

# Plant Trees That Thrive 



Order Early Fram

## Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of FERTILE, MINNESOTA

## PLAN NOW!

Plan and make your dreams come true. Planning your flower gardens, vegetable gardens and fruit growing is a very pleasant pastime. Just ask those who do! Feel free to draw on our years of experience for help, we are at your service.

It will pay you who are within driving distancel to drive over for the stock you want and need. You will see just what you get, get it when you want it at a reasonable price and save postage or express which is high. It will save us handling charges, too, so if you will bring your own container we will give you free peat to mix with your soil for planting. This is a very valuable aid in transplanting.

Beauty Is Wealth, Plant Lots of it and Be Rich

## SPECIAL VALUES!

## Plan to Plant Another Tree!

EVERY YARD SHOULD HAVE AT
LEAST ONE OF THE NEW
Red Splendor Flowering Crabs SEE PAGE 7 FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES

Beautiful the year around is a clump of three White Birch

GET THREE NICE 2-3 FT. BIRCH
For only $\$ 2.50$

WE'LL HAVE A REAL GOOD BUY IN
Savin Juniper, \$3 each
12-15 INCH BARE ROOT
Mugho Pine, \$3
15-18 INCH BARE ROOT
Three White Spruce, \$2
12-18 INCH

Six Canada Red Rhubarb, $\$ 3.50$

Honeysuckle For Windbreaks
12-24 INCH
Ten Cents each
IN LOTS OF 250 OR MORE


In order to get the best out of strawberries you have to grow your own. Jusit a small patch will supply a lot of berries. They like ground with a lot of humus. It is well to have the main crop from the June-bearing kinds, and have enough everbearing for fresh berries in the fall. Strawberry plants must be planted at the right depth and the roots firmly packed. Care must be used to see that all the roots are below the level of the ground to prevent their drying out, but the top or crown of the plant must not be covered or the plant will choke. If the plants cannot be planted as soon as received, they should be heeled in the ground in some shady place.
We have tried many varieties of strawberries and discarded most of them including EVERMORE and STREAMLINER. They just don't compare with GEM, PREMIER and ARROWHEAD.
-Gem Everbearing-The most widely grown of the everbearers. Will grow a crop in the fall if planted early in the spring. The earlier planted the better. 25 plants for $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ plants for $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.00$. Postpaid, 1000 for $\$ 25.00$.

- Superfection-A newer everbearing of promise. 25 for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 5.00$.
-Premier June Bearing-The first to ripen and still maintains a long season. A good dependable berry. 25 plants for $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.00$ postpaid.
Arrowhead June Bearing-This new introduction from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm ranks well at the top with the other fine products from this station. The Arrowhead is particularly adaptable to northern conditions. In addition to its productivity of plants and fruits, the quality of the berries is absolutely tops in every respect, for eating, canning jam and freezing. It is excellent for market, too, because of its firmness. Be-
cause the plants set so many runners they should be planted further apart than others. We set them at least three feet apart in the rows.
Prices on Arrowhead: 25 for $\$ 1.25$; 50 for $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.25 ; 200$ for $\$ 6.00$.
Dunlap-An old variety, still the favorite of many. 100 for $\$ 3.25$.
Robinson-Under favorable conditions produces a very large and sweet berry, a good market berry because of its bright appearances. Prices same as Arrowhead.


## Raspberries

The LATHAM continues to be the leading variety. Give them plenty of room, rows about six feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Keep the rows under two feet wide, leaving less than six canes to the running foot. In this way the berries will be larger and easier to pick.

|  | 10 | 25 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light grade | \$1.00 | \$2.00 | \$10.00 |
| No. 1 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 12.00 |
| Bearing size | 2.00 | 4.00 | 15.00 |

Morrison Black-Has done well at the Baker Farm at Ada. 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
Black Hawk-A new Iowa introduction, said to be a big improvement in black raspberries. Vigorous, hardy and disease resistant. Only a few plants available at 50 cents each.
Cumberland Black-No. 1 grade, 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
Durham—At last we have an everbearing raspberry for this area tha ${ }^{\circ}$ will ripen a fall crop. The plant is quite hardy, but if an unusual winter should damage the bearing canes, the new canes will still yield a good fall crop. It is recommended by Prof. Harry Graves of the North Dakota State College. 10 for $\$ 2.25,25$ for $\$ 5.00$ postpaid.

