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GALBRAITH NURSERIES

17th Annual Catalogue.

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 AUG 18 1900
 Agricultural



- 1 Bartlett
- 2 Campbell's Early
- 3 Wickson

FAIRBURY, JEFFERSON CO. NEB.

- 4 Abundance
- 5 Burbank
- 6 Kansas
- 7 Iceberg

ANNUAL GREETING

In presenting our 17th annual catalogue, we have tried to make everything plain to the reader. The goods described herein are as represented and you will get what you buy. Our stock is immense and covers innumerable varieties (many not mentioned). Our trees are raised by men who have spent their entire lifetime at the work. It is the outcome of persistent research and toil. Mr. Owen DeVore, who has charge of the growing and propagating of our stock, has put the energy and study of a lifetime into the raising of these trees, for Our Customers.



Our Salesman comes to you in an envelope and stays at your house at no expense to you or to us. It has no bills for livery, hotel, cigars or Milwaukee Brews. It gives you the advantage of this profit. You save by buying from this Catalogue just what the agent makes as his profit. He always has great stories to tell of his wares, but remember we are behind this catalog and are always here where you can find us, to make everything right.

Yours very truly,

GALBRAITH NURSERIES, Incorporated.

GEO. B. GALBRAITH, Pres.

DEWITT HANSEN, V. P. and Gen. Mgr.



Geo. B. Galbraith.

DeWitt Hansen.

Owen DeVore.

ALWAYS ADDRESS THE FIRM, NOT INDIVIDUALS. IT SAVES DELAY, ETC.

YOU WANT TO START RIGHT.

The growing importance of the Galbraith Nurseries is fully demonstrated by the fact that our business increases each year. Our customers come again and bring their friends with them, because we sell them our best products and the best that can be grown. We never regard the present transaction the last we are likely to have with them, but we regard it as a preliminary to future business. Our system of **Direct to the Planter** has proven to be of the highest efficiency in handling nursery stock. Infinitely better than having the goods handled and exposed by local men. Your goods come to you in a box of your own and are not exposed from the time they leave us until you open the box. Small profits and large sales has built up our immense business.

We give the following Premiums for Cash with the Order:

Premium No. 1

No discount.

Free with order amounting from \$7.00 to \$13.00.

- 3 Choice Assorted Apple
- 1 Choice Pear
- 1 Choice Cherry
- 1 Choice Plum
- 6 Cuthbert Raspberry
- 2 Bailey Seedling Peach
- 10 Choice Assorted Grape
- 1 Ornamen. Choice Shrub
- 2 Russian Apricot

Premium No. 2

No discount.

Free with order amounting from \$13 to \$30.

- 6 Choice Assorted Apple
- 2 Choice Pear
- 2 Choice Cherry
- 2 Choice Assorted Plum
- 20 Choice Assorted Grape
- 4 Bailey Seedling Peach
- 6 Choice Assorted Peach
- 2 Ornamen. Choice Shrubs
- 3 Russian Apricot
- 6 Cuthbert Raspberry

Premium No. 3

Or 10%—not both.

Free with order amounting to \$30 or over.

- 9 Choice Assorted Apple
- 3 Choice Assorted Pear
- 3 Choice Assorted Cherry
- 3 Choice Assorted Plum
- 30 Choice Assorted Grape
- 10 Choice Assorted Peach
- 5 Bailey Seedling Peach
- 6 Blackberry
- 6 Cuthbert Raspberry
- 2 Ornamen. Choice Shrubs
- 5 Russian Apricot
- 6 Kansas Raspberry

We give these Premiums and *pay the freight* on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or over. We give Premium No. 1 with orders over \$7.00 and under \$10.00, but *do not* pay the freight. Over \$10.00 we pay freight and give premiums.

We do not allow you to take a discount instead of Premium No. 1 or Premium No. 2, but you can take 10% discount instead of Premium No. 3, if you prefer. *On large orders, write for prices.* It is not necessary to specify each article in the Premium. We can allow NO CHANGE in Premiums. CLUB ORDERS ARE ENTITLED TO BUT ONE PREMIUM.

\$10—We Pay the Freight—Not Express—\$10.

When orders amount to \$10 or more, no matter whether one person orders alone or a number of them together, we pay the freight. On small or large orders (see premium list).

Packages of thirty pounds or less generally go just as cheap by express as by freight. It happens sometimes, through our or the railroad agent's mistake, that the freight on a box is not prepaid, when it should be. In such case please pay the freight, send in agent's receipt and we will remit you the amount.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

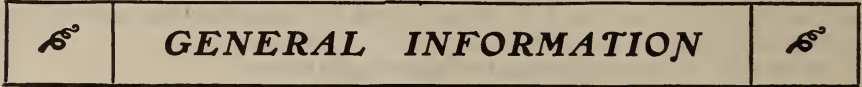
We wish to thank the many kind friends who took the trouble to report the condition of their trees to us. We are glad to get good news. Many people think that when they have the goods that we do not care to hear from them again. This is not so, as we want to hear from each and every one. We want to get a living and bearing orchard on every farm in the United States. It means as much to us as it does to you that your orders do well. We want you to be able to show your friends a living orchard and say that you got it from GALBRAITH NURSERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

DIRECT DEALINGS.

If there is anything wrong with your trees, tell us, not your friends. We can fix it, they cannot.

When you deal direct you avoid a great deal of trouble as well as extra expense to yourself, and these things are not carefully considered by many.

This accounts for nearly all our articles bearing a lower price than are quoted by other firms; you save that excessive commission paid to that agent; get your goods in a box or bale with the roots and tops carefully wrapped in straw and moss, and they are protected perfectly, so no matter how far you live from the R. R. Station your goods are not opened nor exposed to sun and wind, but the whole package is delivered at the orchard thoroughly protected. This means you have "started right" in beautifying your home surroundings.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ORDER.

We send you an acknowledgment of your order the day it is received; unless you get a card in a reasonable time concerning your order write us.

SHIPPING.

When we send your order we notify you the day it is sent, whether by freight or express, enabling you to be on the lookout for it, avoiding delay.

PACKING.

We pack in rich, damp moss and shingle tow in strong boxes, paper lined, or bales sufficient to protect the trees until they get into your hands.

ERRORS.

Yes, we make them sometimes, but we are always glad to rectify any that may occur. Josh Billings says, "Success dont konsist in never makin eny mistakes, but in never makin the same one twist." That's good philosophy, and if kept constantly in mind not only means success, but eliminates many of the stumbling blocks on the road. We are always glad to correct errors, whether they occur in shipping or otherwise, and keeping this fact constantly before our trade has enabled us not only to "Make new friends, but to keep the old."

INFORMATION BUREAU.

It is always our pleasure to hear from our customers in regard to the general growth and prosperity of the plants that leave our hands, and while we like to feel that the proper methods are exercised in planting, pruning, and boxing young trees and especial precautions employed against continued droughts, long wet spells, or any weather extremes, we believe our stock will satisfy according to the best judgment of the planter when properly cared for. With this end in view we have established a bureau of information for the association of your ideas with ours to our mutual good. This function of our business is operated by men who have not only acquired a knowledge of the details of the nursery business, from a life study of the subject, but from practical experience in its many branches, and we are glad to offer suggestions from time to time that may be of benefit to our clients.

CLUB ORDERS.

If you do not want \$10.00 worth of trees, get some of your neighbors to club with you, and we will tie and label each order separately and ship all together in one box, and prepay freight, provided the several orders amount to \$10.00 or more.

\$10.00 WE PAY ALL FREIGHT, NOT EXPRESS \$10.00

Remember, if we get \$10.00, we box free, and pay the freight to your depot.

SOME RARE INDUCEMENTS.

1. Select 5 cherries, etc., different varieties, at 10 rates.
Select 50 apples, etc., different varieties, at 100 rates.
Select 400 forest trees, any variety, at 1,000 rates.
2. **PREMIUMS**—(See page 1.) These will be splendid goods, one and two years old.
3. **REMEMBER** we pay the freight on all \$10.00 or over orders and allow these premiums for those getting up club orders.
4. **TRUE TO NAME**—In spite of all our efforts to keep our stock true to name, there sometimes creep in some trees that are untrue. In such cases we, of course, cannot be responsible for a greater sum than was originally paid for the trees that may prove untrue.
5. **REPLACE**—When trees fail to grow we will hereafter replace them at one-half price, if notified by August 15th next after planting, except EVERGREENS. We will not pay freight on trees replaced at half price when ordered alone.
6. **GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL**—Any order lost in transit we will refill free of charge.
7. **TERMS**—Cash with order, except when parties wish goods sent C. O. D. by express. In such cases one-third of the amount must be sent with the order, and balance paid to the express agent when the goods are received by the purchaser.

REFERENCES—First National Bank, Fairbury, Neb., Harbine Bank, Fairbury, Neb., or R. G. Dun's Report.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

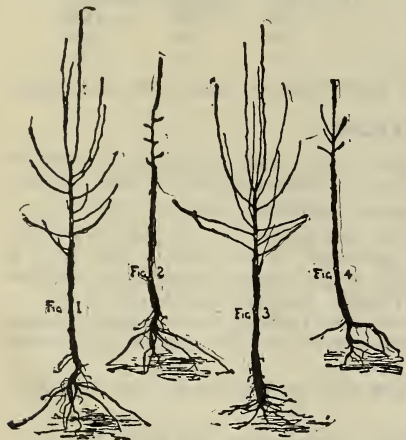
Send money by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or by private check. When Postage Stamps are sent 1 and 2 cent preferred.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

CARE OF STOCK, ETC.

Care of Stock on Arrival—Upon arrival of box or package place it in a shed, barn or cellar away from sun, take off the cover and thoroughly wet down with water and allow it to stand twelve hours or over night before removing the stock. (Excepting Raspberry tips and Strawberry plants, which should be at once heeled in soil.) Then make ready a trench fourteen inches deep and as soon as stock is removed from the package heel it in this trench, giving the roots plenty of mellow soil, well pressed down with the feet. If soil is dry moisten it with water after heeling in; the trees are then ready for planting and should only be taken out as needed. *If frozen*, no water should be applied, but they should at once be buried in earth until all frost is out, and they will not be injured.

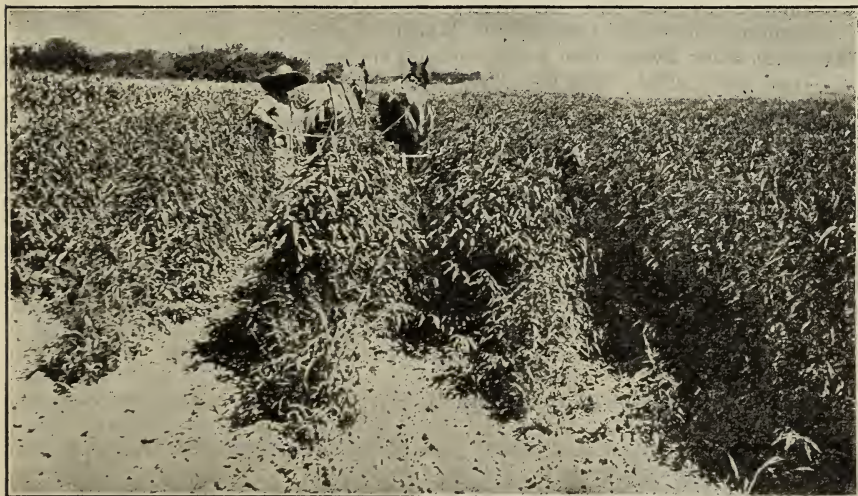
Soil—Should be high and well drained, either natural or artificial, by means of tile drainage. Low land continually saturated with water will not do. It must be deeply plowed and in perfect condition. Never plant fruit trees in sod. The land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat or potatoes. If any crops are grown in the young orchard let it always be a hoed crop and plant nothing nearer than four feet each side of the tree. If you want trees to grow well, be vigorous and strong, you must give them plenty of food and good cultivation until August 1st, when all cultivation should cease, to allow new wood to thoroughly ripen up before cold weather, which it will not do if kept growing by cultivation after that date.



Figs. 1 and 3 show trees as they come from the nursery, Figs. 2 and 4 show the same trees properly pruned back for planting.

Pruning—Is most important. In digging, more or less roots are lost of necessity. The top then must be cut back to even up for loss of roots. Leave only four or five branches and cut these back to four or five buds. Peaches are best trimmed to a whip, and cut back to not more than two or three feet high. Remove all the broken roots and branches and with a sharp knife cut the ends of the roots back to clean, healthy wood. This helps to start root growth. *Fibres* occupy the relation to the roots that *leaves* do to the *branches*, they die and are succeeded by another lot yearly, and are of no more value to the roots than dead leaves would be to the branches. Hence, you want plenty of *large* and small hard and clean roots, and the *less fibres* the better.

Planting—Make holes plenty large, so as not to crowd the roots. Use surface soil for filling in, and plant as firm as possible, pressing soil well down with the feet. See that roots are well spread out and soil firmly around them—don't hurry the job, *do it well*, and success is certain. After planting, each tree should be well mulched for two or three feet out with coarse manure. This prevents drying and is better than watering. The trees should not be long exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots. It causes decay.



