c

Brand's No. 1.—Tree very stocky and upright; fruit medium size and season, color bright yellow; oblong, meaty, fine flavor, skin tender, good for all purposes, heavy bearer. 4 to 5 ft. 65c, doz. \$6 00; 5 to 6 ft. 85c, doz. 9 00

Golden-Shipper—(Brand's No. 2).—Seedling of Desoto, resembles the parent in tree and shape of fruit; nearly as large as desotos grown on young trees; color golden yellow, skin tender when cooked; very late. Firm and a good shipper; a profitable variety for the commercial orchard.

Wenas.—A seedling of the Forest Garden, which it much resembles both in growth of tree and shape of fruit. A large plum; large at stem end and gradually tapering to a blunt top; beautifully red, juicy and fine flavor.

Worthy.—From Desoto; growth slender and spreading; medium sized, same shape as Rollingsstone, but some larger; color whitish with pink cheek; very fine flavor, meaty, skin tender, fruit beautiful and attractive. The most distinct of all our seedlings.

Minnesota.The largest and one of the best of our seedlings. One of the largest we have seen grown in Minnesota, larger than Hawkeye; color a dark purple, elongated, flesh meaty and very sweet; an abundant bearer.

- ✓ **Desoto.**—Yellow, turning to red; small to quite large; tendency to over-bear and must be thinned.
- ✓ **Forest Garden.**—Purplish red over orange, large, good; last of August.
- ✓ **Rollingstone.**—By Hon. O. M. Lord, 1880; green, splashed with red; medium to large; tree spreading; very productive; one of the very best for eating from hand: a good shipper and excellent for cooking and canning.
- ✓ **Stoddard.**—Light red over yellow; very large, good, one of the best in all soils. Medium early.
- ✓ **Surprise.**—Many claim this to be the best of all; we think it is. Red, large, best, upright. Season last of August.
- ✓ **Wolf.**—Dark red, uniform, large, sour, stocky, late.
- ✓ **Wyant.**—Pinkish red, large, good, strong grower; the best of the Iowa varieties.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRIES.

Valuable for fruit or ornament. Resembles the Snowball in wood, foliage and growth. May be trained as a bush or a small tree. Produces large crops scarlet colored berries, which grow in clusters. The fruit is fine for sauce or jellies. Nothing more showy than the High bush Cranberry when its brilliant scarlet fruit lights up its dark green foliage.....3 ft. each, 35c

- ✓ **Russian Mulberry.**—A rapid growing, hardy bush tree bearing mulberries of various size and color. Birds are fond of them. Fine for garden windbreaks and hedges.

Colossal Asparagus.

The earliest and finest of spring vegetables is the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

CULTIVATION.—See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise; work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Locate the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals, and, except near the sea shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Conover's Colossal.—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any other, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.....100, \$1 00

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest materials for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, and thus secure a more tender growth.

Early Scarlet.—Rather small, but early and good. 25c

Linnæus.—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all for sauce or pies, and the best for wine. 25c doz. 1.50

GRAPES.

Bete.—A new very hardy and very young-bearing variety. Some call it the

hardest of all. Fruit black, below medium bunches, compact, very much like Clinton. A rapid grower and bears the year after transplanting... Each 50c

✓ **Brighton.**—This is probably the best early grape grown in Minnesota. Fruit large, red, of the very best quality; keeps well. Its habit of growth makes it a very great favorite with the vineyardist.

✓ **Concord.**—Black; later than Brighton; great bearer; old popular sort.

✓ **Campbell's Early.**—A fine new grape raised by the late George W. Campbell, of Delaware, Ohio. Clusters large and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, it ripens very early; the berries do not drop easily from the clusters, and the fruit keeps a long time in perfection; promises to be of great value.

✓ **Delaware.**—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before the Isabella. Has proven a very profitable grape during the past forty years in Minnesota.

✓ **Janesville.**—Black, very hardy, early and productive, sour, medium size.

✓ **Martha.**—Native of Missouri. Bunches medium shouldered; berry large, roundish; flesh similar to Concord; a little foxy, but very good; ripens earlier than Concord; vine vigorous and hardy. Deservedly popular.

✓ **Moore's Diamond.**—A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew; a prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish white, with rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord; quality best, rich, sprightly and sweet, resembling the foreign Chasselas; ripens about two weeks before Concord.

✓ **Moore's Early.**—A new grape raised from seed by John B. Moore, Concord, Mass., in 1872. Bunch large, berry round, color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy, has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, and more particularly adapts it to the northern portion of the United States, maturing, as it does, twenty days before the Concord.

✓ **Worden.**—Black, bunch and berry large, fruit better than Concord, also earlier and larger; vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive; is becoming very popular. No one should be without Worden.

✓ **McPike.**—This new grape is said to surpass all others for many valuable qualities; one week earlier than Concord. Will be sold with metal seal on each vine. This grape took all the premiums at all the great state fairs in the fall of 1898 and 1899 wherever exhibited, over all competitors, including Campbell's Early.....Price, 1 yr. strong, 75c; 2 yr. \$1 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

The gooseberry wants annual manuring to sustain its vigor and productiveness. The American varieties need close pruning every year, while the English sorts need but little. Plant either fall or spring. They do best planted in squares five feet apart each way.

✓ **Downing.**—Large, best quality for home use or market; color, pale green, hardy.

Houghton's Seedling.—A vigorous American sort, very productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor.

Pearl.—Pale green color. We are pleased with it on our grounds. Fruit large and of fine quality.

Red Jacket.—Said to be the most prolific and valuable gooseberry in America; hardy, very large, smooth fruit and of fine quality; a healthy leaf that resists disease. Our stock came direct from Mr. Josslyn, the introducer, each . . .50c

Smith's Improved.—Large, pale yellow, excellent quality, moderately vigorous, each35c; per doz. \$4 00

RASPBERRIES.

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and on the field for market. They are easily cultivated, beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside for the demand for it for immediate consumption it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

Plant in good soil and manure it from time to time freely. The hills should not be less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants on a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is much exposed, and the plants inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

Raspberries may be made very profitable with good cultivation.

Columbian.—The greatest raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28° below zero without injury, is propagated from tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red, adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre.

Cuthbert (QUEEN OF THE MARKET)—Medium to large, conical, deep rich crimson; very firm; a little dry, but sweet and good, nevertheless. Very hardy. Season medium to late; unquestionably one of the best varieties for market.

Gault (BLACK CAP)—Large and firm with rich flavor. Plant a vigorous grower and extremely hardy. Said to be a true perpetual.

Gregg—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family; fruit large; good quality; season medium; hardy, a vigorous grower and great yielder.

Kansas (BLACK CAP)—A valuable second early variety, very large, handsome, firm, and of excellent quality; very hardy and productive. One of the best Black Caps.

Loudon—Said to be a seedling of the Turner crossed with Cuthbert. Large, broadly conical, beautiful red. Ripens about with Cuthbert, continuing later, and in quality fully as good as that variety. Gives great satisfaction everywhere.

Marlboro—The best early red Raspberry for the North; hardy and productive.

- ✓ **Ohio**—A variety of the Black Cap much esteemed for drying; plant hardy and prolific; fruit of good quality.
- ✓ **Palmer**—Berries of medium size; black, firm, quality good; exceedingly prolific; early.
- ✓ **Shaffer's Colossal**—Fruit large, purple, soft, with a sprightly, sub-acid flavor; plant very vigorous, hardy and productive. Much esteemed in some localities. Season medium to late.
- ✓ **Turner**—Very early, red. We make a great deal of money from our Turners. They are great bearers. Excellent fruit and will repay all the labor bestowed on them.
- ✓ **Japanese Wineberry**—Strong grower and handsome; somewhat smaller than the red raspberries, sparkling and attractive; flavor rich, rather acid; excellent for jelly. Deep amber.....25c each.

CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the Winter.

To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore, when they are wet with dew. Care must be taken not to breath the hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

- ✓ **Long Bunched Holland**—After 30 years trial in Minnesota, we consider this the best of all currants in productiveness and length of season during which it can be marketed. Bush large, strong and tall; should be set 6 feet apart each way. We have known over 10 bushels to be picked from a row less than 60 ft. long. It is the last variety to ripen and finds no competitors in the market, each.....30c, dozen \$3.00
- ✓ **Cherry**—One of the largest currants; bunches short; plant vigorous and productive.
- ✓ **Fay's Prolific**—A popular Red Currant; fruit very large and handsome.
- ✓ **Lee's Prolific**—Black, larger than Black Naples and very productive.
- ✓ **Pomona**—A new red currant of good size, very productive, sweet, of excellent quality
- ✓ **Prince Albert**—Berry large, light red, bunch long; an erect grower and immense bearer; foliage distinct; ripens late; valuable.
- ✓ **Red Cross**—A fine new red currant of large size; long clusters; mild, pleasant flavor; a vigorous grower and very productive.....25 cts. each.
- ✓ **Red Dutch**—An old, well known sort; berry of medium size and good quality; bunch long, plant an upright grower and very prolific.
- ✓ **Versaillaise (LA VERSAILLAISE)**—A French variety resembling the Cherry; of very large size, great beauty, and productiveness.
- ✓ **Victoria**—Large, bright red; bunches very long; an erect grower; late, productive and very valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September; one of the best.
- ✓ **White Grape**—Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety. This is very distinct from the White Dutch.
- ✓ **Black Champion**—Very productive, large bunch and berry; excellent quality. The leading black sort.20c each

London Market—Bush a strong, upright grower. Berry dark red and very large. Bunch short. Probably the most profitable and productive red currant grown.....20c. each, \$2.00 doz.

Wilder—A remarkable new variety. Bunch and berries very large, bright red and very attractive. Hangs on bushes after all other kinds are gone. Ripens with Fay, is equal in size, longer in bunch and better in quality. Very heavy bearer. One of the best.....25c each, doz. \$2.50.

White Imperial—The largest and sweetest white currant. Vigorous grower. Very productive..... 25c each, doz. \$2.50.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows, about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows, six feet apart, and three feet in the rows. Treat the same as Raspberries. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring. Price 50 cents per 10, except where noted. \$2.50 per 100.

Not less than 10 of a kind at rate per 10.

Ancient Briton—This variety stands without doubt at the head of the list for the Northwest as the most profitable. Fruit large and sweet, very hardy, the best.

Snyder—Medium size; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and wonderfully productive; valuable for home use and market; half as many thorns as other sorts.

Taylor—As hardy as the Snyder; large and of excellent quality.

Wilson Jr.—Large; luscious and sweet, as soon as colored. Plant hardy, ripens early.

Probably the Ancient Britton will produce as good results as any.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia—A trailing variety of the blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large, handsome and good. Per 10, \$1.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best of all early fruits. A large crop can be gathered in 13½ to 14 months from the time the bed is set. Full and plain directions accompany each order we send out, so you cannot fail. Strawberries are of two general classes, Staminate (male), and Pistillate (female); Staminate varieties bear well alone, pistillate varieties require staminate varieties near to make them bear. Our rule is to plant in rows four feet apart, 4 rows of pistillate then two rows of staminate. Generally the pistillate varieties are the most productive. We cultivate but few varieties, and those the best.

S is used to designate Staminate varieties; P to designate Pistillate varieties.

Bederwood—(S) We know of no defect in this variety. It stands our dry climate remarkably well. Probably the best of the male varieties in many ways. Fine form and color, above medium in size, good for market, and valuable as a fertilizer; not only very early, but immensely productive.

Crescent—(P) Very hardy, fruit large, scarlet, firm, good for any purpose. Early and continues at least three weeks if properly fertilized. The standard of productiveness all over the country; succeeds everywhere; stands neglect best of any. Very few varieties are so immensely productive as this, and no berry has made so much money for the fruit grower as this. We have a large stock and list them low.