## Rhubarb

New varieties have greatly increased the popularity of rhubarb and justly so. It is high in vitamin C and appreciated especially early in the spring. The new ones are good all summer, even better. Makes the nicest shortcake, jelly, sauce and juice. Requires less sugar than older varieties.
Canada Red-Stalks are deep red all the way through and have a milder flavor. Each 75 cents, 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 6$ for $\$ 3.50$.

## Asparagus

The most successful garden crop. One planting will produce many crops of healthful food. 2-year Washington variety, 12 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.25$.


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## Currants

Ked Lake-Has now become the nation's standard. Large berries on a strong bush, a very reliable bearer. Should be more widely grown; 2year plants, each 60 cents; 4 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Gooseberries

Pixwell-The best gooseberry available, an abundant yielder of large fruit, pink when ripe. Easy to pick, berries have long stems. Two year wood loses its thorns. Gooseberry bushes should have the canes limited to not more than nine on a mature bush. Cut out the oldest wood. Each 60 cents, 4 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Grapes

Beta-Entirely hardy, useful for jam, jelly and juice. Good also as a vine for a trellis or porch. Each 50 cents.
Fredonia-This grape usually needs winter covering, but because of its large size and early ripening is well worth growing, Has done well at Morden, Manitoba. Each 60c.

## Apples

While apple growing is not a "sure thing" in the north, a few trees don't cost much, and the pleasure one gets from picking ripe apples will repay many times the cost of the trees. Fruit trees in this area should be grown in bush form and be planted in a protected place.
Melba-One of the hardiest Canadian varieties, good to eat. 3-4 ft ., each $\$ 1.25$.
JBeacon-The reddest fall apple. This one has produced a lot of fruit for Gus Boman of Twin Valley. 4-5 ft., each $\$ 1.35$.
$\checkmark$ Haralson-The most popular winter apple, a good keeping apple. 3-4 ft., $\$ 1.25$ each; 5-6 ft., $\$ 1.50$.

## Crab Apples

Minnesota No 1423-This is one of the outstanding Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm contributions for us here in the north. Norman Nelson and J. L. Anderson of Ada boast of the heavy crops their trees yield of high quality, large, red crabapples, excellent for canning. 3-4 ft., each $\$ 1.25$; 4-5 ft., each $\$ 1.50$.
$\checkmark$ Whitney-Perhaps the best known name among' crabapples, good for eating and pickles. 3-4 ft., $\$ 1.25$; 4-5 ft., $\$ 1.50$.
Traill—Introduced from Morden, Manitoba, valued for delicious eating quality. One-year trees, each $\$ 1.50$; 2-year, $\$ 2.00$.
$\downarrow_{\text {Chestnut-So named by the Minnesota Fruit }}$ Breeding Farm because of the sprightly nut flavor much liked by the kids. A good keeper. 3-4 ft., each $\$ 1.25$.
$\rangle_{\text {Dolgo-Beautiful both in blossom }}$ and in fruit. Produces abundantly every year as a rule. Jusit the right size for pickles; the best of all for bright red jelly. 4-5 ft., each $\$ 1.25$.
Inescue Crab-An early ripening good-eating thing, extremely hardy, Canadian introduction. Two-year transplanted trees, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Add $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ for postage.

## Large Plums

Kaga-This has been our most reliable plum. Always bears a lot of apricot-flavored fruit. It has a flavor all its own for eating and canning. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.25$.

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Pipestone-This new one from our fruit breeding farm appears to be the best Minnesota variety for us. The tree grows fast and has the largest plum of any we can grow. Think of having plums nearly two inches across with a fine flavor and you can imagine the pleasure you can have in picking and eating them. Good for canning. 3-4 feet, each \$1.25.
Redglow-Apparently the hardiest large plum, fast growing, large plum. 3-4 ft., $\$ 1.25$.