150,000 Budded Peach Trees.

STATE PERMITS.

Some states require us to procure a license in order to ship goods over their boundaries. We have complied with this law in every instance, including Oklahoma, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, etc. We also furnish entomologist's report showing that our trees are not diseased; also fumigation certificate.

APPLES.

Our assortment of apples is very complete, and all the best of their kind. The kind of apples you want will depend upon the purpose to which you desire to put them. You must, of course, use your own judgment as to varieties you order. We shall be glad at any time to answer questions about any variety more fully than we can in this catalogue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 feet, 3 years, well branched	\$.15	\$1.35	\$13.00
4 to 6 feet, 2 years, well branched .....	.11	1.00	9.00
3 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.08	.70	6.50
2 to 3 feet, partly branched .....	.04	.40	4.00

Special prices on 1,000 lots. 10 assorted Apple trees by mail, post-paid, \$1.00.

WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, roundish; skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; good flavor; very vigorous; productive. The best all round winter apple for New England.
- Ben Davis**—Superior commercial apple. Large, handsome, striped; productive.
- Gano** (sometimes called Black Ben Davis)—It was named by the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society in honor of its president, W. G. Gano. The fruit is bright red on yellow ground (no stripes); large, oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, polished; dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep, brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Season January to April. Tree healthy, vigorous, hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer.
- Grimes' Golden**—A favorite with many. Good size; golden-yellow; sub-acid, spicy and rich. January and February.
- Jonathan**—Medium red; very fine eating apple, commanding high price in market.
- Little Romanite** (Gilpin Carthouse)—Tree very hardy and productive. Fruit of medium size, roundish, oblong; skin very smooth and handsome, streaked with deep red and yellow; flesh yellow, firm, rich, becoming tender in spring; good; vigorous. February to June.
- Longfield**—One of the imported Russian varieties; early and abundant bearer; thickly covered with red stripes; decided flush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly sub-acid. December to March.
- Mammoth Black Twig**—Tree a fine, upright, spreading grower; large bearer, holds fruit well; looks much like Wine Sap; one-third larger; vigorous; excellent keeper.
- Mann**—Medium to large, often with a shade of brownish-yellow on red where exposed; juicy, mild, pleasant. Tree very hardy, upright grower. January to April.
- McIntosh Red**—A very fine apple of the Fameuse class; hardy; large, dark red; flesh white, very tender; splendid quality; a prolific bearer. November to February.
- Missouri Pippin**—A fine apple; medium to large; pale yellow at blossom; light and dark red, and covered with small white dots on surface. January to March.
- Northern Spy**—Too well known to need description. Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shape; beautiful coloring; red, usually striped; sub-acid. Takes 3 to 10 years to come into bearing, but very productive after that. November to March.
- Northwest Greening**—Yellow, smooth, hardy, resembling Grimes' Golden; fine keeper.
- Rawle's Janet**—Medium size, round; greenish-yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich, juicy, hardy, slow grower. February to May.
- B. I. Greening**—Large; greenish-yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; fine for cooking; very productive. November to March.

- Roman Stem**—Fruit medium; whitish-yellow, splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy, rich, musky flavor; fine dessert apple; moderate. November and December
- Rome Beauty**—Large size; yellow, shaded with bright reddish-yellow; juicy, sub-acid. November to February.
- Talman Sweet**—Medium; pale whitish-yellow; flesh white, fine grained; very hardy and productive. The best winter sweet apple for home and market. November to March.
- Wine Sap**—Medium size; handsome dark red; sub-acid, very juicy. Favorite in West and Southwest. December to May.
- Wolf River**—Extremely hardy; fine for West and North; large, handsome; white in flesh; pleasant sub-acid; productive.
- York Imperial**—Medium, oblate; white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid. A good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples; moderate. November to April.

AUTUMN APPLES.

- Duchess**—Very hardy, early and very abundant bearer; large; red, striped with red on yellow background. Best known Russian sort. An apple of great merit. August and September.
- Fameuse**—Popularly called Snow Apple. Medium size, slightly ovate; whitish ground, beautifully striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy. Tree very hardy. Valuable for the months of October and November.
- Haas**—Medium and large; greenish skin striped with red; sub-acid and juicy; flesh white, of fine quality; early and abundant bearer. September and October.
- Maiden Blush**—Large, oblate; pale yellow, with red cheeks; flesh white and tender; pleasant, sub-acid flavor. September.
- Plumb's Cider**—Large size, oval; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Good Northern apple.
- Rambo**—Medium; yellow, streaked with dull red, dotted; mild, tender; productive; good eater. October to December.
- Patten's Greening**—Originated from seed of the Duchess. Fruit about the same size and shape, but green in color. A fair eating and excellent cooking apple. A fine spreading orchard tree. A strong grower. December to February.
- Strawberry**—Medium; streaked with red; tender, sub-acid; vigorous. September.
- Utter's Red**—Large, round; whitish and striped; very beautiful and excellent; sub-acid. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive; requires dry soil; of great value North. September and October.
- Wealthy**—Fine quality; good all purpose apple. Hardy and very productive; light yellow shaded with deep red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; does well in all sections. October to December.

SUMMER APPLES.

- Benoni**—Medium, roundish; pale yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August.
- Bismarck**—Tree is of short, stocky growth; thick, healthy foliage; can be grown in pots for ornamental purposes; it is very beautiful; entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, seldom failing to bear when trees are 2 years old. 2-3 ft., 20c.; 3-4 ft., 25c. each.
- Cooper's Early White**—Large, round, pale yellow, with faint blush; flesh white, crisp and sprightly; a Western apple.
- Early Harvest**—Medium, oblong, straw color; very early; productive; sub-acid. July and August.
- Early Pennock**—Large, striped with deep red; tender, sub-acid, good grower, productive, fine quality. August.
- Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a deep bloom; juicy, spicy, beautiful, productive; last of July.



BISMARCK. 25c. each.

Red June—Medium, oblong, hardy and productive; deep red color; rich, spicy, sub-acid.

Summer Queen—Medium to large; yellow streaked with red; tender flesh with sharp acid flavor.

Sweet June—Large, pale yellow; very sweet; productive. July.

Tetofsky—Tree an upright spreading grower; bears very early, usually second year after transplanting and bears every year; hardy as a crab; fruit small, round, yellow color beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant and aromatic. July and August.

Yellow Transparent—Very desirable apple, good size; skin light yellow. July and August.

GALBRAITH SEEDLESS—We are now able to offer to our patrons the *Seedless Apple*, which we call the Galbraith, although all seedless apples came originally from the same stock.

The new tree has a hard, smooth bark, and is capable of growing in any climate.

In the development of the seedless tree, a blossomless tree has also been developed. There is a stamen and a very small quantity of pollen, as in the blossom of the ordinary tree. Thus the cold and frosts have not the effect on the development of this apple, as on the development of the common apple. And the apple grower who has the seedless apple trees is not worried over late frosts that now denude his orchards.

It insures practically a wormless apple. It is a scientific fact that the worms in apples live off the seeds, and there being no seed, there is nothing to sustain the worm, even though it should be hatched out.

The apple very much resembles the seedless orange, in that the meat is solid, and there is a slightly hardened substance at the navel end.

One of the striking peculiarities of the new tree is this lack of blossoms. The only thing that resembles a blossom comes in the form of several small green leaves, that grow around the little apple and shelter it.

In color, the apples are dark red, with yellow strawberry dots, is strictly a winter variety, compares favorably with the Wine Sap in flavor, and is a better keeper and shipper than the Ben Davis. 2-3 ft., 75c. each; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Other good sorts we have are Coles' Quince, McMahon, Pound Sweet, Ramsdell Sweet, Walbridge, Galbraith Seedless and others.

CRAB APPLES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, well branched	\$.16	\$1.50	\$14.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.13	1.20	11.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.10	.90	8.00
2 to 3 feet, branched .....	.08	.70	6.00

Nine assorted varieties Crab Apple trees by mail, postpaid, for \$1.00.

We carry the popular varieties of Crabs. All of these are of excellent quality and highly esteemed in the North. Crab Apple trees are extremely hardy and are great bearers.



Florence

Florence—We consider this the most valuable crab on the list; early, large, prolific; youngest bearer. Originated by P. M. Gideon in Minnesota, and tree is of extreme hardiness, growing large and shapely.

General Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid; excellent for dessert; free. October.

Hyslop—Large, produces in clusters; deep crimson with bluish bloom; popular on account of its beauty, productiveness and hardiness. September and October.

- Martha**—A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.
- Shield's Crabs**—Erect, vigorous grower; fruit in thick clusters resembling the Transcendent; one of the best growers; never blights. You can make no mistake in ordering this variety.
- Whitney No. 20**—Very choice variety; upright grower; very large fruit, nearly as large as Red June; fine for cooking and eating; sub-acid, pleasant, light green, background striped with red. August.

CHERRIES.

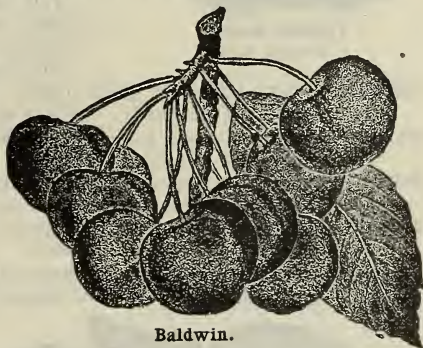
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, 3 years, well branched	\$.40	\$3.75	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years, well branched	.35	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years, well branched	.25	2.30	22.00
2 to 3 feet, 1 year, partly branched	15	1.50	15.00

Five assorted cherry trees by mail postpaid, \$1.00.

We have only the best varieties, the kind that bear annually, and are of the finest quality. A variety of characteristics may be found in those described below. The cherry is a beautiful as well as useful tree. Scarcely any ornamental tree is more beautiful. We could add to the list given here, but it would be at a loss of quality. You cannot go wrong in trying these tried popular varieties.

Varieties.

- Baldwin**—The introducer of this fine cherry describes it as follows: "The tree is an upright grower, more inclined to be round than otherwise, a very rank vigorous grower. Fruit is very large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid. 5-6 feet 50c., 4-5 feet 40c., 3-4 feet 30c."
- Dyehouse**—Early and sure bearer; ripens same time as Early Richmond; finer quality; equally productive. Don't fail to get it.
- Early Richmond**—Medium size; very light red; melting, juicy, acid flavor. There is no better cherry. Ripens first of June; bears abundantly every year.
- English Morello**—A late variety; always satisfactory; very dark red; acid, juicy, fine quality; very productive. Middle of July.
- Large Montmorency**—Large; dark red; acid. Larger than Early Richmond and ten days later; splendid bearer. Last two weeks of June.
- Ostheim**—Hardy; red; flesh reddish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; valuable in the North. July.
- Wragg**—Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.



Baldwin.

Other good varieties we handle are Montmorency-Ordinaire, Louis Phillippe, Late Richmond.

SWEET CHERRIES.

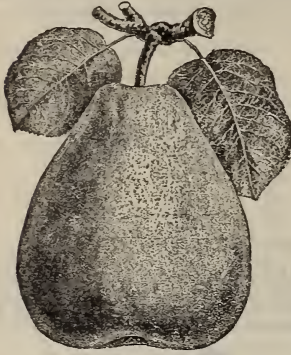
The sweet varieties of cherries do not do so well in the West, but in some places the Black Tartarian, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Napoleon, Centennial and Yellow Spanish do well. Prices same as above sorts.

IMPROVED DWARF CHERRY.

Rocky Mountain Cherry—This little cherry is a novelty. Beautiful and ornamental, bears profusely, and fruit is good for pies or cherry wine, but the fruit is not so good as the standard varieties. Grows in form of a bush, and is as hardy as the Wyoming Sage Bush. It has stood 45 degrees below zero unharmed in limb or fruit bud; fruit about as large as English Morello. July. Eight trees of this variety by mail, postpaid, \$1. Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry, each, 15c.; per 10, \$1.20.

PEARS, STANDARD.

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far exceeds the apple in flavor. Most varieties are good bearers. They should be planted 20 feet apart. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Cut back the long shoots every year about half and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears.



Flemish Beauty,
A Western Bearer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 feet, well branched.....	\$.32	\$3.00	\$28.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched.....	.22	2.10	20.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	.18	1.60	15.00
Four Pear trees by mail, postpaid,	\$1.00.		

Varieties.

***Anjou**—Large; buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. October to January.

***Bartlett**—Large size; often with a beautiful blush on the sunny side; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. August. Very popular variety.

***Clapp's Favorite**—Very large; yellowish-green to full yellow; when fully ripe is marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small, russet specks; a splendid pear. Earlier than the Bartlett.