Warfield.—This variety is probably shipped more than any other in the United States. It is of the Crescent type—small plants that run all over, will grow and bear under almost any condition. All the varieties of this type, Senator Dunlap, Kansas and others, will, as a rule, become so thick on the ground, unless greatly restricted, that it is impossible for them to make any kind of a showing; the fruit will not reach the size it should, and the variety is blamed for being small when it is more the grower's fault than the variety's. The Warfield, grown in hills, is a wonder for productiveness and bears fruit of a good size. Some careful growers even rate it as a fancy berry. The fruit is dark glossy red, red clear through, conical in form, very firm, of good quality though slightly tart, a splendid shipper, one of the best for canning. This is a grand berry. We place Warfield first among all strawberries for main crop, both for home use and market. If we could only have two varieties for fruiting we would choose, without hesitation, Warfield with enough Beder Wood to fertilize them. Warfield is and has been the leader for years.

✓ **Rough Rider.**—There are good strawberries in general cultivation now, but we believe this variety will occupy a position held by no other kind. The following points of superiority are worthy the attention of every fruit grower:

1. It has a perfect blossom.
2. The plants are vigorous.
3. It is very productive.
4. It is the firmest strawberry known.
5. It is the very latest strawberry.
6. It is the best keeper.
7. It has the finest flavor.
8. It sold above all others last season.
9. Plants are extremely vigorous.
10. It is very large and attractive.

It was shipped without ice, July 12th, 350 miles in an ordinary express car and sold for 12 cents per quart. We believe it is the best late berry on the market. You can't miss it by buying Rough Rider. Write early for special prices on a quantity of Rough Rider.

Other worthy varieties we can furnish are: ✓ Aroma, Bismarck, Enhance, ✓ Clyde, Gowdy, Glenmary, Gibson, ✓ Howland, Klondike, Lovett, Ridgeway, ✓ Sample, Splendid, Senator Dunlap, Wm. Belt.

Deciduous Trees, Upright and Drooping.

American Ash.—(*Fraxinus*)—A well known native tree.

American White Birch, Paper or Canoe Birch.—Forms a large tree, bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. A fine shade and lawn tree. In autumn its glistening golden foliage gracefully draping its white bark, renders it at once pleasing and conspicuous. 6 to 7 ft50c

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.—(Var. *pendula laciniata*)—Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Mr. Scott, in his "Suburban Home Grounds," says of it: "No engraving can do it justice; like the palm tree of the tropics, it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated summer air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to enable us to form a true impression of its character." 6 to 7 ft. \$1 50

Carya. Hickory.—(*C. alba*). Shell bark or shag bark, the best of the genus, the nuts are whiter and the shell thinner than those of other species. They are natives in Winona, Houston and Scott counties, Minn. 2 ft. 50c, 4 ft. \$1 00

Castana. Chestnut.—(*Æchte kastanien. Ger.*) American chestnut. Trees of this variety 42 years old and 20 inches in diameter are to be found in Minnesota. 4 to 5 ft. 50c

Æsculus.—(Horse Chestnut). Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage, spikes of showy flowers in June, bloom in one year after transplanting. Hardy in Minnesota. 3 ft. 50, 4 ft. \$1 00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

Catalpa.—(Speciesa trompetenbaum, Ger.) Blooms in July, blossoms large, showy and fragrant, hardy at Minneapolis and further northwest. . . . 5 ft. 50c

Celtis.—(Nettle Tree, Hackberry. Zurgelbaum, Ger., Micocoulier, Fr.) A rare native tree with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally, and thick, rough bark. Leaves about the size and form of those of the apple, but more pointed and a bright, shiny green. . . . 5 to 6 ft. 50c

Elm. White or Weeping.—A noble, graceful, tall, spreading, drooping tree of our own forests. . . . 6 to 7 ft. 50c, 7 to 8 75c

Elm, Camperdown Weeping.—(Ulmus) A vigorous grower and forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. Leaves large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxurious mass of verdure; very desirable. . . . \$2 00

Racemosa or Rock Elm.—Young wood very corky; foliage light green; a distinct variety, forming a graceful and attractive tree. . . . \$1 00

Larix Larch.—(Larche Ger.) European larch, a native of the mountains of Asia, the Alps and western Europe, a remarkably graceful, rapid growing, pyramidal tree. A beauty on the lawn and one of the most valuable for timber and wind-breaks; small branches, drooping, first to leave out in the spring. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 50.

Acer. Maple.—(Ahorn, Ger. Erable, Fr.) A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases and adapted to all soils, merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

Sugar Maple, Hard.—The best and grandest of all America's trees. Think of the old home where you made maple sugar and maple syrup in the grand old woods that God made. Then plant a few trees that some day others may enjoy the same blessings. We have large maple trees grown up here in about forty years. Fifteen years ago we made syrup from them. It makes, the best of all shade trees, often with the most gorgeous autumn leaves of green, red and golden. . . . 6 to 7 ft. 35c, 3 for \$1 00; 7 to 8 ft. 50c

White or Silver-Leaved Maple.—(Darycarpum) A North American species of rapid growth, large size and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted; where immediate shade is required, one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. . . . 6 to 7 ft. 35c, 7 to 8 ft. 50c

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple.—(Wierii laciniatum) Introduced in 1873. It is a variety of the silver-leaved and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is abundant, silver underneath, and on the young wood especially deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary as well as the willow. . . . 7 to 8 ft. \$1 00

Blood-Leaved Japan Maple.—(Sanguineum) Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five-lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best of the Japanese maples. . . . \$2 00

Schwedler's Norway Maple.—(Schwedlerii) A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. A very heavy, stocky-growing sort. . . . 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

Mountain Ash, Sorbus.—(Pyrus accuparia) European Mountain ash, a fine hardy tree, head dense and symmetrical, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A dozen of them should be around every home where there is room. Ours are grown from seed of our own growing and

will be harder than those grown from eastern seed.

4 to 5 ft. 50c, 6 for \$2 00; 6 to 7 ft. 75c

Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash.—(*Quercifolia* or *pannatifida*) A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit; foliage deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees.....5 to 6 ft. \$1 00

P. Americana.—(American Mountain Ash) A tree of more spreading growth and larger foliage than European, producing larger clusters of lighter colored berries. Native of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. 4 to 5 ft. 75c

Carolina Poplar.—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, glossy, serrated, pale to deep green; one of the best. Valuable for street planting, also for screens: very rapid growers. 7 to 8 ft. 50c. (See timber trees in price list for small sizes.)

Silver-Leaved Poplar.—(*Alba*) A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and spreading habit; leaves large, dark, rich green above and white as snow beneath.

Weeping Russian Mulberry.—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground parallel to the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small drooping trees.....\$1 00 to \$2 00

Weeping European Mountain Ash.—A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decided pendulous and trailing habit; one of the most desirable of lawn trees.....1 and 2-yr heads, \$1 50 to \$2 50

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.—A variety of the goat willow, grafted 5 to 7 feet high on the Comewell stock: forms without any trimming an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head; unique in form, vigorous and thriving in all soils. One of the most conspicuous of the four ornamental trees..... 1 and 2 year heads, \$1 50 to \$2 50

Butternut.—A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish-colored bark and foliage resembling that of the ailanthus. Nut oblong and rough. 50c

Black Walnut.—Another native species of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round, good to eat, bears when eight years old.....5 to 6 ft. 50c; 1 year per doz. \$1 50

Hardy Flowering Shrubs.

Flowering Almond.—(Dwarf double red flowering) A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs; a delicate little beauty, so early in the spring.....35c

Euonymus.—(Strawberry tree) A large sized tree bush with large green leaves which turn in autumn to a beautiful magenta color. It is, too, usually well loaded with pods, which are opened by frost, exposing to view bright scarlet colored berries which hang on all winter, producing a fine effect; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft. - - - - - 25c

Hydrangea.—(*paniculata grandiflora*), one of the very best of our hardy shrubs, producing through August and September large quantities of creamy white flowers, some in immense great pyramidal panicles 8 to 10 inches long when but few flowers are in bloom. No lawn or yard should be without it. 50 to 75c

Lonicera.—Upright Honeysuckle, (*hecken kirche* Ger.) *L. Tartaric*, Tartarian Honeysuckle, pink, bell-shaped flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage. June, makes a dense bush 6 to 7 feet high - - - - - 35c

L. Grandiflora.—A beautiful shrub, vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white, June, - - - - - 35c

Snow Ball.—A well known favorite shrub of large size, with profuse and immense globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers, the first part of June, 50c

Japanese.—(*Viburnum Plicatum*)—From North China; has very rich, deep

green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads, of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very desirable shrub. 50c

Philadelphia Syringa.—(or mock orange, ph. coronarius garland syringa), an invaluable shrub with pure white highly scented flowers, fragrant; a free tall growing shrub. Blossoms like those of the orange tree. A great favorite with the ladies. - - - - - 50c

Golden-leaved Syringa.—(Foliis Anreis.) A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple leaved shrubs. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs offered for a charming background..... 50c.

Common Lilac.—(Vulgaris.) Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good.....25c.

Common White Lilac.—(Alba.) Cream colored flowers.....25c.

Charles X.—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple..... 25c.

Persian Lilac.—(Persica.) Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.....25c.

Spireas

Anthony Waterer.—A fine new dwarf Spiraea with dark crimson flowers, darker than Spiraea Bumalda. One of the finest shrubs of recent years....50c.

Billard's Spiraea.—(Billardi.) Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer..35c.

Bumalda.—A very handsome species from Japan. Habit dwarf but vigorous, foliage narrow, flowers rose-colored, appearing in great profusion during midsummer and autumn.....35c.

Fortune's Spiraea.—(Callosa.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine.....35c.

Paniculata Rosea.—A vigorous grower with ryemes of rose-colored flowers. July - - - - - 35c.

Double-flowered Plum-leaved Spiraea.—(Prunifolia Flore Pleno.) A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs - - - - - 35c.

Spiraea Rotundifolia Alba.—Leaves roundish; flowers white. A distinct variety - - - - - 35c.

Van Houttii.—The most showy of all the Spiraeas, and one of the very best flowering shrubs in cultivation. The plant is a rather tall, upright grower, with long, slender branches that droop gracefully with their weight of foliage and flowers. Flowers pure white in great clusters and whorls, forming cylindrical plumes two or three feet long. This is one of the hardiest of all the Spiraeas.

Diervilla, Weigeria.—(Rose-colored Weigelia. Rosea.) An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. - - - - - 35c.

Variiegated Dwarf Weigeria.—A beautiful dwarf form with rosy pink flowers and the foliage handsomely variegated green and yellow. One of the best variegated foliaged shrubs, of lasting quality - - - - - 35c.

Moosewood.—Native tree grows 3 to 4 ft. in height; a very compact, round shaped bush with broad, yellowish, glossy leaves. Quite ornamental.... 50c.

Sambucus.—(Elder.) A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for enlivening shrubberies and forming a background.....35c.

S. Canadensis.—(Common Elder) 8 ft. June and July. A useful plant where rapid growth and dense foliage are requisite, independent of great ornamental merit.....25c.

Caragana Pea Tree.—(Karagane, Ger.) (Siberian Pea Tree.) A shrub or low tree. Native of Siberia and China, yellow, flowers in May.....35c.

Russian Olive—Can stand more drouth than most any other ornamental tree; one of the most beautiful of trees. Its leaves are of bright silver, which gives a rich and pleasing contrast to the neighboring green. While in bloom it exhales a most delightful fragrance. In fact, a grove of them in bloom scents all the air with a most delicious perfume, so that when wandering among these charming trees one seems to be in an Elysium of delight.

From its vigor and health I judge it will be a gigantic tree and when it reaches maturity it must have a most charming and unique appearance. It is to deciduous trees what the silver pungens are to evergreens.

This tree is hardy in Minnesota, the Dakotas and in Manitoba.

Climbing and Trailing Vines. Hardy.

Ampelopsis.—(Jungfernwien, quinquefolia, Ger.) American Ivy or Virginia Creeper, has beautiful leaves that become crimson in autumn. A very rapid grower, it throws out tendrils or roots at the joints and fastens itself to anything it touches. Best of all for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees..35c

Japan Creeper. Boston Ivy.—(Veitchii.) Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. The plant is a little tender while young, and requires protection the first winter; but once established, there is no further risk. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer, and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended.....75c.

Scarlet Monthly Honeysuckle.—Blooms all summer. Hardy and very showy on a trellis.....50c.