## Cherry-Plum Hybrids

If wanted by parcel post, please add $10 \%$ to the cost of all fruit trees.
Compass-The old reliable that always bears a crop of good quality for canning,. As with all trees in this group, it should be grown in bush form. Let them branch out close to the ground. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.
Sapa-The standard of quality in its class. Dark purple all the way through, one inch in diameter. Swell for jam. Each \$1.25.
Opata-Green flesh, good for eating and canning. Hardiest of its group. Each \$1.25.
DMetcor-The promising new pie cherry developed at the Minnesota Station. So far it has been hardy with us, but we will know more about it after this hard winter is over. 3-4 ft., each $\$ 2.50$ postpaid.
North Star Cherry-At the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm they tell us that we can now grow as good pie cherries as anywhere. This one should ripen about July 20 here. What fun it will be to pick your own pie cherries! As these trees are dwarf they may be useful even in landscaping. Especially when loaded with bright red cherries.

## Shade and Ornamental Trees

"It's not a home until it is planted"
And the first thing to plant should be a tree. It takes longer for a tree to become effective, so the sooner it is planted the better. In planting large trees it is very important that they have good root systems. This means that they must have enough of the fine feeder roots to give them a good start. We cut the roots of the trees in the nursery row often enough to produce plenty fibrous roots. As an added service, we prune the trees properly before shipping.

Green Ash-A good tree to grow where space is limited. It grows tall, but does not have a wide top. Has good fall colors. Not bothered much by insectsi and diseases. 5-7 ft., \$2.00.

Birch, White-Always good looking, but particularly so in the winter time if planted together with evergreens, golden willow and red dogwood. The well-landscaped campus at the Northwest School at Crookston has several groups of birch effectively arranged. 5-6 ft., $\$ 2.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.

Weeping Birch-A tree of year-round beauty, very fast growing. 4-5 ft., $\$ 5.00$.

Minnesota Hawthorn or Thornapple-Most everyone is familiar with the wild thornapple. Now our Minnesota Experiment station has come out with a new selection that should be good. Pretty when covered with white flowers in May, and still prettier when loaded with red berries in the fall. 18-24 inches, each $\$ 1.75$.
Hopa Crab-When this tree is at its best, it is the prettiest thing imaginable. The flowers are dark pink and just cover the tree. It is especially nice when planted near other white flowering apple trees. It is an excellent pollinator for other apple trees. 4-5 feet, each $\$ 2.50$.
Lombardy Poplar-Useful as a fast-growing screen, although not long lived. At thesie low prices you can afford to plant them close. Each $50 \mathrm{c}, 5$ for $\$ 2.00$; 6-8 ft., transplant, $\$ 1.50$.

American Elm-The standard shade and boulevard tree. This 8 to 10 ft . size is perhaps the best average size to use. Each $\$ 3.00 ; 6-8$ ft., $\$ 2$; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

## RED SPLENDOR

The name itself gives the best description of this new flowering crab. Out of 300 Red Silver Crab seedlings we set out some years ago, this one was thought worthy of introducing because of its unusual brilliance and beauty. Covered with red buds and flowers to the very tips of its long slender branches, it presents a growing picture. A valuable feature is its long blooming season. The flowers open red, change to pink, then to white and are attractive "until the last drop." In the spring the leaves are purplish green and remain a healthy color through the summer. All fall the tree is loaded with bright red berries. 3 ft ., each $\$ 2$; blooming size, 4-5 ft., $\$ 2.50$.

## Page

Mountain Ash-This tree is found in abundance in eastern Minnesota growing wild. It likes plenty moisture and does best if grown as a bush. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$.
Nioibe Weeping Willow-3-4 ft., $\$ 1.00$.
Hard or Sugar Maple-Much as we would like to have a real red maple to offer, we do not want to take your money for trees we cannot expect to live. However, we do have a supply of the most colorful native hard maple from northeast of Fosston. 3-4 ft., each $\$ 1.00$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \quad \$ 2.00$; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.


Here where the winters are long we need what evergreens alone can give us, twelve months of complete beauty and service. Planted together with birch, yellow willow, red dogwood and native cranberry, this combination presents a pleasing winter picture.