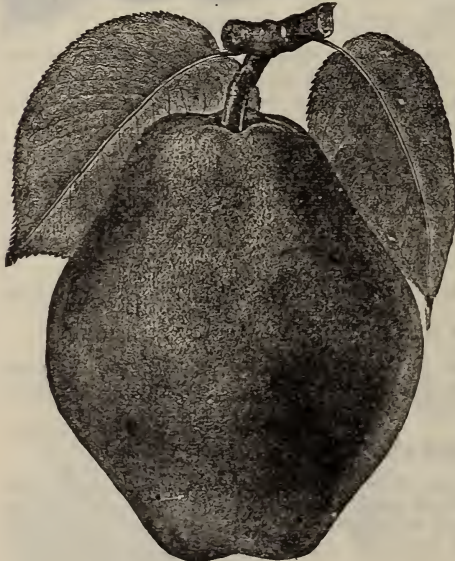
***Duchess**—Very large; of good quality; greenish-yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy. Ripens end of September.

Flemish Beauty—Large; juicy, rich in flavor; very hardy and deservedly popular. September and October.

Garber—One of the Japan hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer; hardy, productive, early bearer. September and October.

Howell—Large; yellow, with red cheek; rich, sweet, melting; early bearer, productive. September and October.

Idaho—Has many excellent characteristics; strong, vigorous grower; as hardy as Flemish Beauty; very productive, large size, splendid keeper, good shipping qualities. We have kept fruits over two weeks received from Idaho.



"The Kieffer."

The reason there are not many pears in the Middle West is because they do not plant the Kieffer.

Kieffer—Large in size, handsome in appearance; splendid keeper and therefore a popular and profitable market variety. October and November. Bears well in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Koonce—From Southern Illinois. Has been thoroughly tested in orchards for several years. Tree a strong, upright grower like the Kieffer. Very hardy, producing good crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium to large, with carmine cheek; first class quality; ripens early; no rotting at core. July.

***Louise Bonne**—Good size; greenish-yellow, with bright cheek. September and October.

***Seckel**—Small size; yellowish-brown, red cheek; melting, buttery; none better. September and October.

***Wilder**—Small to medium, bell-shaped; yellow, shaded carmine; flesh whitish-yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid; vigorous grower, early and annual bearer; very productive, good quality; one of the best early varieties. Early August.

DWARF PEARS.

W. H. Green, in the Rural New Yorker, December 29, 1894, says his Dwarf Duchess Pears paid him more than twelve times as much as his apples, and there was more money in pears at \$1.00 per barrel than apples at \$2.00.

Cultivation.—Plant deep, with juncture of bud and stock fully six inches below the surface. Every year the new growth must be cut back one-third, and keep the top of tree open. Pinching top buds in the summer will produce fruit buds. Let them branch close to the ground, keep clean until well established. Plant 15 feet apart each way.

Prices of Dwarf Pears.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet, well branched.....	\$.22	\$2.10	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.18	1.60	15.00
2 to 3 feet, well branched .....	.15	1.40	13.00

Four Dwarf Pear trees by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Varieties same as the standard pears. Those that do best as dwarfs we mark with a star (*). See color plate of Dwarf Duchess.

PEACHES

Peaches with proper care can be grown without difficulty in many regions where they are not raised at all, or on the most limited scale. In the Central West, in such States as Kansas and Nebraska, peaches grow that cannot be surpassed in quality anywhere, and more of them should be grown.

We have several sorts that in our hands, and in the hands of our customers, have proved to be as hardy as apples like the Ben Davis, and for several years borne full crops.

But a knowledge of peaches' requirements is necessary in order to get the best results. They require a well-drained moderately rich soil; warm sandy loam is probably the best. Keep the ground clean and mellow, and you will have healthy, vigorous, productive trees. Give the ground an occasional dressing of wood ashes or potash in some other form.

Remember that peaches are all grown on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely necessary that the trees be pruned yearly to remove dead branches and let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood. In planting, always reduce the stem about one-third, and cut side branches to about one bud. No fruit trees respond to good care more quickly than the peach, and with no fruit is intelligent care more necessary. Plant a rod apart each way.

We mark the hardiest sorts with a star (*).

BUDED PEACHES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, well branched	\$.15	\$1.35	\$13.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.12	1.10	10.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.09	.80	7.00
2 to 3 feet, few branches (June buds).....	.06	.55	5.00
1 to 2 feet, few branches (June buds).....	.04	.40	4.00

Ten Budded Peaches, assorted, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

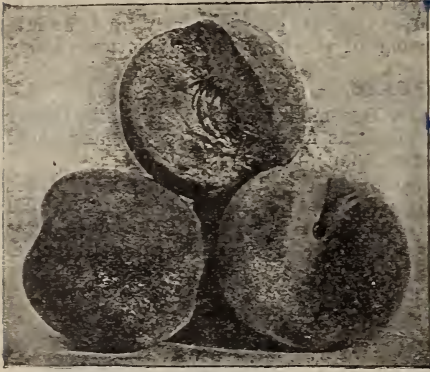
Varieties.

***Alexander**—Early; medium to large in size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree hardy and productive. No orchard in Nebraska complete without it. Ripens July 10th. Semi-free.

***Bailey Seedling**—Here is a freestone peach that is surpassed by none in popular favor. It has been grown in Iowa over fifty years, and when some varieties of apples have been killed by extreme cold, it has been only slightly injured. It is remarkably productive. Season September 10th.

***Beatrice**—(Early Beatrice)—Medium size, handsome, good quality; white marbled with bright red; follows Alexander. Semi-free.

***Bokara No. 3**—Raised from seed produced in Bokara, Asia. A number of seedlings of this strain proved to be 30 per cent. more hardy than old strains; No. 3 of this lot proved to be decidedly the best; this we offer. Has been fruited in Iowa several years. One of the most hardy and best peaches there. September. Free.



Alexander.

white with red cheek; very handsome, very hardy, productive; best shipper of the early varieties. Early August. Free.

Chair's Choice—Deep yellow with red cheek; firm; a few days earlier than Smock. September. Free.

Crawford's Early—A superior yellow peach; none better. Last of July. Free.

*Crosby—Very hardy; abundant bearer; size medium; color bright yellow; very fine quality. Middle of September. Free.

Elberta—(See color Plate).—A large, yellow peach with red cheeks and firm flesh and juicy, fine quality; very productive, sure bearer, hardy; follows Early Crawford; fine market variety. Free.

*Fitzgerald—An early improved Crawford, which it resembles in size, color and quality; bears young, is hardy and productive; fruit large, brilliant color, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow; fine flavor and quality. Season August 20th. Free.

Golden Drop—Large, good quality, hardy; profitable market sort; follows Crawford's Late. Free.

*Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all early varieties of peaches; ripens at the same time as the Alexander; larger, July. Semi-cling.

*Hale's Early—Medium in size; skin white, delicately marbled with bright and dark red on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy and richly flavored. Season August 1st. Free.

Heath Cling—Very large; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. First of September.

*Hill's Chili—Medium size; skin dull yellow; hardy, productive. Last of Sept. Free.

Lemon Cling—Large size; yellow color with red cheek. September. Cling.

*Mountain Rose—Large size; whitish skin, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and delicious in taste; early, right after Hale's Early. We have fruited it and recommended it. First of August. Free.

*Rivers—(Early Rivers)—Large peach; light straw color with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting with rich flavor. July 20th. Semi-free.

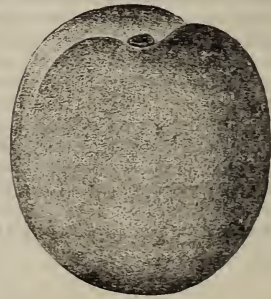
Salway—Late peach; fruit large, roundish, yellow, with rich, marbled brownish-red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary. Showy market peach; is very promising; finest in the world for canning. October. Free.

*Smock Free—Large size; yellow skin with red cheek; bright yellow flesh; splendid market peach. Last of September.

*Canada—(Early Canada)—Much like early peaches. July. Semi-free. and prolific; one of the very best cheek; flesh white; very hardy Alexander. Skin white with red

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Early August. Free.

*Champion—Very large, many have measured ten inches in circumference. Delicious flavor, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other varieties in these respects; skin creamy-

Carman.
Proportion $\frac{1}{4}$ size.

- ***Sneed**—The most remarkable early peach yet introduced; it ripens a week to ten days earlier than Alexander, and belongs to an entirely different type from Alexander and Hale's Early. It is very distinct in tree and fruit, belonging to the Chinese Cling type. Size medium; color white with flush on cheek. Cling.
- ***Stump the World**—Very large size, roundish; skin white with light red cheek; flesh white, juicy, fine quality. Last of September. Free.
- Triumph**—Ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; the only real early peach with yellow flesh. July 10th. Almost a freestone.
- ***Wager**—Fair size; fruit of good quality; flesh bright yellow; skin golden yellow with red cheek. Tree exceedingly hardy and long lived, yielding well when most varieties fail to bear. Fine peach for canning. Free. September 10th.

FREESTONE SEEDLING PEACHES.

These are not budded, but are from select freestone fruit.

One year, 25c. per 10; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000. Fifteen freestone Seedling Peach trees, postpaid, \$1.

QUINCES.

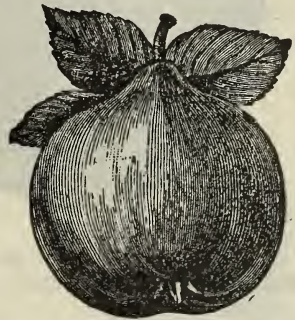
Quinces are not grown as widely as they deserve. They are profitable year after year. The tree is hardy and compact, requiring very little space. Bears early and regularly, and is prolific. It is a favorite fruit for canning, particularly with other fruit. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit, it gives a delicious flavor. As a market fruit it is growing rapidly in popularity. Our quinces are of the choicest variety and certain to please you.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.27	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.32	3.00

Three Quince trees, assorted, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Varieties.

- Champion**—The fruit is larger on the average than the Orange; more oval in shape; equals it in quality; is a splendid keeper; bears very young; ripens late.
- Meech**—Large fruit; bright orange color; of great beauty and delightful fragrance; cooking qualities are unsurpassed. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive.
- Orange**—Popular variety; large fruit; bright yellow; of fine flavor.
- Rea**—An Orange seedling; much larger; of same form and color; prolific.



Meech.
Proportion 1-6 size.

PLUMS.

This favorite fruit can be grown successfully in most parts of the United States. Plums thrive best on heavy soil with clay mixed, that abounds in the Central West. In such soil plum trees are with reasonable care, entirely free from disease and are very productive. They are a splendid tree for the orchard or the poultry yard. The market for plums, as for all good fruits, is constantly growing. There is rarely a glut in the market for the best of anything.

The care of plums is better understood than formerly. Plums can be easily protected against the attacks of the Curculio by proper care, and remember that without care you cannot succeed with any kind of fruit, and will not deserve success. For the Curculio treat as follows: Immediately after the tree has done blossoming, and the fruit is in the first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree and spread a sheet upon it so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches, and then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time it will insure a full crop of this delicious fruit, and will well repay the little daily attention given it. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning. The cost of protecting large orchards from the attacks of this enemy will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

The fungous disease, known as the Black Knot, must be properly cut out and burned on its appearance.

BUDED PLUMS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 feet, well branched	\$.35	\$3.25	\$30.00
4 to 6 feet, well branched .....	.30	2.75	24.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.22	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet, well branched .....	.12	1.20	12.00

Five assorted Plums by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

De Soto—A hardy variety; very productive; a profitable plum; originated in Wisconsin.

Forest Garden—Fruit large in size; yellow color, mottled; juicy and sweet; hardy and vigorous. July.

Hawkeye—Fruit large in size; bright color, mottled red; fine quality, firm; carries well to market; tree hardy, thrifty, annual bearer. September.

Klondike—A new variety, exceedingly hardy, very productive and is here to stay. Fruit of good size and of excellent quality. Every planter should plant a few

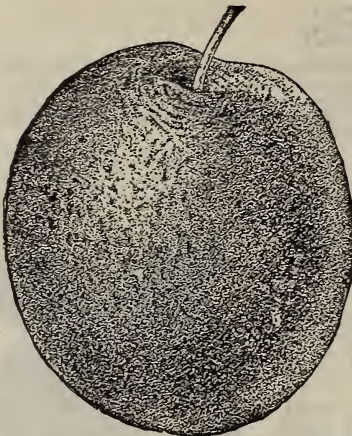
of this wonder in plums. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, or 3 for \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, or 3 for \$1.35.

Marianna—Fruit smaller than Wild Goose; nearly round; bright cardinal red when ripe; skin rather thick; small stone.

Pottawattamie—A strong and vigorous grower, hardy; immense bearer; large; yellow ground overspread with pink and white dots; no astringency in skin or pulp. Early August.

Wyant—One of the most popular native sorts. Very vigorous and productive. Large, purplish red; good quality. Tree a bushy grower. Ripens end of August.

Weaver—Fruit large; purple with blue bloom; very productive;



Klondike.

is a regular bearer of plums of good quality; trees very hardy. August.