Celastrus.—(Baummorder, Ger.) A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. Extremely hardy everywhere.....50c.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.—(L. Sempervirens.) All summer. Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, with lighter throat, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the summer. One of the showiest, freest flowering, and best climbers in the family. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries.

Clematis

Clematis.—(Paniculata.) One of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering vines. The flowers are pure white, and are borne in great panicles or clustery of bloom, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass or sheet of fleecy white.....75c.

Jackmanni.—From four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, and distinctly veined. The best....75c.

LOVELY FLOWERS ARE THE SMILES OF GODS GOODNESS.

Pæonia.

For the past thirty-five years we have made much of this beautiful class of flowers, sparing neither time nor money to get the best there was to be had in Europe and America. With nearly three hundred distinct varieties in bloom in the summer of 1902, and about four thousand new seedlings to bloom in 1903 and 1904, from seed planted in 1899, we believe we have the finest stock in America.

CLASS 1.—PÆONIA MOUTAN (Tree Pæonies.)

44 (Bankskii) Very large, fragrant flowers; rosy blush, with purple center. One of the finest.....Price \$1 00 each; extra size \$2 00

CLASS 2—HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

It is surprising that so noble a flower, surpassing the rose and Rhododendron in brilliancy of color, perfection of bloom and stately growth should have been so neglected. It is only within the past ten years that the public began to realize the great superiority of Pæonia over all other flowers of its season. Now the whole floral world seems to be going crazy over them, and well they may. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them that they are "hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Growers of roses know well that their flowers are obtained by great vigilance and care. Not so with the pæony, which, when once planted, all is done. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy, and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. The newer varieties produce very large, handsome, regularly formed, cupped blooms resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The pæony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand show, surpassing a bed of Rhododendrons. It is really a flower for the million. We place them in three divisions: First, the OFFICINALIS and its hybrids; second, PARADOXA. These are European, and bloom from the middle to the end of May. The third is CHINESE, and blooms through June and July. A selection from the three divisions will give a fine display of flowers for eight weeks. Our collection has been made with great care, and includes more than 300 of the best and most distinct varieties.

FIRST DIVISION—PÆONY OFFICINALIS.

29. double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant, fine. If you have room for only two you want Rosea and Rubra. They are of such ravishing shades you will think you must have them. \$1 00
185. Double crimson; of large size; fragrant. Rubra is not only one of the earliest, but is also one of the very best.\$1 00
215. Single, dark crimson; very rich, fern-like foliage and flowers distinct; the earliest flowering.....50c

SECOND DIVISION—PARADOXA PÆONIES.

13. Dark crimson, very double, with purple shade; center petals small and compact.....50c

Read This Now.

Pæonies may be planted either spring or fall. The size of roots we send out are such as will bloom the next season, if they are well planted in the fall, say from the 15th of September till the 1st of November. The last of September is the best time; put well rotted and well packed manure under the roots, two inches of soil on the manure. Place the root so the buds will come two or three inches below the level when planted. Cover with fine soil, then put manure over all three feet wide, which leave on till spring. Some manure applied every fall for three years will be beneficial.

Price, delivered at your market town, each 50c, unless otherwise marked. When agents sell and plant beds of thirteen they can put in \$15 50 worth at single rates for \$10 00, or \$7 00 worth for \$5 00, all warranted.

Beds of thirteen, planted and warranted, \$10 00, to be made up of thirteen varieties, as follows:

Two	at \$2 00 each,	\$4 00
Three	at 1 50 each,	4 50
Four	at 1 00 each,	4 00
Four	at 75 each,	3 00
		<hr/>
		\$15 50

You, the purchaser, select twelve and we select one, which we agree shall please you and be equal in value to any one you select. Such a bed, when in bloom, will draw the admiration of all who see it and be a lasting tribute to your memory when you have passed to the spirit life.

NOTE.—The time of blooming of many varieties is shown as follows: Example—see 86 on page 27. The figures 6—8 mean blossoms opened June the 8th; 5—27 mean May 27th. So the purchaser may select varieties for the desired season of blooming.

First R. H. S. means awarded first prize by the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

S. S. P. means sea shell pink.

ORBS.—The center blossoms of the pæonia always open first, are the largest and on the ends of the main stems. Around this comes from two to five buds on short stems, which open later. These latter buds are called "orbs."

THIRD DIVISION—CHINESE PÆONIES.

- Mo. 1 Imported 1898. Rose guard petals, center salmon, approaching as near to yellow as anything we have. Ends of seed pods beautiful carmine. Lovely in all respects. Price \$1 50
- 161 Petals soft, seashell pink; large and tall; corolla creamy yellow with carmine seed pods.
- 162 Rather late; a beautiful carmine crimson; tall, and one much admired; conspicuous for its distinct form and coloring; fragrant..... 75c
- 163 Pet. S. S. P. Corolla very full, creamy white, mixed with carmine; edged petals; pods carmine or pink.
- 164 Rose, large, very compact 6-16..... 25c
- 165 Dark, common purple 6-17..... 25c
- 166 Very large, dwarf habit, double, violet crimson; has but very few secondary flowers 75s 6-17
- 2 Petals white with delicate blending of satiny pink; corolla salmon, with a few petals mixed 6-10..... 75c
- 3 First prize Royal Horticultural Society, England. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloides, with rose tuft..... \$2 00
- 4 Creamy white, straw-colored center.
- 5 Dwarf, small, guard petals pale shell pink; nearly white; corolla creamy white and fringed. Medium full; pods tipped with red. 6-18
- 6 Early, single, dark rosy petals, with gold center. 6-6
- 7 Single, low, rosy pink golden stamens, mixed with tufts of fringed petals. 6-10
- 8 Imp.—Large and tall, single row of beautiful pink petals; center tall and full; lower half creamy salmon mottled, with pink upper half; same color as petals 6-11..... \$1 50
- 9 Large and tall; a beautiful dark crimson, with distinct gold stamen mixed in corolla. 6-15..... \$1 50
- 10 Very tall, light blush or soft sea shell pink; cupped, large and full; very showy and attractive. 6-16..... \$1 00
- 11 Small S. S. P., corolla creamy white, carmine stamens. 6-10.
- 12 S. S. P., center very double, fragrant, low. 6-10.
- 138 Petals rosy pink; center salmon and white. 6-10.
- 14 Tall; lower petals S. S. P. when first open, fading to white; corolla fringed creamy white; seed pods tipped red; some of the center petals edged carmine. A lovely flower. 6-13 \$1 00
- 15 Enormous flowers, very double, imbricated; flesh white, center tinted deeper flesh and chamoise, very fine. Makes the ladies hold up their hands in delighted astonishment. \$2 00
- 16 Tall; lower petals, pure crimson; corolla beautifully fringed and full; stems of secondary buds tall. 6-13
- 17 White, tall, guard petals white and prominent; corolla creamy white or salmon; seed pods tipped carmine. Creamy seeds, very best white 6-14..... \$2 00
- 18 Rosy white, yellow and white center, with citron-colored filaments. Early..... \$1 00
- 19 —Pale rose, straw center, with a tuft of rose in middle..... 75c
- 20 Medium large crimson purple outer edge fading to blush, center mixed with golden stamens 6-15..... 25c
- 21 Lower outside petals pure white. Inside full creamy white, open center; seed pods tipped red.
- 23 S S P full creamy yellow center, pink petals; orbs in bloom with center 6-6
- 22 Clear light rose.
- 24 S S P and white, center of corolla mottled pink. 6-7..... 25c
- 25 Large full creamy center guard petals S S pink. A grand showy flower 6-8 75c
- 26 Salmon pink center, outside petals creamy pink mixed with white. Large and fine. 6-10

- No. 27 1Double and full, crimson. Very fine and fragrant.
- 28 Very large; one of the best dark crimson purple we know of. Tall and graceful. Gold stamens mixed in corolla. 6-18 \$1.00
- 29 Single medium rose. large gold center 6-6
- 30 Outside petals single and pure white corolla, medium full, salmon white, with carmine pods; a few inside petals in corolla, fringed carmine. 4x. Perfectly charming. 1st price R H S 6-9..... \$2.00
- 31 Very large single dark rose, gold stamens, large and full. One of the best single 6-10 75c
- 32 Tall, very full, high center. Dark rosey purple corolla mixed with gold stamens. One of the best single sorts. 6-11
- 33 A beautifully variegated lovely flower of pink, rose, carmine and crimson; corolla mixed
- 34 A fine, sweet pale blush.
- 35 Delicate, fine, soft rose, very large, full and sweet.
- 36 Light rose, center straw color tipped with red. Beautiful.
- 37 Outside petals large pure white, inside narrow notched or serrated salmon; pods red. 6-12
- 38 Blush shaded with pink, fine form, large, very full, fragrant. Extra fine. \$1.50
- 39 Outside petals bright rose or mottled pink. Corolla light pink fading to nearly white. Tall and free bloomer..... 75c
- 40 Very large, full, double white, tinged with pinkish rose, center artistically cupped; one of the best medium lots..... \$1.50
- 41 Full double outside petals dark rose. Corolla fine pinkish white striped and splashed with violet rose. Tall, stamens carmine; very fine.
- 142 Large purplish rosy mottled petals. Corolla finely fringed white tipped with rose. Pods carmine; a remarkably lovely flower. 6-12..... \$1.00
- 43 Very dark purple.
- 160 Single, tall, large; dark rose with golden stamens.
- 45 Flesh colored, mottled crimson. 6-10
- 46 A double pure white, center tipped carmine..... 75c
- 47 A strong grower; very large, pure white with crimson blotches in center. One of the best pure white..... 75c
- 48 A brilliant purple.
- 49 Deep violet crimson, very large; dwarf habit..... 75c
- 50 Imported, 1st prize R H S. Petals rose, blush corolla which is large, tall and full, with rose petals in center. A remarkably beautiful flower 6-16..... \$2.00
- 51 Single, very large, white with gold center.
- 52 A majestic, very tall large white or satiney cream variety, center fringed. Orbs all in bloom at one time. Needs to be staked. Fragrant and sweet; one of the best..... 75c
- 53 White full, cream center tinged carmine 606..... 25c
- 54 Single, dark pink, gold stamens. 6-6
- 55 Large, full, creamy or straw colored white, of fine form and substance 6-12 \$2.00
- 53 Rosy Violet, center salmon, large and showy. 6-12
- 57 Bright fiery crimson, full double, large flower; robust grower..... 1.00
- 58 Very large, brilliant crimson, fringed..... 75c
- 59 Large flower, deep purplish rose, edged white. Late.
- 60 Tall, a lovely bright crimson, blooms late.
- 61 Semi double dwarf, rose, gold stamens. 6-9
- 62 Tall, strong grower; outside petals broad; pale purplish rose; inside straw color.
- 63 A sea shell pink, fading to white, a very beautiful color. 6-14
- 64 Rosy pink, large and fine. Fragrant; very late.
- 65 Purplish rose, very full and double. Has no stigma; produces no seed. Very late; immense, 1st R. H. S..... 1.00
- 66 Pale pink, large full center mixed with gold stamens; in bloom a long time; distinct, fine..... 1.50
- 67 Single, tall, bright rose, tipped white, gold stamens. 6-10
- 68 Single mottled rose.
- 69 Single, flesh color petals, corolla salmon or straw color fading to white. Tips of stamens carmine crimson. 1st R. H. S. 6-12..... 75c
- 70 Pure dark rose; outside petals large, corolla fringed and long.
- 71 Tall, graceful, large and double. Mottled sea shell pink, white and rose at first, heavy top; orb stems long and slender. Carmine pods; a sweetheart 1.00
- 72 Crimson rose, large, full and double. 6-10
- 73 Single rose, gold stamens, 6-10