Wild Goose—Fruit medium size; red with blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet. July.

Wolf—Vigorous, strong grower; hardy; is becoming popular; perfect freestone, large size and very prolific. August.

Maquoketa—A new plum, round, dark red, slightly marbled; size medium. One of the choicest for eating. Plums hang single on tree; not affected by rot, and have few punctures by the curculio; immense bearer. Season September.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Bradshaw—Large size; red skin; flesh green, juicy; productive. Fine variety for market. August.

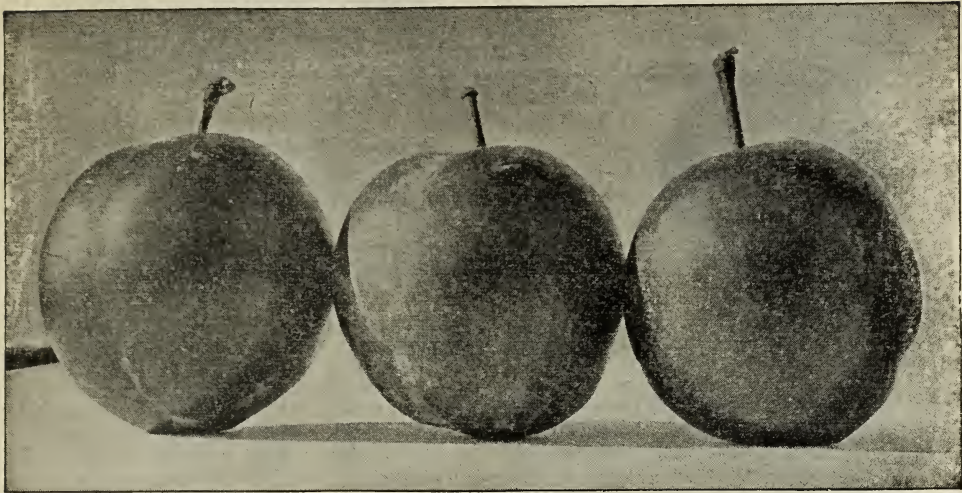
Shipper's Pride—Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.

Damson—Small, oval fruit; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; separates partly from stone. September.

German Prune—Medium size; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine quality; tree fairly vigorous, very prolific; fine variety. September.

Gueii—Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse, sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. September.

Lombard—The favorite market variety; medium size; violet red skin; juicy; good quality; hardy and prolific. August.



Lombard.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

Abundance—(Botan)—An old well-known and popular Japanese variety; hardy and productive; large fruit; lemon yellow in color with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank—The best and most profitable Japanese variety for market. Ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance; hardy; tree sprawling; vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young; fruit large and of excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

Red June—Recommended by such authority as Prof. L. H. Bailey as by all odds the best Japanese plum. Ripens before Abundance; one of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size; vermilion red with handsome bloom; pleasant quality; ripens a week before Abundance. August.

Satsuma—Claimed to be the largest and most profitable of the Japanese varieties; fruit purplish red and very large. August.

Wickson—Sturdy, upright grower; productive almost to a fault; extremely handsome fruit; deep maroon red skin covered with white bloom; flesh fine in texture, sugary, delicious; a splendid keeper and shipper.



Wickson.

¼ Size.

APRICOTS.

Introduced into Nebraska by the Mennonites. Extremely hardy, more so than the usual European varieties. In 1899, after the record-breaking low temperature of the previous winter, the Alexander and J. L. Budd bore fair crops. Usually are productive bearers and profitable.

GREAT BEND, KAN., May 16, 1906.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 5th inst. at hand, with eighty cents in stamps for the Arbor Vitæ which you could not fill. I am very well pleased with the other trees you shipped me.

Yours very truly,

J. B. VINCENT.



Superb, 1-4 Size.

Russian Varieties.

Russian Apricots are early, ripening in June and the early days of July. The varieties we have and recommend are Alexis, Alexander, Gibb, J. L. Budd, Nicholas and Harris.

American Varieties.

Superb—One of the largest; orange with red cheek; firm, juicy with rich flavor; very productive. August.

Royal—Large; yellow with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious; a fine variety. Last of July.

BUDED APRICOTS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, well branched	\$.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.25	2.30	20.00
5 to 6 feet, well branched .....	.35	3.00	25.00
Four assorted Budded Apricots, postpaid, \$1.00.			

SEEDLING RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Our seedlings are from the very choicest fruit we grow. We offer them at a low price, and they are sure to be profitable to you. Some apricots should be grown in every orchard. They are hardy and always find a ready market. 1-year, 5c. each, 40c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

GRAPES.

Every kind of good fruit has its uses in adding to the health, pleasure and prosperity of the human race; but it would not be wrong to say that with the possible exception of apples, and many would make no exception at all, grapes have the first place. They are delightful to the taste of nearly everyone, and no article of food is more wholesome. There are a few people who eat them sparingly, or not at all, on account of fear of appendicitis from the grape seeds. Appendicitis from this cause is like the old "milk sickness," it is always in the next county. We do not say that grape seeds may not produce this difficulty, but a prominent New York surgeon, who has operated on a great many cases of appendicitis, said he had never seen a case resulting from grape seeds, and had never known of a case well authenticated.

Grapes may be grown over the greater part of the United States with excellent results. And they can be grown almost anywhere. There is scarcely a yard in the city or country that from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be planted. They are not choice about the place they shall grow, as they will grow up the side of a building or along the garden fence, requiring little care, and will ornament the place and give profit and pleasure.

Make the soil mellow and plant vines six or eight inches deep. Plant about six feet apart. For a vineyard, make the rows eight feet apart, vines six feet apart in rows.

Like all our products, our grapes are of the best quality. All vines shipped are heavily rooted, thrifty, and selected with great care.

Varieties.

Agawam—A good mid-season variety. Berry large; red; good-sized clusters; quality excellent, with a decided aromatic flavor peculiar to the variety. Vine strong grower, productive; good foliage. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$5.00.

Brighton—This variety deserves to be better known. We cannot praise it too highly. It resembles the Catawba in color, form and size of cluster and berry, but ripens earlier, with the Delaware. It unites the good qualities of the two varieties, the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a good vigorous grower and productive. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Campbell's Early—This variety has earned for itself a place among the best standard grapes. Early maturing; productive; vine strong, hardy, vigorous; thick, heavy, healthy foliage; ripens middle to last of August with Moore's Early; remarkably fine keeper. The fruit is large, of glossy black color, with beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet, juicy; seeds small and part readily from the pulp. A good variety for those who do not like to swallow grape seeds; clusters large and handsome. Each 20c., 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Catawba—Very late grape; valuable for this reason; requires long season for full maturity. Berries large, round; when ripe have a dark copper color; flavor sweet, rich, musky. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Champion—The earliest of all varieties; full of character and quality; succeeds in all sections where grapes grow; a valuable market grape. Berry large size; of medium quality; a strong free grower, and very hardy. Each 10c., 12 for 90c., 100 for \$6.00.

Concord—The best known of all grapes; deserves all the good things that are said about it. A large purplish-black grape; ripens middle to last of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease; most popular market variety.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000
Concord, 2-year, select	\$.08	\$.65	\$4.50	\$35.00
Concord, 1-year, very heavy....	.06	.50	3.00	25.00
Concord, 1-year, splendid.....	.05	.40	2.00	15.00

Delaware—Very popular little grape; bunches small, shouldered, handsome; berries small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy, delicious. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Diamond—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early; white, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds; almost free from pulp; excellent quality; about medium size; adheres freely to stem; vine similar to Concord in growth, hardness and foliage; fine variety for both market and home garden. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Elvira—Berry white in color; cluster compact; vine vigorous grower, hardy and prolific; ripens a week later than Concord; splendid for wine. Each 10c., 12 for 65c., 100 for \$5.00.

Hartford—Clusters and berries large, round, of fair quality; vine quick grower, hardy and productive. Each 7c., 12 for 70c., 100 for \$6.00.

Ives—Cluster medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of dark purple color. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$5.00.

McPike—This is really a wonderful grape. It has not been tested in all climates, but it is a marvel in this great region of the Mississippi valley. A distinct step in advance was made in grape culture when this noble variety was originated. It has wonderful size, the berries measuring nearly three inches in circumference, and being remarkably uniform in size on the cluster; clusters compact and beautiful; the berry has a delicious flavor resembling the Worden, its parent, but fully twice as large; the pulp parts readily from the seed (usually two or three small ones), with no tough, sour lump, as some others of the Labrusco family. The wood is stocky, short jointed, robust, with large, thick, green leaves. This is the sort of grape you doubtless have been looking for. It ripens about a week or ten days before the Concord. Every one who has room for only a few vines should try this wonderful grape. Price, 30 cents each, 12 for \$3.00, two years, strong vines.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

BIGTIMBER, NEB., May 24, 1906.

GENTS—I write to say the box of trees arrived in due time and were in the best of shape. When they got here they were a nice, healthy looking lot of nursery stock, and the price was certainly very low for such nice stock. With best wishes for your welfare, I am,

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT MILNE.

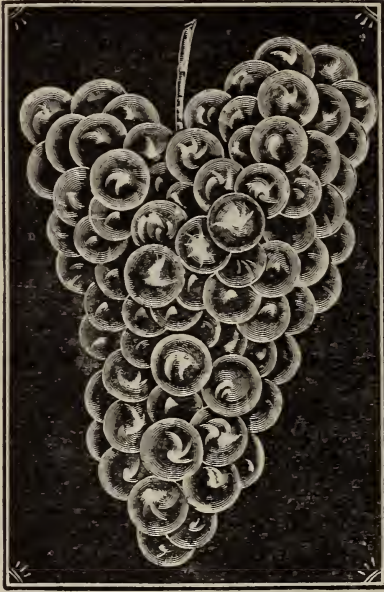
Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

KENNEWICK, WASH., May 6, 1906.

DEAR SIR—The nursery stock was received in good order, although nearly three weeks on the road. Everyone well pleased.

Respectfully,

A. R. SKINNER.



Niagara.

very sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September. Each 10c., 12 for \$6.00.

Woodruff—Has remarkable hardiness. A rank, rapid, healthy grower; fruit large in bunch and berry; attractive; shouldered, sweet and of medium quality; very desirable as a market variety; ripens soon after Concord. Occupies the same position among red grapes as Concord among the black ones. Each 15c., 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Moore's Early—An early variety, very popular in Canada and northern portions of the United States, where it is grown with uniformly good results. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Worden—Much like Concord, superior in some respects; earlier; vine harder than Concord, and superior in quality; berry and cluster large in size; popular sort, planted largely for market, next to Concord in number. See cut front cover. Each 7c., 12 for 70c., 100 for \$5.00.

Wyoming—Vine very hardy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; berry much larger than Delaware, which it resembles; in color brighter than Delaware, when ripe being a beautiful amber or red; one of the most beautiful red grapes; flesh juicy, tender, sweet with strong, native aroma. The best early market variety; ripens before Delaware. See cut on front cover. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

\$1.00 lots to go by mail, any varieties, at price of single vines, postage prepaid.

Niagara—A favorite grape of the light color varieties; cluster medium to large in size, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with thin, whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine exceedingly hardy and vigorous, very productive; foliage thick and leathery; ripens with Concord. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$5.00.

Pocklington—A valuable white grape. Pale green color, sometimes with tinge of yellow where exposed to sun; clusters large, hard, very compact; berries very large, with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy and sweet; foliage vigorous, large, leathery; vine moderately good grower, very healthy, and very hardy; vines bear abundant crops of fine, healthy, showy clusters. Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

Salem—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, like Catawba in color; skin thin; free from hard pulp; Each 10c., 12 for 80c., 100 for \$6.00.

CURRENTS.

Currants are among the best of the berries. With reasonable care most varieties are hardy and prolific. Their worst enemies are worms, but these can be destroyed with comparatively little trouble. For this purpose use Paris Green, one ounce in twelve gallons of water, as soon as the worms appear. For the second brood use powdered hellebore.

It will pay anyone, with any yard at all, to raise currants; nothing is so good for jelly, and for other purposes they are relished by most people and are very wholesome. Our plants are large and well rooted. \$1.00 lots go by mail at price of single bushes.

ALWAYS ADDRESS THE FIRM, NOT INDIVIDUALS. IT SAVES DELAY, ETC.

THE VARIOUS HABITS AND GROWTH OF TREES.

Upon this we feel necessitated to give some information, especially since there is frequently dissatisfaction expressed by purchasers upon receiving their trees when they are not all of equal size and beauty. The unsightly, crooked and small trees are looked upon as being inferior, and the nurseryman is charged with fraudulent motives for having sent out such trees, while at the same time he may have acted for the benefit of the purchaser and have given him the most costly as well as the most valuable trees—for there might be a large number of handsome, rapid growing varieties, collected for cultivation, which would be the most profitable for nurserymen to cultivate, but would they do for the purchaser? From the fact that such can be grown fit for sale in two or three years and upon clearing off the nursery grounds no refuse trees will be found, while among the crooked growers many will have to be left in the digging on account of being too extremely crooked to send out. And there will be still more among the feeble growers, for many of them are not large enough at even three or four years. The loss of these often reaches 25 per cent. left on the grounds to be cleaned up and burned.

The question may here be asked: Why do not nurserymen cultivate only the nice, thrifty growers? Because those planting trees are desirous of getting good fruit, and we must raise those recommended by our leading horticulturists and fruit growers, also such as our own markets and palates say are good. These recommend certain varieties, of which the crooked and feeble growers are recommended as well as the handsome, irrespective of the habit and growth of the tree, from which the nurseryman is induced to cultivate it, not because he takes delight in sending out inferior trees, as they are generally called, to receive the abuse of the people, but as a candid, reflecting man, conscious of his responsibility to the community at large for the dissemination of good fruit, his utmost endeavor—first, to cultivate good fruit, and, second, as nice trees as those fruits can be made to grow—not only such as will dazzle the eye in size and beauty, but such as have all the good qualities of which the leading characteristics are flavor and productiveness—in short, most profitable—which, as he well knows, not only benefits his fellowman, but greatly involves his own personal welfare in after time, as it requires more than mere raising of showy trees to preserve or establish a nurseryman's reputation. However, the free and rapid growing of a variety (when accompanied with good fruit) is an important consideration in favor of its extensive cultivation.

TRADE MARKS.

Organic articles, as trees and plants, are not considered subject to trade mark. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has decided this. See Hoyt vs. J. T. Lovett Co., 71 Fed. 173.

Many nurseries advertise fruit trees under their own names, and claim that these are much superior varieties to the varieties that other people carry. In most cases these are old reliable fruits under a new name and selling for a high price. Always write us before ordering such trees and we will tell you whether or not you are being swindled. There are many varieties of fruit trees that we carry but do not list for the simple reason that we do not have enough space in this catalogue. We will be glad to quote you upon request, but the prices are usually the same.

Rules for Ascertaining the Number of Plants Required for One Acre of Ground, which Contains 43,560 Square Feet.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain, thus:

Blackberries.....	8 ft. x 3 ft.....	24	43,560	1,815 plants
Raspberries.....	7 ft. x 3 ft.....	21	43,560	2,074 plants
Strawberries (for field culture).....	4 ft. x 2 ft.....	8	43,560	5,445 plants
Strawberries (hill culture).....	3 ft. x 16 in.....	4	43,560	10,890 plants
Dwarf Pears.....	10 ft. x 10 ft.....	100	43,560	435 trees
Peaches.....	18 ft. x 18 ft.....	324	43,560	134 trees
Standard Pears and Cherries.....	20 ft. x 20 ft.....	400	43,560	108 trees
Apples.....	30 ft. x 30 ft.....	900	43,560	48 trees

We are situated on the level, loamy bottoms of the Blue River Valley, which has been recognized since the "Winning of the West" as the ideal nursery spot in the United States. Our trees grow and thrive in a semi-arid region. They will grow for you when transplanted. They are not irrigated nor forced to make a good showing, but are cultivated and raised for the sole purpose of bearing fruit.



Duchess.

Jonathan.



Elberta Peach.

New Cardinal Raspberry.



Dwf. Duchess

Pear.



Rose

Dorothy Perkins.



Perfection Currant.

Our special **Bulb Catalogue** is issued in July. If you want Bulbous flowers (Bulbs) in the Spring, they must be planted in the Fall. This sheet will be sent upon request after July 1st, next. It will include Tulips, Hyacinths, Easter Lilies, Chinese Lilies, Narcissus, Crocus, etc.



ORNAMENTALS.

We carry a complete line of high grade Ornamentals, suitable for park, cemetery, street and lawn decorations. Also **NEW** fruits. We will be very glad to quote anything you desire upon request, as we do not issue a separate catalogue for this purpose.

YOU WILL OBLIGE US IF YOU WILL HAVE ORDERS FOR FALL DELIVERY AT THIS OFFICE BY OCT. 10TH.

Varieties.

Cherry—Very large sized berries, being sometimes half an inch in diameter; the bunches are short; the plant is vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated. Each 10c., 12 for 75c., 100 for \$5.00.

Crandall—A native black seedling of the western wild currant, and considered by many to be superior to any of the named varieties yet produced. Distinct from the European black varieties, and without their strong odor. Exceedingly productive; strong, vigorous grower, usually producing a crop the next year after planting. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter; easily picked; can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit. Free from all attacks of insect enemies. Each 10c., 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.00.

Fay's Prolific—A valuable currant for the East, where we sell them to customers; they are not adapted to the West; in the East they rank as the best red currant; very large and enormously prolific. Each 10c., 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.00.

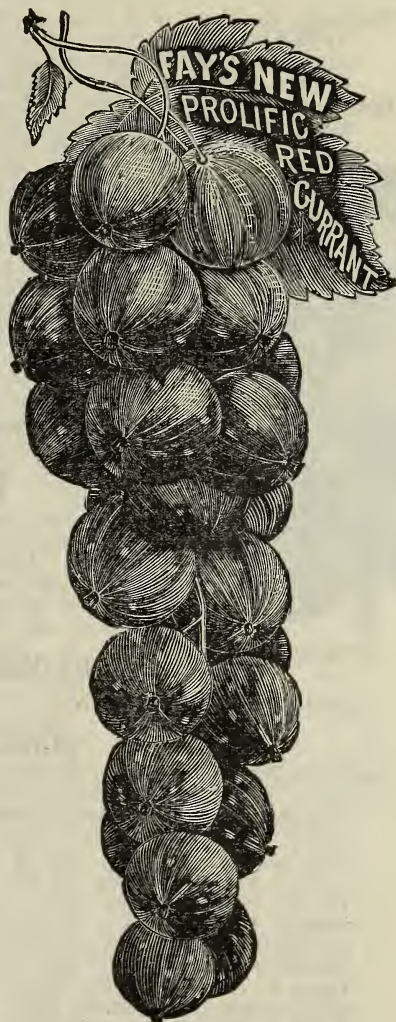
North Star—We claim for this currant that it is the best red currant grown. It is extremely hardy and very prolific; a strong, hardy grower; the berries do not shell and drop off; crops are very sure; the berry is firm, of good size and sweet. If you want only the one variety, try the North Star. Each 10c., 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00.

Red Dutch—An old favorite variety; berry of good quality, medium size; bunches long; very productive. Each 10c., 12 for 70c., 100 for \$5.00.

Victoria—Berries are large in size, bright red in color; bunches very long; the vine is a strong, upright grower and very productive; ripens late; a valuable market variety. Each 10c., 12 for 70c., 100 for \$5.00.

White Grape—Very large size; yellowish-white, sweet, of very mild and excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts; very productive. Each 10c., 12 for 70c., 100 for \$5.00.

Perfection—(See color plate.)—This currant is bound to become a great favorite on account of its size, flavor and bearing qualities. The bush is much more woody and upright than other red varieties. The fruit is in long and thick clusters. It is superseding all other varieties in the East and does well in the West. It has taken more medals and prizes than any currant on the market. 25c. each, 10 for \$2.00.



Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

NORTH YAKIMA, May 2, 1906.

DEAR SIRS—The peach trees arrived yesterday in good condition. Accept thanks for the liberal manner in which you have treated me in this matter.

I remain, yours respectfully,

D. CAMPBELL.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry is a valuable berry and is growing more popular every year. For cooking, whether green or ripe, it has great value.

It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant.

The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English sorts, are of fine quality, and are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, use one-half ounce potassium sulphide to one gallon of water. \$1.00 lots go by mail, postage paid, at price of single bushes.

Varieties.

Downing—The berry is of large size, handsome pale green, and of excellent quality for cooking and table use; the bush is a vigorous grower and free from mildew; one of the best for home use and for the market, hardy and productive. 2-years, each 15c., 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$9.00.

Houghton—An American variety of medium size; popular, hardy and never mildews; bush bears abundant crops regularly; berry smooth, red, tender; fine quality; a hardy, valuable variety. 2-years, each 10c., 12 for \$1.10, 100 for \$8.00.

Industry—An English variety of merit; does not bear well in the West. In the East is exceedingly productive, as it is in England. Each 20c., 12 for \$2.00.

Pearl—A new Canadian sort. A great cropper, strong grower, free from mildew; similar to Downing in size. Is, proving to be one of the best of varieties of gooseberries. 2-years, each 15c., 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Smith's—Large, greenish-yellow; excellent quality and a good bearer. Each 15c., 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$9.00.

Red Jacket—Red, very large, of excellent quality, strong, healthy grower; free from mildew. Each 20c., 12 for \$2.00.



Houghton.

BUFFALO BERRIES.

The fruit resembles small currants and literally covers the twigs and branches. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. A constant and prolific bearer; entirely hardy in all sections, and will thrive anywhere. A tree-like shrub of compact growth, well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Each 20c., 6 for \$1.00.

ELDERBERRIES.

Plants, two feet, each 10c., 12 for \$1.00.

JUNEBERRIES.

Improved Dwarf Juneberry—A valuable berry; good substitute for the large swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles closely in appearance and quality. The bush is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of the summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size; the fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black; in flavor it is mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as dessert fruit or canned. The blossom is large and composed of fine white petals. These beautiful blossoms contrasted with the rich, glossy green of the foliage, make this variety a very handsome ornamental shrub. Prices: Bearing size, 10 to 18 inches, each, 10c.; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00. By mail, small plants, postpaid, 12 for \$1.25.



Juneberry.

STRAWBERRIES.

Please do not order fewer than 25 of one variety, as we do not break bunches. Plants marked perfect need no fertilizing. Those marked imperfect need a plant marked perfect to fertilize them.

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU PLANT STRAWBERRIES.



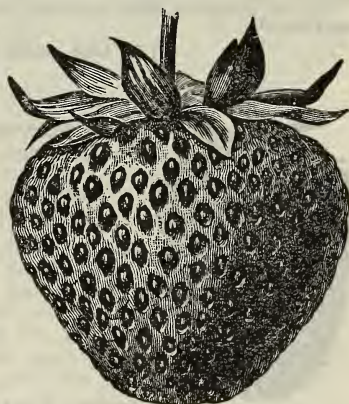
Varieties.

Bederwood—By some considered the best early berry; immensely large, healthy grower; plant hardy; fruit large, bright red, fine quality. For near market and home use this is a very satisfactory and profitable variety. A valuable fertilizer, especially for Warfield. Perfect.

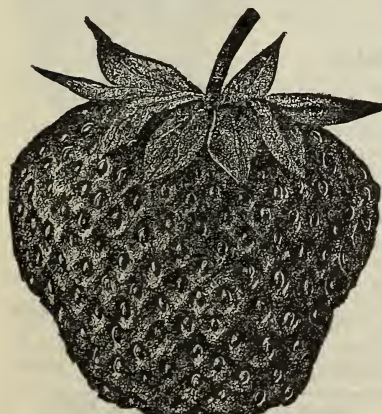
Crescent—Perhaps the most popular of all. Plants strong, hardy and very productive; fruit extremely large, dark red, fine flavor. A splendid market variety. Imperfect.

Gandy—A good late variety; berries light red and of even form and size, large and firm; plants are healthy and vigorous growers. Perfect.

Senator Dunlap—A well-tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts



Crescent.



Senator Dunlap.

to plant everywhere and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants, fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality; one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drought or neglect. Perfect.

Warfield—One of the best varieties, if not the best. Rivals already in popular favor and in general qualities the Crescent, which it is likely to supersede. It equals Crescent in yield and surpasses it in size, beauty and firmness. The plant is a

vigorous grower of bright, healthy foliage. The fruit is large, dark red; excellent for shipping. Bederwood is a fine fertilizer for this plant. Imperfect.

Wilson's Albany—One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy; berries perfect; good shipper; plants bright and clean; no rust. Perfect.

ALWAYS ADDRESS THE FIRM, NOT INDIVIDUALS. IT SAVES DELAY, ETC.

Prices of Strawberries.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Crescent, Wilson, Warfield and Bederwood			
by express	\$.20	\$.60	\$5.00
Dunlap and Gandy, by express .....	.30	.65	5.00

By mail, any variety, postpaid, 25 for 35 cents, 100 for \$1.00. We will not guarantee or replace strawberry plants that go by freight.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of all berries. There are a few people that are so unfortunate as not to like them. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. They are particularly valuable for children, and are used, of course, in medical practice. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save on the doctor's bills, and they are also economical on other grounds.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to four feet in the rows. Keep the ground light, rich and clean. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

All our blackberry plants are grown from selected root cuttings, and are of extra large size and heavy rooted.

\$1.00 lots, postpaid, at price of single plants.

Varieties.