- No. 74 White, yellow center.
- 75 Lower petals mottled and variegated sea shell pink. Corolla high and full; creamy yellow at first, fringed and ruffled with a few taller sea shell pink petals with carmine mixed edges. Stamens carmine. The ladies exclaim when they see it, "Oh isn't it a darling" They are right. 2.00
- 76 1st prize R H S; guard petals sea shell pink, inside part very narrow, creamy; others larger, violet and pink. A model of perfection. 2.00
- 77 Large, full, pale sea shell pink, outside of petals mottled carmine. Corolla mottled dark rose; edge of petals red or carmine; foliage large and glossy. 1st prize R H S. 2'00
- 78 Pale blush tinged lilac, petals lilac, loose open center, cupped like Emma; mottled shell pink. Loxer part of corolla smallest and almost white.
- 78 Mottled like the wild Lady Slipper. A lovely flower. 75c
- 80 A dark maroon, double, but open and thin. All one color, golden stamens making one of the most perfect contrasts of rich colors possible. Late.
- 81 Outside petals prominent, soft mottled pink. Corolla same; delicate, dwarfish habit. 1st R. H. S. 6-10 75c
- 82 Deep dark crimson or maroon, large and beautiful; gold stamens mixed in corolla, orbed 6-10. 75c
- 83 Almost pure white, single petals soft sea shell pink, corolla creamy white. A most lovely flower. 6-10. 1.00
- 84 Imported. Described as "Great solid ball of light flesh sprinkled with red, strong and vigorous—one of the best." We think this like Lady Alice McDuff. 2.00
- 85 Large single double rose, gold center; fine seed pods.
- 86 One of the very tall ones. A beautiful large dark maroon. Lottie looks and acts as though she had royal blood in her. She is always conspicuous when in bloom. 1st R. H. S. 6-8 2.00
- 87 Double, delicate soft blush.
- 88 Sea shell pink when first open fading to white; petals long and fringed. Tall, a free bloomer, very fragrant.
- 89 Light rose pink, lower petals much largest. Corolla full and fringed. Tips of pods carmine; lovely. 6-13
- 90 This is an immense flower, very double and full; crimson rose with light violet; late. They all exclaim. "Oh, isn't it grand 6-16 1.00
- 91 Crimson purple or violet, all same color, double, medium full, mixed with gold stamens, in corolla medium; late.
- 92 Single, red, gold stamens. 6-6
- 93 Very double, pure white; orbs same length. 6-7
- 94 Petals soft pink mixed with white, seed pods carmine. 6-8
- 95 Low, dark crimson or maroon, gold stamens, some double, some half double; this has a beautiful color. 6-10
- 96 Sea shell pink, full center, very fragrant. 6-10
- 97 Light rose pink, corolla full salmon; an imported variety of great beauty. 1st prize Hort. S. Eng. 6-10. 1.000
- 98 Full, dark rosy crimson 6-14. 1.00
- 99 Pure white, single petals finely fringed; corolla tall and full, straw; stamens carmine
- 100 Tall, extra large rosy blush petals, corolla full blush or sea shell pink pods large and dark, tipped crimson 6-15. 1.00
- 101 Small, crimson, late. 6-15
- 102 Lovely soft pink or pale rose becoming nearly white; a yellow center. A delicate beauty. 6-13
- 104 Outside petals prominent, narrow, sea shell pink, corolla intense yellow; seed pods tipped carmine. A flower of ravishing beauty 6-18. 1.50
- 105 A pure creamy white, large and full; very late. Seed pods red, fragrant; should be in every collection. 1.50
- 106 Deep dark rose all one color, rose scented. Tall; not a free bloomer. 6-43
- 107 Soft sea shell pink, center straw color or yellow.
- 108 White, golden center.
- 109 Silvery rose.
- 110 Rose tipped yellow. 1.00
- 111 Petals white, corolla straw. 75c
- 112 Low, bright rose, full, beautiful, sweet. Of dwarfish habit; a remarkable flower. Guard petals deep red, lower ones very fine and radiate like rays of pink from the center giving it a peculiar star-like splendor. One of Mr. Terry's best productions. 1.00
- 113 Rosy violet or light crimson, golden stamens, petals fringed white, full-orbed, a

- very fine bloomer 6-10..... 25c
- No.114 Deep purplish crimson, bordering on maroon—a lovely color.
- 115 Purplish rose, striped white; center salmon; a free bloomer.
- 116 Dwarfish, small rose outside petals. Corolla salmon, fringed, seed pods tipped red.
- 117 Delicate flesh, some spots of carmine fading to white; dwarfish habit..... 75c
- 118 Pink, full; golden stamens, mixed. First R.H.S.
- 119 Large, fluffy, sea shell pink; corolla very full all one color, with petals large and small, center edged with carmine, orbéd—a decided beauty 6-14..... 75c
- 120 Extra tall, dark maroon, orbéd—one of the most conspicuous. Late 6-16\$1 00
- 121 White petals, salmon center, seed pods carmine.
- 122 Small, slender, golden stamens mixed—maroon.
- 123 Dark purple or maroon; large, open—golden center, orbéd—truly a magnificent flower; a very free bloomer 6-6..... 75c
- 124 White, lightly tinged yellow and marked with red in center; corolla full and large. One of the extremely lovely ones but needs to be staked.
- 125 Large, sea shell pink, corolla mixed with golden stamens.
- 126 Very large, orbéd—cupped, purplish rose; very double center; center of corolla finely fringed—one of the best..... 2.00
- 127 Very dark purplish flower of grand form; glossy petals, late, distinct and choice..... 1.00
- 128 Outside petals rose, center ones yellow changing to white—superb.
- 144 Lower petals large, mottled sea shell pink, corolla creamy white; fringed and ruffled, tall and full. Soft pink petals sometimes edged carmine an inch above; are often in center of corolla. Raggedly cupped—orbs in bloom at same time. A case of love at first sight. 1st prize R. H. S..... 2.00
- 129 Full—Orbéd, sea shell pink fading to white on tip; very full, and tallest in center which is mixed with golden stamens. 1st prize R H S..... 1.00
- 130 One of the grandest and most attractive flowers ever created. Very dark vivid red, or light bright maroon with few gold stamens mixed in corolla—orbéd 5-13.. 2.00
- 131 Large, open, some double, semi-double; brilliant rose tipped lighter. Gold stamens; blooms in clusters and late.
- 132 Tall, late, deep rose, orbéd—very fragrant, a free bloomer. This is in bloom later than any other variety, sometimes lasting for bouquets till July 10th. By reason of its delightful aroma, a sweet rose fragrance, it is in great demand..... 75c
- 133 Dark maroon, semi-double, gold stamens, open—good.
- 134 —Large, fragrant, lower petals mottled pink and white, variegated with creamy fringed petals in corolla fading to white; finely orbéd—Tall.
- 135 A beautiful rose color, finely orbéd. 6-8
- 136 Creamy white. 6-10
- 137 Corolla full with white and pink petals.
- 138 Outside petals prominent, sea shell pink, inside narrow fringed creamy white—One of the best..... 75c
- 139 Imported, single rose petals, very double salmon pink corolla, First R.H.S..... 1.00
- 140 Very large, mottled crimson, medium late but one of the choice ones. First R.H.S. 1.50
- 141 Pure rose, low—petals large, corolla full and fringed.
- 143 Single, brilliant purple or maroon, gold center.
- 145 Large, single, white, gold stamens in center.
- 146 Early bloomer; delicate white 6-10..... 1.00
- 147 Delicate rose. Immense blossom, lower petals flesh, corolla double full, mottled violet and pink fading to white, mixed with golden stamens—A grand acquisition 6-10..... 2.00
- 148 Tall, full orbéd. Petals large, corolla salmon or straw fading to white with carmine edges.
- 149 Soft creamy pink fading to white, with darker petals.
- 150 Flesh variegated and edged with carmine—cupped—gold stamens mixed in corolla—orbéd—fine.
- 151 Guard petals rosy lilac; corolla full, tall; mixed whitish and rosy pink center; seed pods tall tipped carmine, green below—orbs taller than center..... 1.00
- 152 As near yellow as any we know of, rosy sea shell pink petals. Corolla yellow or salmon with seed pods tipped carmine; center hilly and fringed—resembles abotes..... 1.50
- 153 Late, deep brilliant crimson, large—Grand—Magnificent. You simply stop and hold up your hands in astonishment. 1.00
- 154 Pure white, low, large.
- 155 Pale flesh fading to white, large, full double, late.
- 156 Tricolor petals rose, center white.
- 157 Crimson, with lighter stripes; full double.

- 158 Seashell pink, corolla straw color—gold stamens.
 159 Lovely white petals, corolla creamy white or straw color with an occasional crimson blotch; orbled in profusion. One of the most lovely 1.00
 212 Rosy crimson, full double, a tall, robust grower.



The cut between pages 26-27 shows a small bed of Paeonies on the grounds of Brand & Son taken after 40 dozen had been cut the same day. The view on this page was taken in 1899, Faribault, Minnesota.

Hardy Perennial Phlox.

This, when properly grown, is unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers—like the Paeony, a flower for the million. Produces in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. Just as the roses are fading, the Phlox puts forth her first flowers, producing a fine succession of bloom, and prolonging an interesting season at least eight weeks. The very marked improvement in this very useful class of plants, made within the past ten years, leads many to exclaim, Wonderful! Both in Europe and America it would seem that the earnest efforts of seedling specialists to originate something better than any that had gone before had been rewarded in the production of varieties much better than they had even dared to hope for. The great size of the flowers of these new varieties—1½ inches in diameter, grown in superb panicles often ten inches across, standing from 2 to 3½ feet high, when added to their brilliant colors, the long season in which they are in bloom and their extreme hardiness—renders them at once the most desirable of the mid-summer and autumn blooming flowers. The size, shape and density of the truss in its development of recent years has been brought to a state of delightful perfection, while the dwarf character of many choice varieties enables a more extended use of these noble plants for a greater variety of decorative work. The great range of pleasing and brilliant colors, starting from the purest white, takes all the various shades of rose, pink, salmon, lavender, amaranth, carmine, mauve, maroon, scarlet, crimson and all shades of red. By a careful selection of varieties the blooming season may easily be extended from July till hard frosts. To produce marked color effects, either in single clumps or large masses, nothing equals phlox in its season, and the range of colors, with proper arrangement, enables the making of a most gorgeous show.

To produce the most striking effects along the fronts of shrubberies or at their broken intervals where contrast of color is desired, nothing will ever quite take the place of phlox.

Standing, as it does, above most autumn flowers, the number and variety of situations where it can be used to add beauty to all around are very numerous. Phlox are of easy culture and vigorous habit, standing our dry, cold Minnesota winters as well as any flowers known to us. They thrive well in any good soil, but the finest flowers are produced from young plants with good cultivation and in droughty seasons by a liberal use of water. Plants started in the spring bloom from August till October. Autumn planting will sometimes produce even better results. In order to render them autumnal flowering it is best to pinch the shoots in June and again in July. They are greatly improved by being liberally manured. WE CANNOT too strongly urge a liberal use of Perennial Phlox. Our list comprises over 300 varieties from which we describe about 35 of the cream of the list, all beautiful in color and delightful in fragrance.

Hardy Perennial Phlox or Phlox de Cussata.

With erect flower stems growing 2 to 4 ft. high, price 20c each; \$2 00 per doz
Choice distinct varieties selected from among 200 sorts.

- Abundance.—Dwarf, light purple, large truss.
Adonis.—China rose, carmine center, fine.
Alestris.—Lilac white.
Amazone.—Large flower, pure white, fine.
Amphion.—Beautiful orange scarlet.
Avalanche.—Dwarf, flowers medium size, creamy white.
Caran d'Ache.—Bright carmine rose, distinct.
Cameron.—White crimson center.
Diademe.—Dwarf, large flower, pure white, fine.
Dolly Varden.—A beautifully mottled amaranth, violet crimson on white ground, med. tall.
Eclatant.—Large flower, round, brownish-red, perlish center, fine.
Eclairer.—Dark red, mottled with white. In blossom a long time.
Emma Cook.—Tall, stately, crimson scarlet, with darker eye.
Epopee.—Dwarf, large flower, clear violet, marbled rose, fine.
Flambeau.—Large flower, bright orange red, darker center, fine.
Henri Murger.—Flowers very large, pure white, large carmine center, one of the very finest.
Kassuth.—white.
La Vague.—Large flower, silvery rose.
La Siecle.—Dwarf, large flower, compact panicle, salmon rose, fine.
Le Vengeur.—Large flower, bright carmine, fine.
Lothair.—Large flower, rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.
Madame Audry.—Crimson purple, a clear shade.
Madame Lechurval.—Silvery rose, crimson eye, large truss, fine.
Madagascar.—A soft lovely lavender.
Matador.—Large flower, bright orange red, distinct and fine.
Nettie.—White with crimson eye.
Oberon.—Coppery red, a popular variety.
Pantheon.—Flowers large, beautiful, pink or salmon rose, one of the best and most distinct.
Phocoon.—Large flower, lilac rose, carmine eye.
Pont Biquet.—Dwarf, large flower, lively red, fiery center.
Queen.—Pure white, fine.
Richard Wallace.—White with violet center, a good sort.
Sesostris.—Large flower, bright carmine amaranth, extra fine.
Sylphide.—Dwarf, flowers large, pure white.
William Robinson.—Flowers very large, pale salmon with rose center, fine.
Washington.—White, rosy amaranth center.