Snyder.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; very fine in quality; enormous bearer, as are all the blackberries listed here; not so hardy as the Snyder, requiring protection in the North. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

Snyder—Perhaps the most popular of the blackberry family; combines many good characteristics; enormously productive and so hardy that they can withstand the winters of the North and Northwest better than any other variety yet produced. It is a very early variety. Canes strong, thrifty, heavy. The leading variety in northern latitudes. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

Stone's Hardy—This is a very superior blackberry; the kind you can depend upon; very hardy and extremely prolific; berry fine in quality, sweet and rich. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

NEW BLACKBERRIES.

Evergreen—Grows wild in Idaho and Oregon, and is here to stay. When planted and handled properly it produces abundant crops of delicious fruit, which is borne in clusters. The foliage stays green all winter, and is very ornamental. To get best results the canes should be covered over with straw as a protection from the extreme cold in this latitude. Price each 10c., 12 for 85c., 100 for \$6.00.

Iceberg—(See color plate)—Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who gives the following description of white blackberry, Iceberg: "One of the great-grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal White, were all black, the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of crossbred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with

SHATTUCK, O. T., April 8, 1906.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

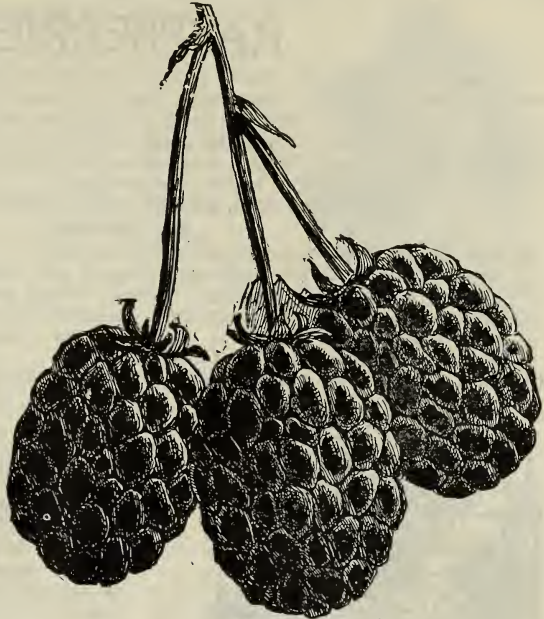
DEAR SIR—The trees you started to me on the 23d of March arrived here the 5th of April. They were in good condition to have been on the road so long. I thank you very much for the extras you sent. This is a fine time to set trees, as we are having rain every few days, and I think they will grow right off. They have the best roots of any trees I ever bought from any nursery, and I have bought a good many from different nurseries.

Yours truly,

R. R. STRIPE.

their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are so transparent that the unusually small seeds may be seen in the berries when ripe. Cluster larger than Lawton; berries were at least as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender and melting throughout, though firm as Lawton when ripe." Each 15c., 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$6.00.

Rathbun—Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruitwood. Has stood safely 20 degrees below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Roots sucker very little and must be propagated by layering the tips of the shoots. Produces more fruit than any variety we know of. Each 10c., 12 for 50c., 100 for \$4.00.



Rathbun.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is large as the largest Blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and the Raspberry—mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Strong grower; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after Strawberries. Each 20c., 12 for \$1.50, by mail 6 for \$1.00.



Logan Berry.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry is a fine, large berry of fine quality. It does well on almost any soil, thriving splendidly on stony ground. Both varieties listed here are excellent, and deserve a trial, if you are not familiar with the merits of the Dewberry. Plant shallow, not over two inches deep.

Varieties.

Lucretia—A fine berry; vine thrifty and hardy; trailing and extremely productive, with large showy blossoms; very valuable for home use. This fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches in diameter, soft and luscious, melting, with no hard core. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

Mammoth Dewberry—This is a popular variety. A favorite berry on rough, stony ground. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

Austin Dewberry—Originated near Pilot Point, Texas, and has been thoroughly tested. Blooms late and bears regularly. Ripens just after strawberries. 10c. each, 12 for \$1.00.



LUCRETIA.

\$1.00 lots, postage paid, at price of single plants.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries do well North or South, East or West, and will flourish on any soil that will produce a corn crop. The land should be carefully and thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Ground bone is one of the best fertilizers for raspberries. Be sure the canes have good cultivation, keeping clear from weeds and suckers. Keep the soil light. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood and give more vigor to the young canes.

\$1.00 lots by mail, postage paid, at price of single plants.

Red Varieties.

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer, and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a strong grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, jelly, etc. Each 10c., 12 for 50c., 100 for \$4.00.

Cuthbert—A favorite variety both North and South, standing extreme hot and cold weather equally well; the berry is large, crimson in color; flavor sweet, luscious. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.50.



Loudon.

New Cardinal—(See color plate)—This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fullness of its merits—its great growth, extreme hardiness, and the exceeding productiveness of its choice red, rich, pure flavored berries. It is not a novelty, but a variety of great merit. The new Cardinal is claimed to grow ten feet high, and bears in proportion. Leading horticulturists who have seen this berry say that it is one of the wonders of the century, so far exceeding all others as to put it entirely beyond comparison. Judge Wellhouse, president of Kansas State Horticultural Society, said at the meeting of the society that the introduction of the Cardinal Raspberry would add millions to the wealth of the farmers of the country because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness. Each 10c., 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.00.

Golden Queen (Yellow)—A great favorite for the home table. We know of no more attractive dishes than those offered by this beautiful berry. The color is a beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productive qualities are simply marvelous. Ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it. Each 6c., 12 for 50c., 100 for \$4.00.

Hansell—Red; large; good quality and hardy. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.50.

Loudon—Best red berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, rich, dark, crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness, hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury to the very tips. Stands shipping best, remains longest on bush without injury. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.50.

Turner—Fine market variety; valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; medium size and color; very hardy vines, standing uninjured where many varieties have been winter killed. Each 5c., 12 for 25c., 100 for \$1.50.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

Must be planted very shallow, not over 1½ inch deep.

Varieties.

Cumberland—"The Business Blackcap." It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar to the Gregg. Although extremely large, it is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. In ripening it follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit. Each 10c., 12 for 50c., 100 for \$4.00.

Gregg—This variety is the leading late blackcap; the canes are strong, vigorous growers and very productive; berries very large and of good quality. Each 5c., 12 for 30c., 100 for \$1.75.

Kansas—This splendid variety nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane and in productivity. The fruit is larger than the Gregg, and it is the hardest black-cap known. It is unquestionably the best general crop, all-round black raspberry now offered. Each 5c., 12 for 30c., 100 for \$1.75.

Palmer—One of the best of the early black-caps. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy and productive, the canes often bending to the ground under the weight of fruit. The berry is of fine quality, ripening at same time as Souhegan. Each 5c., 12 for 30c., 100 for \$1.75.

Souhegan, or Tyler—One of the earliest of the black raspberries. The entire crop ripens very early and very evenly. The canes are vigorous, strong and hardy; foliage is free from rust, and this variety is remarkably productive; the fruit is of good size, jet black, firm and sweet. Each 5c., 12 for 30c., 100 for \$1.75.



Kansas.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

A new and distinct valuable berry. It belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 100 berries in a bunch. The berry is enclosed in a burr, which opens when the fruit is ripe. Flavor distinct from any other berry, luscious and good. Ripens in July and August. One of the most prolific berries ever known for wine. Each 10c., or 12 for \$1.00.

HORSE RADISH.

No description of horse radish is necessary. 10 for 20c., 100 for \$1.50.
By mail, postage paid, 18 for \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

One of the first vegetables in the Spring. A bed of asparagus planted in the right way will yield well for twenty years. Set crown of root about four inches below the surface.

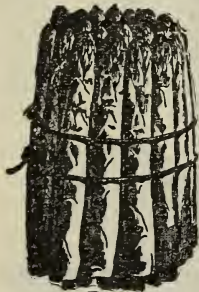
Columbian Mammoth White—This variety is of excellent quality; produces shoots that are very white in color, and will remain so as long as they are fit for use.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year, one inch in diameter. The color is a deep green, and the crown very close.

Palmetto—A very early variety of asparagus of even, regular size and of fine quality.

Any sort, 12 for 20c., 100 for 50c., 1,000 for \$4.00.

By mail, postpaid, 20 for \$1.00.



RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT.

Rhubarb is a valuable, wholesome, early product of the garden. It will grow under almost any condition, but does its best with good care and in very rich soil. It comes earlier than anything in the season for tarts and pies, continues for a long time, and is excellent for canning as well as for immediate use.

Varieties.

Linnaeus—This is a large variety, fine quality, early, and leaves a fine even product in cooking. Each 10c., 12 for 40c., 100 for \$3.00.

Victoria—A strong, vigorous grower; produces stalks of extra large size and of splendid quality; color is a delicate pink. Each 10c., 12 for 40c., 100 for \$3.00.
By mail, postage paid, 15 for \$1.00.

NUT TREES.



Butternut.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Black Walnut, 1 year.....	\$.25	\$1.75	\$12.00
Butternut, 1 year .....	.40	3.00	
Hazelnut, 1 year .....	.40	3.00	
American Sweet Chestnut, 1 yr..	.50	4.00	
Beechnuts, 1 yr.....	.40	3.00	
Hickory nuts, 1 year.....	.40	3.00	
			Each
Black Walnut, 5 to 6 feet			\$.35
Butternut, 5 to 6 feet .....			.35
Butternut, 4 to 5 feet .....			.25
Sweet Chestnut, 5 to 6 feet .....			.35

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Orange Osage, 18 to 24 inch, cut back, very heavy.....		\$.30	\$2.00
Orange Osage, 12 to 18 inch ...		.20	1.75
Orange Osage, 4 to 6 inch.....		.15	1.25
Barberry	\$1.00	5.00	
Pyrus Japonica or Japan Quince	1.00	5.00	
Privet, 12 to 18 inch .....	.50	3.50	

TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, 10 to 15 inches	\$.20	\$1.75	\$16.00
Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, 15 to 20 inches .....	.30	2.75	
Red Cedar, 2 to 3 feet .....	.45	4.00	
Red Cedar, 6 to 10 inch (Nursery Seedlings) .....		.50	4.50
Red Cedar, 15 to 20 inch .....	.30	2.75	
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	
Austrian or Black Pine, 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	
Norway Spruce, 2 feet .....	.45	3.50	
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet .....	.60	5.00	
Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	1.50		
Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce, 6 to 10 inch .....	.15	1.25	
Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce, 10 to 15 inch .....	.50	4.00	
Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.50	
Balsam Fir, European Larch, Red Cedar, 10 to 15 inches..	.20	2.00	
White Pine, 2 to 3 feet .....	.45		
White Pine, 10 to 12 inches .....	.20		

SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Arbor Vitae, Scotch, Austrian and White Pine, Norway Spruce, 6 to 12 inches	\$.35	\$3.00
European Larch, 6 to 8 inches .....	.40	3.00
Red Cedar pulled from woods, 8 to 12 inches .....	.45	3.50

By mail add 20c. per 50 trees.

SEEDLING FOREST TREES—All Nursery Grown.

All forest trees shipped by us are well rooted, are good individual specimens, and are the result of skill and care in planting and culture under the most favorable conditions.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Ash, 6 to 10 in.....	\$.25		\$1.50
Ash, 10 to 15 in.....	.30		2.50
Ash, 18 to 24 in.....	.50		4.00
Box Elder, 5 to 10 in...	.20		1.50
Box Elder, 10 to 15 in..	.30		2.50
Box Elder, 20 to 30 in..	1.00		6.00
Black Locust, 4 to 8 in..	.15		1.00
Black Locust, 8 to 12 in.	.25		1.50
Black Locust, 12 to 18 in.	.30		2.25
Black Locust, 18 to 24 in.	.50		4.00
Black Locust, 24 to 36 in.	.60		6.00
Black Locust, 3 to 4 ft..	1.00		8.00
Honey Locust, 4 to 8 in.	.20		1.50
Honey Locust, 8 to 12 in.	.30		2.25
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 in.	.40		3.50
Soft Maple, 8 to 12 in..	.20		2.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 in..	.30		2.50
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 in.	.50		3.50
Elm, 6 to 12 in.....	.25		1.75
Elm, 12 to 18 in.....	.35		2.75
Elm, 18 to 24 in.....	.50		4.00
Elm, 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.00	8.00
Hackberry, 10 to 15 in..	.25	1.50	
Hardy Catalpa, "Speciosa," 6 to 12 in.....		\$.20	\$1.50
Hardy Catalpa, "Speciosa," 12 to 18 in.....		.30	2.50
Hardy Catalpa, "Speciosa," 18 to 24 in.....		.50	4.25
Hardy Catalpa, "Speciosa," 2 to 3 ft.....		.75	7.00
Cottonwood, 6 to 12 in. (River Pulled) .....		.20	1.50
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 in. (River Pulled) .....		.25	1.75
Hard Maple, 1 year	\$.15	1.00	8.00
Linden or Basswood, 1 year .....	.35		3.00
Wild Black Cherry, 1 year .....	.30		2.00



Soft Maple.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Soft Maple, 6 to 12 in.....	\$.20		\$1.50
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 in.....	.30		2.50
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 in.....	.50		4.25
Soft Maple, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75		7.00
Soft Maple, 6 to 12 in. (River Pulled) .....	.20		1.50
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 in. (River Pulled) .....	.25		1.75
Soft Maple, 1 year	\$.15	1.00	8.00
Soft Maple, 1 year .....	.35		3.00
Soft Maple, 1 year .....	.30		2.00

MULBERRIES—Three Good Varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Russian Mulberry, 2 to 3 feet			\$ 1.00	\$ 8.00
Russian Mulberry, 18 to 24 inches .....			.75	5.00
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 inches .....			.50	4.00
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 12 inches .....			.35	2.50
Russian Mulberry, 3 to 4 feet	\$.08	\$.50	4.00	35.00
Russian Mulberry, 4 to 5 feet .....	.10	.80	7.00	
Russian Mulberry, 5 to 6 feet .....	.15	1.25	11.00	



Russian Mulberry

Downing's Everbearing—The berries are very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, excellent in every way. 3 to 4 feet, each 25c., 10 for \$2.00.