The Rose.

"What shall I say of her origin? When the sea formed her from her froth and displayed on her waves the beautiful Venus, brilliant with dew; when Pallas sprang armed from the brain of Jupiter, the earth brought forth this admirable plant—a new masterpiece of nature. Eager to hasten her blooming, the gods watered her with nectar, and then this immortal flower elevated herself majestically on her thorny column—the Queen of Flowers." True when written—about 1800.

Admiral Dewey.—H. Tea, NEW pink. A beautiful shade, full double, imbricated, a free bloomer and very fragrant\$1 00.

The following are all old, well tried varieties in Minnesota, and agreed upon as the best. Price, unless otherwise marked,50c each; 3 for \$1 00

Hybrid Perpetual.—(rosa damascena hybrida.) This class thrives best in rich soil.

Alfred Colomb.—Raised from Jaqueminot. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort, foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for cultivation.

American Beauty.—(Hon. G. Bancroft; sent out by Geo. Field & Bro., 1855.) Large, globular, deep pink, shaded with carmine, delicious odor; has proved to be a most desirable quality for forcing. Budded and grafted plants.

Annie de Diesbach.—Carmine, a beautiful shade, very large, fragrant, a true perpetual one of the best autumn bloomers.

Baron de Bonstetten.—Rich, velvety maroon, large, full, a splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild.—One of the hardiest, light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful, one of the finest exhibition varieties; the wood is short jointed, very hardy, a late bloomer. Budded plants.

Caroline de Sansal.—Pale flesh color, deepening towards the center, one of the hardiest, best in autumn; a lovely shade.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson, one of the most popular of roses, fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; large, full and forcefully effective free bloomer.

John Hopper.—Bright rose with carmine center.

Mabel Morrison.—White, somewhat tinged with blush; in autumn the edges of the petals are often pink; one of the very hardy ones.

Marguerite de St. Amanda.—Bright rose, very beautiful buds, particularly valuable as an autumn bloomer.

Madame Gabriel Luizet.—(vig. or free. Liabaud 1878) Pink, distinct, very large, cupped-shape somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, Baroness Rothschild. One of the choicest. Budded plants.

Madame Victor Verdier.—(mod. E. Verdier, 1863) Carmine-crimson, large, full, very fragrant, excellent.

Marshall P. Wilder.—vig. (E. & B., 1884) Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth with healthy foliage, flowers large, semi-globular, full, well-formed; color cherry-carmine, much like a light colored Marie Baumann, or a shade deeper than Marie Rady, and very fragrant. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to bloom profusely after all the other remontants are out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by any one. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, the largest variety in cultivation, a free bloomer, tall, grand, hardy, blooms till October.

Climbing Varieties.

Crimson Rambler.—(Turner, 1894) The wonderful Japanese rose, by far the most important acquisition of recent years. The Crimson Rambler is unquestionably an acquisition, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shiny foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this rose out of doors along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy roses, and the plants came through the winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for outdoor use that it is valuable; it can be employed most satisfactorily for decorating indoors when grown in pots, and for forcing at Easter time, when pot-grown specimens bring high prices. We are satisfied that this is the greatest rose novelty of recent years. 50c, 75c and \$1 00

Pink Rambler.—(Euphrosine. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.50c

White Rambler.—(Thalia. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters, fragrant, very ornamental.50c

Yellow Rambler.—(Aglai. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter in clusters of 6 to 10. Yellow in bud, but white when fully open; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very pretty and desirable.50c and 75c

Martha Washington.—A remarkable rose, and one we recommend as being one of the finest in this class of roses; the flowers are pure white, very double, blooming in good-sized clusters. It blooms profusely when very small and does not make a large growth the first year, but the second year it may be depended upon to throw up long canes that will be covered with blooms the entire season. The very best of its color.

Climbing Hermosa.—It would be a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. For an all summer bloomer, we know of no equal to climbing Hermosa; we count it the best climber of its color. \$1 00

Of other climbing roses we have Queen of the Prairie, Seven Sisters, Baltimore Belle, and Empress of China. Each.50c

Summer Roses.

Elwell.—This is the hardiest very choice rose we have ever had or seen, It produces an abund-

ance of flowers after passing the winter entirely unprotected in an exposed location. Introduced into Minnesota from New Hampshire, by Mr. Elwell in 1874, his father having brought it from his home in Maine to New Hampshire about 1815. It is a beauty 75c

Elveda.—This variety somewhat resembles the above, but is of a darker shade; bush low, blooms freely without winter protection, and altogether is a variety we cannot be without. .50c
Linda.—A June rose of great beauty and loveliness; hardy, large, full, beautifully mottled. 75c

Moss Roses.

Capt. John Ingram.—Purplish crimson.
Crested Moss.—Deep pink-colored buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest; very fragrant
Princess Adelaide.^{3/4}Pale rose.
White bath.—The best white mos.
Salet.—Pink; large beautiful.

Rosea Lutea.

Harrison Yellow.—Golden, medium size, semi-double.
Persian Yellow.—Bright yellow, small, full, very hardy.
Madam Plantier.—An indispensable white rose, hardy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tritoma Pfitzerii.—A stately, hardy plant, very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of dark crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone, an ever blooming Tritoma. A vast improvement over the well known "Red Hot Poker," Tritoma Uvaria; blooms more freely and is a solid scarlet, showing traces of yellow or orange. For cutting, it is unsurpassed, keeping well when cut, and its long bright sprays work in beautifully with other flowers in making loose bunches or filling large vases. Each 50c

Dicentra, Dielytra. Spectabilis (Seal Flower) Well-known desirable species, with long racemes of showy, heart-shaped red and white flowers, a favorite in every garden..... 25c

Double Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). The grandest hardy perennial introduced in years. (Grows 5 to 7 feet tall and flowers from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resemble golden yellow cactus dahlias. Young plants planted out in spring will bloom freely the first season..... 25c

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow). Of easiest culture in any garden soil. Large flowers in broad heads, and with stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting; a pure white..... 20c

Aquiligea Corruea. Very large flower with deep blue sepals, pure white petals and long recurved spurs 35c

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses. Foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green..... 25c

BEAUTIFUL BLUE FLOWERS,

About ten years ago we made up our minds that there was a great scarcity of blue flowers in Minnesota gardens. We undertook to supply the want. The following list we have thoroughly tested and now offer them as the best for this climate and all at home in Minnesota. The following list all blue with few exceptions:

Anchusia Italica. A vigorous Italian plant, with broad, rough foliage and terminal heads of deep blue forget-me-not-like flowers in large panicles. If not allowed to go to seed blooms all summer, remarkably hardy and showy..... 35c

Campanula (Hairbell) One of the most important classes of hardy plants, of the easiest culture in common rich garden soil. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, as they are of very vigorous growth, healthy and give most excellent flowering results.

Carpathica. Dwarf tufted habit. Flowers deep blue on good stems for cutting and borne in continuous succession throughout midsummer.

C. Van Houtteii. Japan; Showy heads of handsome, deep-blue flowers..... 25c

Delphinium (Larkspur) A most important class of free-flowering and ornamental-foliaged perennials, of easy culture in ordinary rich loam. All are of the greatest value for cut-flower purposes. By preventing the flowers from going to seed the plants will bloom continuously until hard frost.

Formosum. 4 ft., large deep-blue flowers, with pure white eyes and in showy, long spikes; one of the choicest 25c

Fleur de Lis or Iris.

All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich loam. No garden is complete without a fair selection. We limit this list to twelve distinct sorts. (s) denotes the erect petals of standards; (f) denotes the drooping petals or falls.

Atroviolacea. (s and f) Rich purple, very free and early blooming.....	25c
Augustina. (s) Deep yellow, (f) yellow, deeply reticulated maroon.....	25c
Aurea. (s and f) Clear golden yellow; fine.....	25c
Candianus. (s) Light lavender, (f) reddish purple.....	23c
Edina. (s) Light purple, (f) violet-shaded purple.....	25c
Florentina. (s and f) Pure white, fragrant, an early and free bloomer.....	25c
Honorable. (s) Intense yellow, (f) beautiful bronze.....	25c
Ignititia. (s) Lilac, (f) lilac shaded purple.....	25c
Imogene Ware. (s and f) Clear delicate lavender, free-flowering and very large.....	25c
Juliette. (s) White, (f) lilac-shaded purple.....	25c
L'Avenir. (s and f) Deep lavender.....	25c
Lutea. (s and f) Delicate straw.....	25c

Per dozen, \$2 00.

Lupinus,

Stout, bush-like plants, thriving in rich, deep, loamy soils, and producing dense spikes of handsome, pea-shaped flowers; admirable for the border.
 Polyphylus. Oregon. Towering spikes of deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. Very effective. 25c

Myosotis—Forget-me-not,

Semperflorens. (Everblooming) A charming variety, seldom if ever out of bloom from early spring until mid-summer, again from early autumn till hard frost. One of the choicest plants we offer, well adapted for border or rockery, or for carpeting ground under shrubs.....20c

Platycoden—Chinese Bell Flower.

A veritable giant Hair-Bell, forming a dense, branched bush of upright habit, with neat foliage, and from late July until late September bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from pure white to the deepest blue. Any ordinary garden soil.

Grandiflora. 3 ft. Manchuria. Showy, deep-blue flowers.....	35c
Alba. Handsome, ivory-white flowers.....	30c

Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder.

Handsome border plants, with prettily-cut, deep-green foliage and clusters of showy flowers, thriving in all ordinary garden soils.

Charity. Eng. Showy, tufted foliage and terminal spike of deep-blue flowers.....	25c
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Salvia—Sage.

Protense. (Meadow sage) 2-3 ft. Eur. Showy spikes of the deepest blue flowers. A long and continuous bloomer.....	25c
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Statice Latifolia. 18 in., Siberia. Bright blue flowers.....	25c
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Veronica—Speedwell.

Among the best of hardy plants, combining perfect hardihood with neat growth and freedom of bloom and adaptability to all soils. The low-growing sorts are choice for the flower border, for carpeting purposes, or for use in the rock-work, while the tall sorts make admirable border plants.

Longifolia Subsessilis. 2 ft. Japan. The choicest of the larger-growing species of the class, forming stout clumps with showy foliage, and from early autumn until hard frost, producing a constant succession of long, handsome spikes of the deepest, brightest blue, each spike lasting a long time on the plant. There is no finer plant in our entire collection than this, and none with richer-colored flowers borne more freely, or better adapted for rich color effect in the garden, or more satisfactory for cutting. Should be in every garden where beautiful flowers are sought.....30c

Spicata. 3 ft. Eur. Long spikes of bright blue flowers, the spikes lengthening with age and lasting for weeks. Splendid border plant.....	25c
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Yucca—Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.

Among hardy plants of ornamental foliage and flowers these stand pre-eminent, being suited to any soil or situation, the sandier or dryer seemingly the better. The foliage is sword-like, dark green, and of itself is useful for sub-tropical effects, but when surmounted in June by its monstrous branched panicles of showy, white, cup-shaped, drooping flowers the effect is startling and most pleasing. We know of no plant better suited to general use than this, as it is sure to live under almost any condition, and its handsome evergreen foliage is always attractive, to say nothing of its spikes of flowers, which are unquestionably the most effective of perhaps any plant suited to our hard winters. As lawn plants, either singly, in clumps or groups, they produce most satisfactory results. The evergreen foliage is attractive winter or summer, but when its tall flower spikes are in full bloom in June, the effect is most noteworthy, and attracts great attention from all visitors.

Filamentosa. (Ghost plant) 5 ft. Stiff, broad, sword-like foliage, with thready edges, and surmounted by tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, cup-shaped, creamy-white flowers.....	25 and 50
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Hardy Ferns—Native.

The shade-loving varieties, each 25c. Day Lily, 10c. Japan Lilies, 85c.

EVERGREENS.

No country or suburban home should be without a few of these most beautiful and useful trees. No lawn is complete without them. We have in cultivation and on our grounds about thirty varieties. The following list comprises the best. We grow large quantities of these.

Colorado Blue Spruce (Pungens) One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all conifers. In form and habit much like white spruce, only not so stocky and of slower growth; foliage of a rich, silvery blue; a native of the Rockies, at high elevations it is the first thing that catches the eye, standing in sparkling silvery majesty. We have one on our lawn for which we paid \$3 when 2 feet high. Now nearly 12 feet; money would not buy it. It stands there a glistening mass of silvery beauty, the admiration of everybody. They are of two shades, blue and green. The green we sell at half price. Price; blue form, 10 to 12 inch, 50c; 15 to 18, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 00; per pair, \$5 00.

Douglas Spruce (from Colorado) A fine, large free-grower, of finest symmetrical form; yes, we must say, grand, and majestic: nothing hardier after it gets 3 feet high: spreading, upright branches; conical form, graceful, leaves bright green above, glaucous beneath. 10 to 15 inches, 25c, scarce 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 00.

Norway Spruce. (Excelsa) From Europe. Of lofty, rapid growth, hardy in sptheastern Minnesota, on all but sandy and gravelly soil 10 to 12 inch, \$4 00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 4 to 4½ft 75c
White Spruce. (abies alba) A native, of medium size, varying in height from 40 to 60 feet, of pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray and bark light colored, cones rarely 2 inches in length. Stands at the head of the list as a general purpose tree. Among them we often find specimens of a beautiful silvery-blue tinge. None better for the dry northern prairies or dry and exposed terraces. Fine, stocky trees. Grown from northern seeds, 5 to 6 inch, per 100, \$2 00; 3 to 4 ft. each \$1 00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2 ft., 00c.

Section 2—Picea, Silver Fir.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two-ranked.

Balsam Fir. (abies balsamea) A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green, somber foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 25
Concolor. Silver fir from Colorado. A stately and beautiful sort. The foliage is of a silvery green or bluish above and silvery beneath, broad and handsome; a grand tree, very distinct and exceedingly rare..... 6 to 10 inc . 50c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c
Juniperous Juniper. Prostrate Juniper. A beautiful native species, trailing and densely branched; foliage delicate and shining dark green, well adapted to rock-work or for single specimens; very conspicuous and hardy \$1 00
Juniper Savin. A dwarf spreading shrub with trailing branches, low and compact, very ornamental. 75c to \$3 00
Red Cedar. (Virginiana) A well known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge, and is the most durable timber; can be trained or sheared into any form. 10 to 15 inch, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c

Pinus—Pine.

For this and similar climates the pines are of the greatest value.

Section 1.—Usually with two leaves in a sheaf.

Austrian or Black Pine. (Austriaca. syn. nigricans) A native of the mountains of Syric. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; an elegant tree. 2 ft., 50a
Dwarf Mugho Pine. A small pine found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush. For a low bush ornamental evergreen, very fine. 24 to 30 in. across, each \$1 50
Scotch Pine. (Sylvestris) A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter and quick wind-breaks. 18 to 25 inches, \$12 00 per 100; 6 to 9 inches, \$2 00 per 100; 2 to 3 in., 50c
White or Weymouth Pine. (Strobus) The most ornamental of all our native pines, and most rapid grower when past twenty feet. Foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes alike in the best or the poorest light sandy soil. Very valuable and extremely hardy. 10 to 15 inch, 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c

Thuja. (Western Arbor Vitæ) American Arbor Vitæ (Occidentalis) A beautiful native tree (white cedar), especially valuable for screens, hedges and wind-breaks. When properly sheared is exceedingly ornamental on the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5ft., \$1 00
Siberian Arbor Vitæ. In some respects the best of all the genus. Very hardy, keeps its color well in winter, growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c

NOT WARRANTED.—One hundred trees ready to set right where wanted, composed of the five following sorts:

25 European Larch, 10 to 12 inches; 10 Balsam Fir, 10 to 12 inches; 15 Arbor Vitæ, 8 to 10 inches; 25 Norway Spruce, 10 to 12 inches; 25 Scotch Pines, 10 to 12 inches. Per 100, \$3 50

One hundred 2-year-old, 4 to 6 inch, varieties left to us (No commission to agents on these two last lots.) Not warranted. \$1 50

Correction.

On page 5 under heading of Standard Apples, General List, add for prices Sutton Beauty and Patten Greening.

- No. 74 White, yellow center.
- 75 Lower petals mottled and variegated sea shell pink. Corolla high and full; creamy yellow at first, fringed and ruffled with a few taller sea shell pink petals with carmine mixed edges. Stamens carmine. The ladies exclaim when they see it, "Oh isn't it a darling" They are right..... 2.00
- 76 1st prize R H S; guard petals sea shell pink. inside part very narrow, creamy; others larger, violet and pink. A model of perfection..... 2.00
- 77 Large, full, pale sea shell pink, outside of petals mottled carmine. Corolla mottled dark rose; edge of petals red or carmine; foliage large and glossy. 1st prize R H S..... 2'00
- 78 Pale blush tinged lilac, petals lilac, loose open center, cupped like Emma; mottled shell pink. Loxer part of corolla smallest and almost white.
- 78 Mottled like the wild Lady Slipper. A lovely flower..... 75c
- 80 A dark maroon, double, but open and thin. All one color, golden stamens making one of the most perfect contrasts of rich colors possible. Late.
- 81 Outside petals prominent, soft mottled pink. Corolla same; delicate, dwarfish habit. 1st R. H. S. 6-10..... 75c
- 82 Deep dark crimson or maroon, large and beautiful; gold stamens mixed in corolla, orbed 6-10..... 75c
- 83 Almost pure white, single petals soft sea shell pink, corolla creamy white. A most lovely flower. 6-10..... 1.00
- 84 Imported. Described as "Great solid ball of light flesh sprinkled with red, strong and vigorous-one of the best." We think this like Lady Alice McDuff..... 2.00
- 85 Large single double rose, gold center; fine seed pods.
- 86 One of the very tall ones. A beautiful large dark maroon. Lottie looks and acts as though she had royal blood in her. She is always conspicuous when in bloom. 1st R. H. S. 6-8..... 2.00
- 87 Double, delicate soft blush.
- 88 Sea shell pink when first open fading to white; petals long and fringed. Tall, a free bloomer, very fragrant.
- 89 Light rose pink, lower petals much largest. Corolla full and fringed. Tips of pods carmine; lovely. 6-13
- 90 This is an immense flower, very double and full; crimson rose with light violet; late. They all exclaim. "Oh, isn't it grand 6-16..... 1.00
- 91 Crimson purple or violet, all same color, double, medium full, mixed with gold stamens, in corolla medium; late.
- 92 Single, red, gold stamens. 6-6
- 93 Very double, pure white; orbs same length. 6-7
- 94 Petals soft pink mixed with white, seed pods carmine. 6-8
- 95 Low, dark crimson or maroon, gold stamens, some double, some half double; this has a beautiful color. 6-10
- 96 Sea shell pink, full center, very fragrant. 6-10
- 97 Light rose pink, corolla full salmon; an imported variety of great beauty. 1st prize Hort. S. Eng. 6-10..... 1.000
- 98 Full, dark rosy crimson 6-14..... 1.00
- 99 Pure white, single petals finely fringed; corolla tall and full, straw; stamens carmine
- 100 Tall, extra large rosy blush petals, corolla full blush or sea shell pink pods large and dark, tipped crimson 6-15..... 1.00
- 101 Small, crimson, late. 6-15
- 102 Lovely soft pink or pale rose becoming nearly white; a yellow center. A delicate beauty. 6-13
- 104 Outside petals prominent, narrow, sea shell pink, corolla intense yellow; seed pods tipped carmine. A flower of ravishing beauty 6-18..... 1.50
- 105 A pure creamy white, large and full; very late. Seed pods red, fragrant; should be in every collection..... 1.50
- 106 Deep dark rose all one color, rose scented. Tall; not a free bloomer. 6-48
- 107 Soft sea shell pink, center straw color or yellow.
- 108 White, golden center.
- 109 Silvery rose.
- 110 Rose tipped yellow..... 1.00
- 111 Petals white, corolla straw..... 75c
- 112 Low, bright rose, full, beautiful, sweet. Of dwarfish habit; a remarkable flower. Guard petals deep red, lower ones very fine and radiate like rays of pink from the center giving it a peculiar star-like splendor. One of Mr. Terry's best productions..... 1.00
- 113 Rosy violet or light crimson, golden stamens, petals fringed white, full-orbed, a

- very fine bloomer 6-10..... 25c
- No.114 Deep purplish crimson, bordering on maroon—a lovely color.
- 115 Purplish rose, striped white; center salmon; a free bloomer.
- 116 Dwarfish, small rose outside petals. Corolla salmon, fringed, seed pods tipped red.
- 117 Delicate flesh, some spots of carmine fading to white; dwarfish habit..... 75c
- 118 Pink, full; golden stamens, mixed. First R.H.S.
- 119 Large, fluffy, sea shell pink; corolla very full all one color, with petals large and small, center edged with carmine, orbéd—a decided beauty 6-14..... 75c
- 120 Extra tall, dark maroon, orbéd—one of the most conspicuous. Late 6-16 \$1 00
- 121 White petals, salmon center, seed pods carmine.
- 122 Small, slender, golden stamens mixed—maroon.
- 123 Dark purple or maroon; large, open—golden center, orbéd—truly a magnificent flower; a very free bloomer 6-6..... 75c
- 124 White, lightly tinged yellow and marked with red in center; corolla full and large. One of the extremely lovely ones but needs to be staked.
- 125 Large, sea shell pink, corolla mixed with golden stamens.
- 126 Very large, orbéd—cupped, purplish rose; very double center; center of corolla finely fringed—one of the best..... 2.00
- 127 Very dark purplish flower of grand form; glossy petals, late, distinct and choice..... 1.00
- 128 Outside petals rose, center ones yellow changing to white—superb.
- 144 Lower petals large, mottled sea shell pink, corolla creamy white; fringed and ruffled, tall and full. Soft pink petals sometimes edged carmine an inch above; are often in center of corolla. Raggedly cupped—orbs in bloom at same time. A case of love at first sight. 1st prize R. H. S..... 2.00
- 129 Full—Orbéd, sea shell pink fading to white on tip; very full and tallest in center which is mixed with golden stamens. 1st prize R H S..... 1.00
- 130 One of the grandest and most attractive flowers ever created. Very dark vivid red, or light bright maroon with few gold stamens mixed in corolla—orbéd 5-13..... 2.00
- 131 Large, open, some double, semi-double; brilliant rose tipped lighter. Gold stamens; blooms in clusters and late.
- 132 Tall, late, deep rose, orbéd—very fragrant, a free bloomer. This is in bloom later than any other variety, sometimes lasting for bouquets till July 10th. By reason of its delightful aroma, a sweet rose fragrance, it is in great demand..... 75c
- 133 Dark maroon, semi-double, gold stamens, open—good.
- 134 —Large, fragrant, lower petals mottled pink and white, variegated with creamy fringed petals in corolla fading to white; finely orbéd—Tall.
- 135 A beautiful rose color, finely orbéd. 6-8
- 136 Creamy white. 6-10
- 137 Corolla full with white and pink petals.
- 138 Outside petals prominent, sea shell pink, inside narrow fringed creamy white—One of the best..... 75c
- 139 Imported, single rose petals, very double salmon pink corolla, First R.H.S..... 1.00
- 140 Very large, mottled crimson, medium late but one of the choice ones. First R.H.S. 1.50
- 141 Pure rose, low—petals large, corolla full and fringed.
- 143 Single, brilliant purple or maroon, gold center.
- 145 Large, single, white, gold stamens in center.
- 146 Early bloomer; delicate white 6-10..... 1.00
- 147 Delicate rose. Immense blossom, lower petals flesh, corolla double full, mottled violet and pink fading to white, mixed with golden stamens—A grand acquisition 6-10..... 2.00
- 148 Tall, full orbéd. Petals large, corolla salmon or straw fading to white with carmine edges.
- 149 Soft creamy pink fading to white, with darker petals.
- 150 Flesh variegated and edged with carmine—cupped—gold stamens mixed in corolla—orbéd—fine.
- 151 Guard petals rosy lilac; corolla full, tall; mixed whitish and rosy pink center; seed pods tall tipped carmine, green below—orbs taller than center..... 1.00
- 152 As near yellow as any we know of, rosy sea shell pink petals. Corolla yellow or salmon with seed pods tipped carmine; center hilly and fringed—resembles abotes..... 1.50
- 153 Late, deep brilliant crimson, large—Grand—Magnificent. You simply stop and hold up your hands in astonishment..... 1.00
- 154 Pure white, low, large.
- 155 Pale flesh fading to white, large, full double, late.
- 156 Tricolor petals rose, center white.
- 157 Crimson, with lighter stripes: full double.