New American—Equal to Downing's in all respects, and a much hardier tree; vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from the middle of June to the middle of September. 4 to 6 feet, each 30c., 10 for \$2.50.

CUTTINGS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Carolina Poplar	\$.20	\$1.50
Silver Poplar .....	.25	1.50
Golden and Wisconsin Willow .....	.20	1.50
Privet .....	.50	2.50

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL WEeping TREES,

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow

—This is a top-grafted tree and forms a very shapely head with glossy foliage, but it is not entirely hardy for the Northwest, and would advise planting other varieties. Each 75c.

Birch (Cut-Leaved Weeping)

—This we consider the most graceful and beautiful tree on the list of ornamental trees. It is perfectly hardy, grows tall and slender with small, graceful, willowy branches. The trunk of the tree as it comes from the nursery is brown, but in two or three years it becomes a pure white, giving it a very attractive appearance. 5 to 6 feet. Each \$1.00.



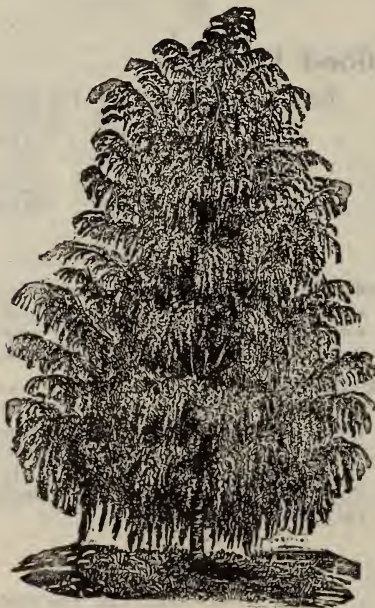
TEAS' RUSSIAN WEeping MULBERRY.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry—This tree stands at the head of all the top-grafted weeping trees for beauty. It forms an umbrella shape and the long slender willowy branches sway in the wind. It will stand through all seasons and continue to be a most beautiful tree for the lawn or cemetery. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

Wisconsin Willow—This tree is more cheaply grown than the other described weeping trees, but when care is given in the heading back after being planted out, it can be very easily trained to be a very beautiful tree. It is perfectly hardy. 5 to 6 feet. 25c. each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm—Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. Hardy. \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash—A beautiful tree with straggling, weeping branches, making a fine tree for the lawn, suitable for covering arbors. Foliage and berries like the Mountain Ash. Hardy. \$1.00 each.



CUT-LEAF WEeping BIRCH.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

GENTLEMEN—The shipment of trees was received. Many thanks for prompt attention.

BOULDER, COLO., April 4, 1906.

Yours truly,
P. H. LOMBACH.

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The varieties priced below are all standard trees, and will give you satisfaction. If you want something larger in price than those listed below, write for our price, purchaser paying the freight.

Trees do not give pleasure merely; they may be reckoned as one of the absolute necessities to an advanced civilization. The absence of all trees would mean ruin to our country. It is an encouraging sign that there is such a growing interest in tree cultivation. He who sets out a good tree is a public benefactor, and no good tree should be cut down without some good cause. Trees will in the future, more than now, add very greatly to the money value of a farm or town lot.

Varieties.

- Ash** (American Native)—A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable park or street tree; should be extensively planted for timber, as it is extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, furniture, etc. Each 3 to 4 feet, 10c.; 4 to 5 feet, 15c.; 5 to 6 feet, 20c.; 6 to 8 feet, 30c.
- Black Locust**—A native tree of large size and rapid growth, and valuable for shade and ornament. The flowers appear in June and are very fragrant, white or yellowish color; are in long pendulous racemes; should be more widely grown. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 10c.; 5 to 6 feet, 18c.; 6 to 8 feet, 30c.; 8 to 10 feet, 40c.
- Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab**—A medium-sized, hardy, ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom it has the appearance of being covered with roses. Flowers very fragrant and sure to please as a lawn tree. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 35c.
- Box Elder**—A fine rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green pinnated foliage and spreading head, hardy and easily transplanted. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 15c.; 5 to 6 feet, 20c.; 6 to 8 feet, 30c.
- Carolina Poplar**—Perhaps the most rapid of growers; succeeds everywhere; is especially adapted to large cities, where it makes an unusually rapid growth and resists gas and smoke. For new places and streets, when slower growers are desired, plant the poplars between, and you will secure an almost immediate effect. When the other trees attain same size the poplars can be removed. The leaves are large, handsome, deep green. The tree has a pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 10c.; 5 to 6 feet, 12c.; 6 to 8 feet, 20c.
- Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree**—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Particularly hardy, flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves are heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof; always make a symmetrical head. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.
- Elm** (American White)—Unsurpassed shade tree for park or street; always a favorite. It attains to large size and is very beautiful and imposing, with its wide spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 12c.; 5 to 6 feet, 18c.; 6 to 8 feet, 25c.
- Hardy Catalpa** (Speciosa)—The hardiest variety in the West, where it originated; a rapid grower; does not do so well in extreme North; very desirable for shade; flowers grow in large clusters; very large leaf. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 15c.; 5 to 6 feet, 20c.; 6 to 8 feet, 25c.
- Honey Locust**—A rapid growing tree, delicate foliage of a beautiful, fresh, lively green and with strong thorns; makes a handsome shade tree, and is impenetrable as a hedge. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 10c.; 4 to 5 feet, 15c.; 5 to 7 feet, 20c.
- Horse Chestnut** (White Flowering)—This is a popular European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers; as a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.
- Judas Tree** (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree worthy of general planting. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 30c.
- Linden, American** (Basswood)—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. Each, 4 to 5 ft. 20c.; 5 to 6 ft. 25c.; 6 to 8 ft. 40c.
- Norway Maple**—This is a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. On account of its durability and extremely symmetrical form of growth, we are recommending for street planting and yard decorations. 5-7 ft., 75c. each.
- Mountain Ash** (European)—Fine, hardy, handsome tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 25c.; 5 to 6 feet, 30c. Oak Leaf, each, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.
- Poplar, Balsam** (Balm of Gilead)—A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.
- Russian Olive**—Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet; bark dark green; wood very heavy and burns like a candle (called by some the European candle tree); foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant;

hardy. It is a beautiful ornamental tree and should be in every collection. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 20c.; 4 to 5 feet, 30c.; 5 to 6 feet, 35c.

Soft Maple (Silver Leaf)—Foliage is bright green above, silvery white beneath; a very rapid grower. Each, 4-5 ft., 12c.; 5-6 ft., 18c.; 6-8 ft., 25c.; 8-10 ft., 40c.

Sycamore—A lofty, wide spreading tree; heart-shaped leaf; popular on account of its free growth and handsome foliage; free from disease; makes a fine street tree; one of the oldest cultivated trees known. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 25c.; 5 to 6 feet, 30c.

White Birch—Vigorous, upright habit of growth, with broad handsome foliage; bark a beautiful white after the tree attains a thickness of four inches. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 25c.; 5 to 6 feet, 35c.

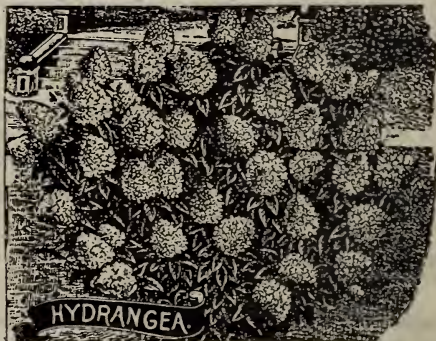
Wild Black Cherry—Well known as an enormous bearer. Used in making wine and medicine. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 20c.; 5 to 6 feet, 25c.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

	Each
Althea, Rose of Sharon; one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs.....	\$.20
African Tamarix; small red flower; very pretty in spring.....	.20
Barberry, Red Fruited or Purple Berry; a beautiful shrub with violet-purple foliage, yellow flower and beautiful red fruit; forms a handsome hedge.....	.20
Calycanthus; sweet scented flower of a chocolate color.....	.25
Deutzia Crenata; double tinted with pink.....	.20
Flowering Almond, white or pink; beautiful shrub, with double rosy blossoms.....	.25
Honeysuckle Tree; flowers of delicate pink; a handsome, showy shrub.....	.20
Japan Snowball; foliage very handsome in fall.....	.40
Lilac, purple or white; well known; needs no description.....	.15
Purple Fringe; same as White Fringe, except in color.....	.25
Pyrus Japonica, 2 to 3 feet; popular, showy shrub; very hardy; forms a beautiful hedge; flower deep crimson; sometimes called Japan Quince.....	.20
Red-flowering Currant; a splendid flowering variety; very ornamental.....	.20
Snowball; large; handsome; hardy.....	.25
Spirea, pink; handsome; in bloom all summer.....	.20
Spirea, white, Van Houttei; undoubtedly the finest spirea grown. See cut.....	.15
Syringa or Mock Orange; a delightful bloomer.....	.20
Weigela Rosea; a charming shrub highly recommended.....	.25
White Fringe; resembles a cloud of smoke, leaves handsome in fall.....	.25

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

—One of the most valuable and handsome of ornamental shrubs. It attains a height of three to four feet, and is extremely hardy everywhere. Flowers white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until November. The plant should be cut back every spring at least one-half of the previous season's growth, as the flowers are borne on the new wood, and are much finer and more abundant when treated in this way; excellent shrub for cemetery planting. 25c. ea.



Van Houttei—One of the most charming and beautiful of the spireas, having pure, white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter; astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants are remarkably vigorous and hardy. 15c. each.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)—A conspicuous tropical-looking evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves. The flower rises from the center of the plant to a height of three feet, and is covered with creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers; is perfectly hardy; blooms every season. 25 cents each.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Henry Clematis—Creamy white; large, fine shape; free grower and bloomer. 40c. each.

Jackmanni Clematis—Large purple flower; very hardy and showy. 40c. each.

Mad. Ed. Andre Clematis—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis, and has been called the Crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. 40c. each.

Paniculata Japan Clematis—No introduction in recent years has met with such ready sale and given such perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives everywhere, and is a very rapid grower and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

white. Its extreme hardiness, bright foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers, serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation. 25c. each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—This beautiful honeysuckle is almost evergreen, very strong and hardy in growth. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and bloom profusely from May until frost; a handsome and valuable vine. 15c. each.

Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle—Very rapid grower; blossoms nearly all summer; a favorite on this account; flowers red and yellow, and very fragrant. 15c. each.

Trumpet Flower—A rapid growing vine with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers and handsome foliage. It is an excellent vine for covering unsightly objects. It is especially valuable for covering dead trees. 15c. ea.

Virginia Creeper—A native of rapid growth with large luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn is of the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. 15c. each.

Wistaria, Purple—The flowers are large and double, purple in color; desirable for any position where you need a rapid climber and abundance of blossoms. 15c. each.



HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)—Clings to any wall—brick, stone or wood. Deep green leaves, bright crimson in fall. 35c. each.

ROSES.

Roses, 2 years, strong: Each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Cultural Directions.—In selecting a spot for a rosebed, do not choose one where the bushes will be shaded by trees or buildings. Sunlight is the very life of the rose. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up thoroughly to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds, do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drought. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Each, 25 cents.

American Beauty—The flowers of this variety are very large, beautiful in form and color and very double; color a deep rich rose.

Anne de Diesbach—Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds and large, perfectly formed blossoms. A vigorous grower and a persistent bloomer. One of the best.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine-crimson. One of the best.

Bonstetten—New rich maroon, very hardy and profuse bloomer.

Baroness Rothschild—Pink, one of the most beautiful of this color; blooms all summer.

Duke of Edinburgh—Bright crimson, very showy; one of the best bloomers.

Eugene Furst—Velvety crimson; one of the most beautiful dark red roses.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson in color; large size; moderately full.

John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center; one of the most hardy and best.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry-carmine. This rose blooms the entire summer.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, very strong grower; one of the best in its class.



TREE ROSE.

Margaret Dickson—White, with flesh center; splendid cemetery variety.