- 158 Seashell pink, corolla straw color—gold stamens.
 159 Lovely white petals, corolla creamy white or straw color with an occasional crimson blotch; orb'd in profusion. One of the most lovely 1.00
 212 Rosy crimson, full double, a tall, robust grower.



The cut between pages 26-27 shows a small bed of Paeonies on the grounds of Brand & Son taken after 40 dozen had been cut the same day. The view on this page was taken in 1899, Faribault, Minnesota.

Hardy Perennial Phlox.

This, when properly grown, is unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers—like the Paeony, a flower for the million. Produces in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. Just as the roses are fading, the Phlox puts forth her first flowers, producing a fine succession of bloom, and prolonging an interesting season at least eight weeks. The very marked improvement in this very useful class of plants, made within the past ten years, leads many to exclaim, Wonderful! Both in Europe and America it would seem that the earnest efforts of seedling specialists to originate something better than any that had gone before had been rewarded in the production of varieties much better than they had even dared to hope for. The great size of the flowers of these new varieties—1½ inches in diameter, grown in superb panicles often ten inches across, standing from 2 to 3½ feet high, when added to their brilliant colors, the long season in which they are in bloom and their extreme hardiness—renders them at once the most desirable of the mid-summer and autumn blooming flowers. The size, shape and density of the truss in its development of recent years has been brought to a state of delightful perfection, while the dwarf character of many choice varieties enables a more extended use of these noble plants for a greater variety of decorative work. The great range of pleasing and brilliant colors, starting from the purest white, takes all the various shades of rose, pink, salmon, lavender, amaranthe, carmine, mauve, maroon, scarlet, crimson and all shades of red. By a careful selection of varieties the blooming season may easily be extended from July till hard frosts. To produce marked color effects, either in single clumps or large masses, nothing equals phlox in its season, and the range of colors, with proper arrangement, enables the making of a most gorgeous show.

To produce the most striking effects along the fronts of shrubberies or at their broken intervals where contrast of color is desired, nothing will ever quite take the place of phlox.

Standing, as it does, above most autumn flowers, the number and variety of situations where it can be used to add beauty to all around are very numerous. Phlox are of easy culture and vigorous habit, standing our dry, cold Minnesota winters as well as any flowers known to us. They thrive well in any good soil, but the finest flowers are produced from young plants with good cultivation and in droughty seasons by a liberal use of water. Plants started in the spring bloom from August till October. Autumn planting will sometimes produce even better results. In order to render them autumnal flowering it is best to pinch the shoots in June and again in July. They are greatly improved by being liberally manured. WE CANNOT too strongly urge a liberal use of Perennial Phlox. Our list comprises over 300 varieties from which we describe about 35 of the cream of the list, all beautiful in color and delightful in fragrance.

Hardy Perennial Phlox or Phlox de Cussata.

With erect flower stems growing 2 to 4 ft. high, price 20c each; \$2 00 per doz
Choice distinct varieties selected from among 200 sorts.

- Abundance.—Dwarf, light purple, large truss.
Adonis.—China rose, carmine center, fine.
Alestris.—Lilac white.
Amazone.—Large flower, pure white, fine.
Amphion.—Beautiful orange scarlet.
Avalanche.—Dwarf, flowers medium size, creamy white.
Caran d'Ache.—Bright carmine rose, distinct.
Cameron.—White crimson center.
Diademe.—Dwarf, large flower, pure white, fine.
Dolly Varden.—A beautifully mottled amaranth, violet crimson on white ground, med. tall.
Eclatant.—Large flower, round, brownish-red, perlish center, fine.
Eclairer.—Dark red, mottled with white. In blossom a long time.
Emma Cook.—Tall, stately, crimson scarlet, with darker eye.
Epopee.—Dwarf, large flower, clear violet, marbled rose, fine.
Flambeau.—Large flower, bright orange red, darker center, fine.
Henri Murger.—Flowers very large, pure white, large carmine center, one of the very finest.
Kassuth.—white.
La Vague.—Large flower, silvery rose.
La Stecle.—Dwarf, large flower, compact panicle, salmon rose, fine.
Le Vengeur.—Large flower, bright carmine, fine.
Lothair.—Large flower, rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.
Madame Audry.—Crimson purple, a clear shade.
Madame Lechurval.—Silvery rose, crimson eye, large truss, fine.
Madagascar.—A soft lovely lavender.
Matador.—Large flower, bright orange red, distinct and fine.
Nettie.—White with crimson eye.
Oberon.—Coppery red, a popular variety.
Pantheon.—Flowers large, beautiful, pink or salmon rose, one of the best and most distinct
Phoccon.—Large flower, lilac rose, carmine eye.
Pont Biquet.—Dwarf, large flower, lively red, fiery center,
Queen.—Pure white, fine.
Richard Wallace.—White with violet center, a good sort.
Sesostris.—Large flower, bright carmine amaranth, extra fine.
Sylphide.—Dwarf, flowers large, pure white.
William Robinson.—Flowers very large, pale salmon with rose center, fine.
Washington.—White, rosy amaranth center.

The Rose.

"What shall I say of her origin? When the sea formed her from her froth and displayed on her waves the beautiful Venus, brilliant with dew; when Pallas sprang armed from the brain of Jupiter, the earth brought forth this admirable plant—a new masterpiece of nature. Eager to hasten her blooming, the gods watered her with nectar, and then this immortal flower elevated herself majestically on her thorny column—the Queen of Flowers." True when written—about 1800.

Admiral Dewey.—H. Tea, NEW pink. A beautiful shade, full double, imbricated, a free bloomer and very fragrant\$1 00.

The following are all old, well tried varieties in Minnesota, and agreed upon as the best. Price, unless otherwise marked,50c each; 3 for \$1 00

Hybrid Perpetual.—(rosa damascena hybrida.) This class thrives best in rich soil.

Alfred Colomb.—Raised from Jacqueminot. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort, foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for cultivation.

American Beauty.—(Hon. G. Bancroft; sent out by Geo. Field & Bro., 1885.) Large, globular, deep pink, shaded with carmine, delicious odor; has proved to be a most desirable quality for forcing. Budded and grafted plants.

Annie de Diesbach.—Carmine, a beautiful shade, very large, fragrant, a true perpetual one of the best autumn bloomers.

Baron de Bonstetten.—Rich, velvety maroon, large, full, a splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild.—One of the hardiest, light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful, one of the finest exhibition varieties; the wood is short jointed, very hardy, a late bloomer. Budded plants.

Caroline de Sansal.—Pale flesh color, deepening towards the center, one of the hardiest, best in autumn; a lovely shade.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson, one of the most popular of roses, fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; large, full and forcefully effective free bloomer.

John Hopper.—Bright rose with carmine center.

Mabel Morrison.—White, somewhat tinged with blush; in autumn the edges of the petals are often pink; one of the very hardy ones.

Marguerite de St. Amanda.—Bright rose, very beautiful buds, particularly valuable as an autumn bloomer.

Madame Gabriel Luizet.—(vig. or free. Liabaud 1878) Pink, distinct, very large, cupped-shape somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, Baroness Rothschild. One of the choicest. Budded plants.

Madame Victor Verdier.—(mod. E. Verdier, 1863) Carmine-crimson, large, full, very fragrant, excellent.

Marshall P. Wilder.—(vig. (E. & B., 1884) Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth with healthy foliage, flowers large, semi-globular, full, well-formed; color cherry-carmine, much like a light colored Marie Baumann, or a shade deeper than Marie Rady, and very fragrant. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to bloom profusely after all the other remontants are out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by any one. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, the largest variety in cultivation, a free bloomer, tall, grand, hardy, blooms till October.

Climbing Varieties.

Crimson Rambler.—(Turner, 1894) The wonderful Japanese rose, by far the most important acquisition of recent years. The Crimson Rambler is unquestionably an acquisition, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shiny foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this rose out of doors along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy roses, and the plants came through the winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for outdoor use that it is valuable; it can be employed most satisfactorily for decorating indoors when grown in pots, and for forcing at Easter time, when pot-grown specimens bring high prices. We are satisfied that this is the greatest rose novelty of recent years. 50c, 75c and \$1 00

Pink Rambler.—(Euphrosine. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters, very pretty.....50c

White Rambler.—(Thalia. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Small or medium, daisy-like, pretty white flowers in large clusters, fragrant, very ornamental.....50c

Yellow Rambler.—(Aglai. vig. P. Lambert, 1896) Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter in clusters of 6 to 10. Yellow in bud, but white when fully open; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very pretty and desirable.....50c and 75c

Martha Washington.—A remarkable rose, and one we recommend as being one of the finest in this class of roses; the flowers are pure white, very double, blooming in good-sized clusters. It blooms profusely when very small and does not make a large growth the first year, but the second year it may be depended upon to throw up long canes that will be covered with blooms the entire season. The very best of its color.

Climbing Hermosa.—It would be a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. For an all summer bloomer, we know of no equal to climbing Hermosa; we count it the best climber of its color.....\$1 00

Of other climbing roses we have Queen of the Prairie, Seven Sisters, Baltimore Belle, and Empress of China. Each.....50c

Summer Roses.

Elwell.—This is the hardiest very choice rose we have ever had or seen, It produces an abund-

ance of flowers after passing the winter entirely unprotected in an exposed location. Introduced into Minnesota from New Hampshire, by Mr. Elwell in 1874, his father having brought it from his home in Maine to New Hampshire about 1815. It is a beauty75c

Elveda.—This variety somewhat resembles the above, but is of a darker shade; bush low, blooms freely without winter protection, and altogether is a variety we cannot be without. .50c
Linda.—A June rose of great beauty and loveliness; hardy, large, full, beautifully mottled. 75c

Moss Roses.

Capt. John Ingram.—Purplish crimson.

Crested Moss.—Deep pink-colored buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest; very fragrant

Princess Adelaide. $\frac{3}{4}$ Pale rose.

White bath.—The best white moss.

Salet.—Pink, large beautiful.

Rosea Lutea.

Harrison Yellow.—Golden, medium size, semi-double.

Persian Yellow.—Bright yellow, small, full, very hardy.

Madam Plantier.—An indispensable white rose, hardy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tritoma Pfitzerii.—A stately, hardy plant, very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of dark crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone, an ever blooming Tritoma. A vast improvement over the well known "Red Hot Poker," Tritoma Uvaria; blooms more freely and is a solid scarlet, showing traces of yellow or orange. For cutting, it is unsurpassed, keeping well when cut, and its long bright sprays work in beautifully with other flowers in making loose bunches or filling large vases. Each 50c

Dicentra, Dielytra. Spectabilis (Seal Flower) Well-known desirable species, with long racemes of showy, heart-shaped red and white flowers, a favorite in every garden.25c

Double Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). The grandest hardy perennial introduced in years. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall and flowers from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resemble golden yellow cactus dahlias. Young plants planted out in spring will bloom freely the first season.25c

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow). Of easiest culture in any garden soil. Large flowers in broad heads, and with stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting; a pure white.20 ϕ

Aquilgea Corrulea. Very large flower with deep blue sepals, pure white petals and long recurved spurs.35c

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses. Foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.25c

BEAUTIFUL BLUE FLOWERS,

About ten years ago we made up our minds that there was a great scarcity of blue flowers in Minnesota gardens. We undertook to supply the want. The following list we have thoroughly tested and now offer them as the best for this climate and all at home in Minnesota. The following list all blue with few exceptions:

Anchusia Italica. A vigorous Italian plant, with broad, rough foliage and terminal heads of deep blue forget-me-not-like flowers in large panicles. If not allowed to go to seed blooms all summer, remarkably hardy and showy.35c

Campanula (Hairbell) One of the most important classes of hardy plants, of the easiest culture in common rich garden soil. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, as they are of very vigorous growth, healthy and give most excellent flowering results.