Madame Plantier—Grows in fine, symmetrical, bushy form, and produces a great abundance of beautiful white flowers. Desirable for cemetery decorations.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter; color deep, clear rose; very fresh and pretty.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow; double and very fine.

Ulrich Brunner—A splendid, strong, upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are of good size and form, with shell-shaped petals; one of the most abundant bloomers; color cherry-red.

Tree Rose—A top graft. Best varieties grafted on good strong stalks. The most beautiful novelty for a garden. Any color. Each, \$1.00.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

MILTONVALE, KAN., March 14, 1906.

DEAR SIRS—Please send one of your price list catalogues, as the last order was satisfactory. I wish to try another this spring. Out of 110 trees one failed.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PAQUETTE.

ALWAYS ADDRESS THE FIRM, NOT INDIVIDUALS. IT SAVES DELAY, ETC.

Baby Rambler—This is truly a wonderful rose; in shade and appearance it is like the Crimson Rambler, blood red in color. This rose is always in bloom; as soon as it gets in full leaf it puts out buds in the Spring and continues blooming the entire season. Other roses bloom mostly in June, and then have a few scattering roses throughout the season, but the Baby Rambler has as many roses every month in the season as the Crimson Rambler has in June. If you want truly a novelty, one that is ready to give you a bouquet at any and all times, buy the Baby Rambler. This rose is exceedingly hardy, being as hardy as the Crimson Rambler and will stand out of doors or may be used in the window. See cut on back cover page. Price: 2 year, strong, 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25; 1 year, 25 cents each, or 3 for 65 cents.

JAPANESE CREEPING ROSE---Memorial Rose. Each 25 Cts.

Rosa Wichuriana—A very handsome rose; very valuable for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. It adapts itself readily to any soil, and does well under almost any conditions. The flowers are pure white, and appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, after the June roses are past.

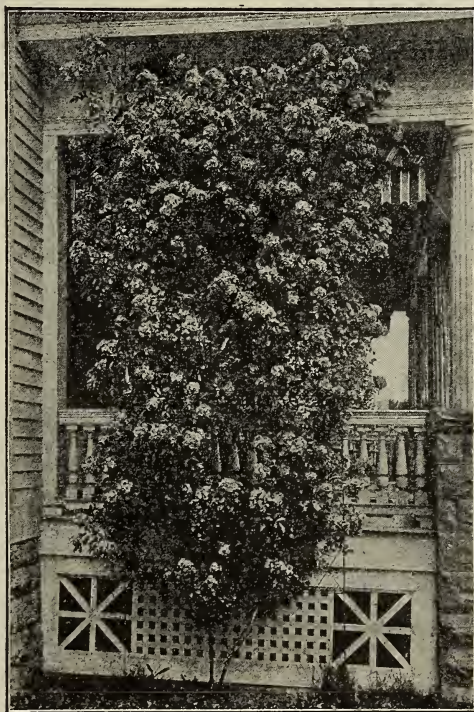
CLIMBING ROSES. Each 25 Cts.

Baltimore Belle—Pale flush, nearly white; very double; flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing as a mass of flowers.

Crimson Rambler—The most decided novelty we have had in roses for years. Introduced from Japan in 1893. It has been a source of wonder and admiration whenever exhibited. The plant is a vigorous grower; charming pillar rose.

Prairie Queen—Bright, rosy-red flower; large and compact; grows in clusters. One of the best.

Yellow Rambler—This rose is really more valuable than the Crimson Rambler even, as it is the hardiest yellow climbing rose yet introduced. It has stood unprotected and without injury a prolonged temperature of from zero to twelve below. With very slight attention it can be grown successfully wherever any other roses will grow.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

MOSS ROSES. Each 25 Cts.

Glory of Mosses—Large flower of pale rose color; a strong grower, with attractive, healthy foliage.

Henry Martin—A splendid moss rose, with large globular flowers; rich, glossy pink in color, tinged with crimson; full and finely mossed.

Perpetual White—Fine, pure white flower, blooming in clusters.

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Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to certify that on August 30, 1906, I examined personally the stock and premises of the Galbraith Nurseries, DeWitt Hansen, V. P. and Gen. Mgr., Fairbury, Nebraska, and find no San Jose scale or indication that it has ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity, and that the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other insect pests.

This certificate is good for one year from date.

LAWRENCE BRUNER,
State Entomologist.

MEMET, CAL., April 14, 1906.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

DEAR SIR—I received the shrubbery twenty-four days after shipment, and it came in fine shape. The fruit inspector looked it over carefully and pronounced it in fine shape and free from insect pests. He also said if that bill of shrubbery had been bought here it would have cost quite a fortune. We are very thankful for the extras you sent. I have quite a good deal of shrubbery you sent that they say will do no good here. I just came here last fall from Montana. I am setting out quite a good many as an experiment.

With respect, ALVA MASON.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

KINGERY, KAN., April 20, 1906.

GENTLEMEN—The trees I ordered arrived in good shape. They were a nice lot of trees. Also received premium No. 2. Accept thanks for same.

Yours truly, W. R. VEAN.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

COALVILLE, UTAH, April 26, 1906.

SIR—According to agreement in last letter, that I would notify you if I received shipment of trees, can say that I am in receipt of same. Though they were on the road seventeen days, they were in fine condition when they reached here. I was pleased with the way you packed them, as not one of them was scratched, as I saw some trees that came here from other nurseries. Wishing you future prosperity in your business,

Yours respectfully, ALFRED STOKES.

Galbraith Nurseries, Fairbury, Neb.

MICKY, TEXAS, March 31, 1906.

DEAR SIR—I have just received my trees to-day in fine shape. Thanks.

Yours truly, C. W. SMITH.

BULBS AND TUBERS

	Each		Each
Bleeding Heart.....	\$.20	Gladiolus Bulbs.....	\$.05
Cannas, assorted, red and yellow, only \$1.00 dozen.....	.10	Golden Glow.....	.10
Dahlias, assorted, white, yellow, red and purple.....	.10	Madeira Vines.....	.05
		Pæonia, pink, red and white.....	.25
		Tube Rose Bulbs.....	.05

SEEDS

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Black and Honey Locust.....	\$.40	Osage Hedge.....	\$.40
Box Elder.....	.25	Russian Mulberry, per oz., 25c.....	2.00
Catalpa.....	.75	Pieplant or Rhubarb.....	1.25

To go by mail add 10c. per pound for postage.

APPLE GRAFTS

		Per 100	Per 1000
No. 1 French Crab, piece root.....		\$1.50	\$10.00
No. 1 French Crab, whole root.....		3.00	20.00

Varieties same as large apple trees. We cannot accept orders for grafts after March 1st.

Not less than 25 of a kind made by the 100 rate. In 1000 lots 100 of a kind must be ordered.

IOWA SILVER MINE CORN

Read What the Introducers Say of the Iowa Silver Mine Corn

WE DO NOT PAY FREIGHT ON CORN



ITS PRIZE RECORD—Everywhere the Iowa Silver Mine captures the prizes over all other varieties. At one fair ten of the largest ears took first prize, ten of the smaller ears took second prize. Afterwards the same ten large ears took sweepstakes over all other varieties, both white and yellow, making a total of \$95.00 in prizes taken at one fair by twenty ears of the Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

Read the Astonishing Record: It produced 215 bushels per acre in Scott county, Iowa; 211 bushels per acre in Indiana; 201 bushels per acre in Arkansas; 178 bushels per acre in Illinois; 145 bushels per acre in Nebraska; 144 bushels per acre in Ohio; 137 bushels per acre in Texas.

It is the best white corn that can be raised in the Middle West. It will make you the most corn per acre. It never fails to bring the greatest amount per acre of any white corn. Half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.25, five bushels or more, \$1.00 per bushel.

Nebraska Yellow Dent

This yellow ear has been the object of much study by the Nebraska Experiment Station. They have found it to be the best producer of shelled corn. The cob is small and dries quickly. The kernel is extremely long and broad. This is the point that makes it superior to any yellow corn that is at present raised in the Middle West. You can not afford to neglect planting a few acres of this for seed. Half Bushel 75c., Bushel \$1.50.



Nebraska Yellow Dent Corn, August 15.



One Year Carolina Poplar (see page 27).

Tree Protectors

Price, \$1.50 per 100.

Our Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneers, ten inches wide by twenty inches long.

The Tree Protector should be soaked thoroughly in water before applying, to prevent splitting, and then wrapped about the tree.

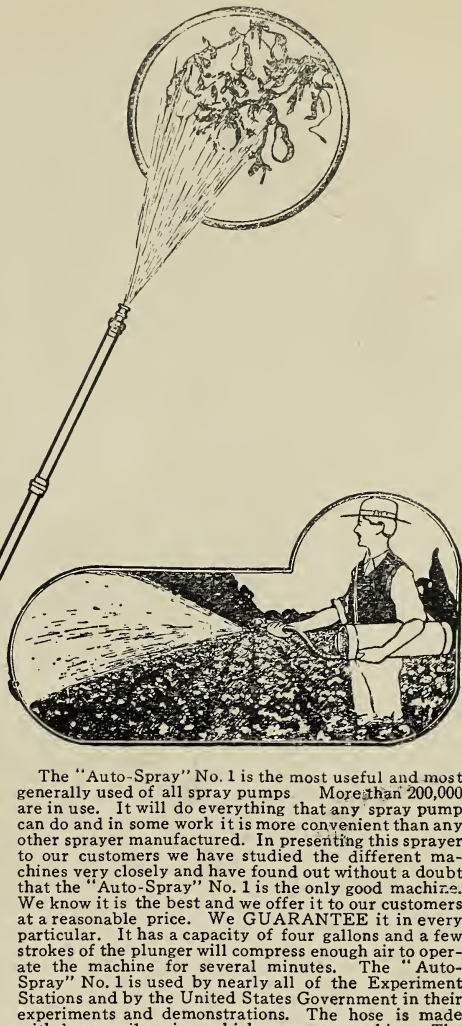
A wire or string should be fastened firmly around it to keep it permanently in its place.

They prevent injury by rabbits and mice, borers, insect pests. Keep off hot sun and prevent sun scald. Keep off cold winter blasts. Prevent whiffletree from cutting trees while cultivating.

Tree Protectors may be included in getting up a \$10.00 order. We do not pay freight when ordered alone.



"AUTO-SPRAY" NO. 1.



The "Auto-Spray" No. 1 is the most useful and most generally used of all spray pumps. More than 200,000 are in use. It will do everything that any spray pump can do and in some work it is more convenient than any other sprayer manufactured. In presenting this sprayer to our customers we have studied the different machines very closely and have found out without a doubt that the "Auto-Spray" No. 1 is the only good machine. We know it is the best and we offer it to our customers at a reasonable price. We GUARANTEE it in every particular. It has a capacity of four gallons and a few strokes of the plunger will compress enough air to operate the machine for several minutes. The "Auto-Spray" No. 1 is used by nearly all of the Experiment Stations and by the United States Government in their experiments and demonstrations. The hose is made with brass coil spring, which prevents cracking. The brass connections and nozzles are made from solid pieces of brass. It is indispensable for greenhouses, poultry houses, the garden and all plant life, including trees, and for spraying disinfectants, whitewash, and in fact every use to which a spray pump can be put. It is the best sprayer on earth for potatoes unless you can afford horse power apparatus. It uses all spray solutions and no land owner, large or small, can afford to be without it. Equipped where so ordered, with the "Auto-Pop" and "Anti-Choke" nozzle. A valuable attachment which doubles the efficiency of the sprayer and cuts the cost of the solution in half. Pressing a lever starts a spray. Releasing the lever shuts it off. The "Auto-Pop" is shown in illustration marked "A" and the regular stop cock marked "B". The extension pipes are made of solid brass of sufficient weight to support themselves even though four lengths be used. They are excellent for use on trees or for reaching all out-of-the-way places. The "Anti-Choke" nozzle used with "Auto-Pop" is cleaned with each operation of the "Auto-Pop" lever, hence the nozzle cannot clog. The "Auto-Spray" equipped with "Auto-Pop" and "Anti-Choke" nozzle is the best combination offered.

PRICES.

"Auto-Spray" No. 1 A, Brass Tank with Stop Cock.....	\$6.50
" " No. 1 B, Brass Tank with "Auto-Pop" (recommended)	7.50
" " No. 1 C, Galv. Tank with Stop Cock.....	5.00
" " No. 1 D, Galv. Tank with "Auto-Pop".....	6.00
Extension Pipe, brass, 2 feet lengths.....	.35

The slight difference in cost between brass and galvanized steel is as nothing when compared to the utility of the machine. Pamphlets on application.

NOTE.—We will give an "Auto-Spray" No. 1 D with an \$80.00 order. An "Auto-Spray" No. 1 B with a \$90.00 order, instead of the Premiums.



1 Richmond Cherry
2 Schmidt's Bigarreau Cherry.
3 Austin Dewberry.
4 Dunlap Strawberry
5 Rocky Mountain Cherry.