Carpathica. Dwarf tufted habit. Flowers deep blue on good stems for cutting and borne in continuous succession throughout midsummer.

C. Van Houtteii. Japan; Showy heads of handsome, deep-blue flowers.25c

Delphinium (Larkspur) A most important class of free-flowering and ornamental-foliaged perennials, of easy culture in ordinary rich loam. All are of the greatest value for cut-flower purposes. By preventing the flowers from going to seed the plants will bloom continuously until hard frost.

Formosum. 4 ft., large deep-blue flowers, with pure white eyes and in showy, long spikes; one of the choicest25c

Fleur de Lis or Iris.

All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich loam. No garden is complete without a fair selection. We limit this list to twelve distinct sorts. (s) denotes the erect petals of standards; (f) denotes the drooping petals or falls.

Atroviolacea. (s and f) Rich purple, very free and early blooming.....	25c
Augustina. (s) Deep yellow, (f) yellow, deeply reticulated maroon.....	25c
Aurea. (s and f) Clear golden yellow; fine.....	25c
Candianus. (s) Light lavender, (f) reddish purple.....	23c
Edina. (s) Light purple, (f) violet-shaded purple.....	25c
Florentina. (s and f) Pure white, fragrant, an early and free bloomer.....	25c
Honorable. (s) Intense yellow, (f) beautiful bronze.....	25c
Ignititia. (s) Lilac, (f) lilac shaded purple.....	25c
Imogene Ware. (s and f) Clear delicate lavender, free-flowering and very large.....	25c
Juliette. (s) White, (f) lilac-shaded purple.....	25c
L'Avenir. (s and f) Deep lavender.....	25c
Lutea. (s and f) Delicate straw.....	25c
Per dozen, \$2 00.	

Lupinus,

Stout, bush-like plants, thriving in rich, deep, loamy soils, and producing dense spikes of handsome, pea-shaped flowers; admirable for the border.
 Polyphylus. Oregon. Towering spikes of deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. Very effective. 25c

Myosotis—Forget-me-not,

Semperflorens. (Everblooming) A charming variety, seldom if ever out of bloom from early spring until mid-summer, again from early autumn till hard frost. One of the choicest plants we offer, well adapted for border or rocky, or for carpeting ground under shrubs.....20c

Platycoden—Chinese Bell Flower.

A veritable giant Hair-Bell, forming a dense, branched bush of upright habit, with neat foliage, and from late July until late September bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from pure white to the deepest blue. Any ordinary garden soil.

Grandiflora. 3 ft. Manchuria. Showy, deep-blue flowers.....	35c
Alba. Handsome, ivory-white flowers.....	30c

Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder.

Handsome border plants, with prettily-cut, deep-green foliage and clusters of showy flowers, thriving in all ordinary garden soils.
 Charity. Eng. Showy, tufted foliage and terminal spike of deep-blue flowers.....25c

Salvia—Sage.

Protense. (Meadow sage) 2-3 ft. Eur. Showy spikes of the deepest blue flowers. A long and continuous bloomer.....	25c
Statice Latifolia. 18 in., Siberia. Bright blue flowers.....	25c

Veronica—Speedwell.

Among the best of hardy plants, combining perfect hardihood with neat growth and freedom of bloom and adaptability to all soils. The low-growing sorts are choice for the flower border, for carpeting purposes, or for use in the rock-work, while the tall sorts make admirable border plants.

Longifolia Subsessilis. 2 ft. Japan. The choicest of the larger-growing species of the class, forming stout clumps with showy foliage, and from early autumn until hard frost, producing a constant succession of long, handsome spikes of the deepest, brightest blue, each spike lasting a long time on the plant. There is no finer plant in our entire collection than this, and none with richer-colored flowers borne more freely, or better adapted for rich color effect in the garden, or more satisfactory for cutting. Should be in every garden where beautiful flowers are sought.....	30c
Spicata. 3 ft. Eur. Long spikes of bright blue flowers, the spikes lengthening with age and lasting for weeks. Splendid border plant.....	25c

Yucca—Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.

Among hardy plants of ornamental foliage and flowers these stand pre-eminent, being suited to any soil or situation, the sandier or dryer seemingly the better. The foliage is sword-like, dark green, and of itself is useful for sub-tropical effects, but when surmounted in June by its monstrous branched panicles of showy, white, cup-shaped, drooping flowers the effect is startling and most pleasing. We know of no plant better suited to general use than this, as it is sure to live under almost any condition, and its handsome evergreen foliage is always attractive, to say nothing of its spikes of flowers, which are unquestionably the most effective of perhaps any plant suited to our hard winters. As lawn plants, either singly, in clumps or groups, they produce most satisfactory results. The evergreen foliage is attractive winter or summer, but when its tall flower spikes are in full bloom in June, the effect is most noteworthy, and attracts great attention from all visitors.
 Filamentosa. (Ghost plant) 5 ft. Stiff, broad, sword-like foliage, with thready edges, and surmounted by tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, cup-shaped, creamy-white flowers.....25 and 50

Hardy Ferns—Native.

The shade-loving varieties, each 25c. Day Lily, 10c. Japan Lilies, 35c.

EVERGREENS.

No country or suburban home should be without a few of these most beautiful and useful trees. No lawn is complete without them. We have in cultivation and on our grounds about thirty varieties. The following list comprises the best. We grow large quantities of these.

Colorado Blue Spruce (Pungens) One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all conifers. In form and habit much like white spruce, only not so stocky and of slower growth; foliage of a rich, silvery blue; a native of the Rockies, at high elevations it is the first thing that catches the eye, standing in sparkling silvery majesty. We have one on our lawn for which we paid \$3 when 2 feet high. Now nearly 12 feet; money would not buy it. It stands there a glistening mass of silvery beauty, the admiration of everybody. They are of two shades, blue and green. The green we sell at half price. Price; blue form, 10 to 12 inch, 50c; 15 to 18, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$3 00; per pair, \$5 00.

Douglas Spruce (from Colorado) A fine, large free-grower, of finest symmetrical form; yes, we must say, grand, and majestic: nothing hardier after it gets 3 feet high; spreading, upright branches; conical form, graceful, leaves bright green above, glaucous beneath. 10 to 15 inches, 25c, scarce 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 00.

Norway Spruce. (Excelsa) From Europe. Of lofty, rapid growth, hardy in the northeastern Minnesota, on all but sandy and gravelly soil 10 to 12 inch, \$4 00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 4 to 4½ ft, 75c
White Spruce. (abies alba) A native, of medium size, varying in height from 40 to 60 feet, of pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray and bark light colored, cones rarely 2 inches in length. Stands at the head of the list as a general purpose tree. Among them we often find specimens of a beautiful silvery-blue tinge. None better for the dry northern prairies or dry and exposed terraces. Fine, stocky trees. Grown from northern seeds, 5 to 6 inch, per 100, \$2 00; 3 to 4 ft. each \$1 00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2 ft., 00c.

Section 2—Picea, Silver Fir.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two-ranked.

Balsam Fir. (abies balsamea) A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green, somber foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 25
Concolor. Silver fir from Colorado. A stately and beautiful sort. The foliage is of a silvery green or bluish above and silvery beneath, broad and handsome; a grand tree, very distinct and exceedingly rare. 6 to 10 inc. . 50c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c

Juniperous-Juniper. Prostrate Juniper. A beautiful native species, trailing and densely branched; foliage delicate and shining dark green, well adapted to rock-work or for single specimens; very conspicuous and hardy \$1 00

Juniper Savin. A dwarf spreading shrub with trailing branches, low and compact, very ornamental. 75c to \$3 00

Red Cedar. (Virginiana) A well known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge, and is the most durable timber; can be trained or sheared into any form. 10 to 15 inch, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c

Pinus—Pine.

For this and similar climates the pines are of the greatest value.

Section 1.—Usually with two leaves in a sheaf.

Austrian or Black Pine. (Austriaca. syn. nigricans) A native of the mountains of Syria. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; an elegant tree. 2 ft., 50c

Dwarf Mugho Pine. A small pine found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush. For a low bush ornamental evergreen, very fine. 24 to 30 in. across, each \$1 50

Scotch Pine. (Sylvestris) A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter and quick wind-breaks. 18 to 25 inches, \$12 00 per 100; 6 to 9 inches, \$2 00 per 100; 2 to 3 in., 50c

White or Weimouth Pine. (Strobus) The most ornamental of all our native pines, and most rapid grower when past twenty feet. Foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes alike in the best or the poorest light sandy soil. Very valuable and extremely hardy. 10 to 15 inch, 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c

Thuja. (Western Arbor Vitæ) American Arbor Vitæ (Occidentalis) A beautiful native tree (white cedar), especially valuable for screens, hedges and wind-breaks. When properly sheared is exceedingly ornamental on the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 ft., \$1 00
Siberian Arbor Vitæ. In some respects the best of all the genus. Very hardy, keeps its color well in winter, growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c

NOT WARRANTED.—One hundred trees ready to set right where wanted, composed of the five following sorts:

25 European Larch, 10 to 12 inches; 10 Balsam Fir, 10 to 12 inches; 15 Arbor Vitæ, 8 to 10 inches; 25 Norway Spruce, 10 to 12 inches; 25 Scotch Pines, 10 to 12 inches. Per 100, \$3 50

One hundred 2-year-old, 4 to 6 inch, varieties left to us (No commission to agents on these two last lots.) Not warranted. \$1 50

Correction.

On page 5 under heading of Standard Apples, General List, add for prices Sutton Beauty and Patten Greening.

Index.

	Page
Apples, Brand's New Creations, Prices 1	1 to 4
Apples, Prices " "	7
Apples, early	5
Apples, Descriptions	7 to 11
Asparagus	14
Arbor Vitae	34
Blackberries, Prices 6	18
Balsam Fir	34
Blue Flowers	32-33
Brand's New Creations	1
Climbing Vines	23
Cherries—Prices 6	13
Crabs or Hybrids, Prices 6	11
Currants, Prices 7	17
Cranberry High Bush	14
Cedars	35
Concolor	34
Dewberry	18
Deciduous Trees	19
Dielytria, Bleeding Heart	19
Estaline	4-9
Evergreens	34
Fleur de Lis (Iris)	32
Forget-me-not	33
Ferns	34
Gooseberries, Prices 6	15
Grapes, Prices 6	14
Hardy Flowering Shrubs	21
Hardy Phlox	29
Herbaceous Paeonies	24
Iris—Fleur de Lis	32
Judge Berry	2
Lillies	34
Larch	20
Maples	20
Miscellaneous	32
Ornamental Trees	19-21
Ornamental Shrubs	21-23
Pears, Prices 6	12
Plums, Prices 6	13
Paeonies	24-29
Paeonies, Chinese	25
Paeonies, Officianalis	24
Paeonia, Tree	24
Paeonia Beds, set and warranted	24
Pines	34
Platycoden—Chinese Bell Flower	33
Pungens	14
Phlox	29-30
Raspberries, Prices 6-7	16
Roses	30-32
Rhubarb	14
Spireas	22
Spruce—Blue, Norway, White	34
Strawberries, Prices 7	18-19
Timber Trees—Small and Large, Prices 7	19-21
Tritoma Pfitzerii	32
Veronica	33
Weeping Trees	19-20-21
Why some Trees Bear	9
Yucca, Adam's Needle	33

AGENTS WANTED.



Cush Davis

JudgeBerry.