Arbor Vitae, American-Tall growing but can be trimmed to any shape. Will serve well as screens or hedges, in clumps, or blended in mixed plantings. 18-24 inch, $\$ 4.50 ; 2-31$ ft., $\$ 6.00$.
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal-We consider this to be the best of the tall, slender types used for doorway plantings. 30-36 inch, $\$ 8.00$.
Mugho Pine-This is the one that has candlelike growths in the spring. In order to keep it in compact shape these new growths should be cut back the latter part of June 12-15 inch spread, each $\$ 6.50$.

Black Hills Spruce_Small sizes are easily grown bare root. 12-18 inch, $\$ 2.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 5$; 18-24 inch, $\$ 3.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 8.00$; 24-30 inch balled and burlapped, $\$ 5$ each; 30-36 inch, $\$ 6$.

Colorado Spruce-Colors vary from dark green to blue. In the yard of V. M. Gibbons near Crookston is planted a large clump of different sizes and shades of color for an outstanding effect. Blue Spruce prices: 18-24 inch, balled and burlapped, $\$ 7.50 ; 24-30$ inch, $\$ 10$. Medium blue, $12-18$ inch, $\$ 3.50 ; 24-30$ inch, $\$ 5.50$. We have a large stock of lower priced evergreens from one to five feet.

White Spruce-This is the native, fast-growing evergreen. $12-18$ inch, $\$ 1.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 5.00$; 1824 inch, $\$ 2$, 3 for $\$ 5$; 6-12 in., 25c.

Red Cedar, Juniper Virginiana-Upright growing: tree with a good green summer color turning to a purplish brown in the winter. Will stand a lot of
drought. If used in foundation planting it should be trimmed twice during the summer. Select grade 18-24 inch, balled and burlapped, $\$ 7$.

Pfitzer Juniper-Of the low spreading type, light green color. About 18 -inch spread, $\$ 7.00$.

Savin Juniper-This one also spreads but the branches point up. 15-18 inch, $\$ 6.00 ; 18-24$ inch, $\$ 7.50 ; 15-18$ inch bare root, $\$ 3.00$.

Dundee Juniper-An improved red cedar, always a good color. $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9.00$.

Norway Pine-The State Tree of Minnesota. Heavy transplants, 8-12 in., each 50c, 10 for $\$ 4$.

Scotch Pine-A rapid growing pretty evergreen, wonderful for windbreaks except on heavy soil. Will grow as much as two feet a year. As a lawn tree it serves well, may be kept trimmed. 8-12 in. transplants, 50 cents each, 10 for $\$ 4 ; 12-18$ in., 75 cents each; $18-24$ inch, $\$ 1.25 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., balled and burlapped, $\$ 4$.

## Write for prices on Evergreens not listed. We have lots of them!

## Windbreaks

Add $10 \%$ for Postage on all Windbreak Trees.
Box Elder-Although a scrubby looking tree and subject to bugs, it is still a good windbreak and snowfence tree because of its bushy growth. Grows fast when young. 18-24 in., 100 for $\$ 5.00$; $12-18$ in., $\$ 4.00 ; 2-3$ ft., $\$ 7.00$.

Green Ash-This tree takes the lead as an allaround wnidbreak tree. While it does not start as fast as the box elder, it gains gradually and surtly and is a very dependable tree. Green ash should be planted about 4 feet apart in a row. Distance between rows may be from 8 to 14 feet, depending on the equipment to be used for cultivating. $18-24$ inch, $\$ 5.00$ for $100 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00$ for 100 .
American Elm-The elm grows a little faster on good ground than does the ash, but is more particular about the soil. It will grow taller than the ash and makes a good companion for it. The more varieties of trees in a windbreak the more effective it is. 18 - 24 inch, 100 for $\$ 5 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7$. 12-18 inches, $\$ 4.00$.

Caragana-Makes a good dense snowfence when grown, but does not grow as fast as honeysuckle. 18-24 in., $\$ 7.00$ for 100.

Manchurian Elm—Due to a frost in Canada from where we get the seed, no seed was available two years ago so we have no seedlings. We do have a few 12-24 inch transplants at 15 cents each. As far as we can tell this is by far the best all around windbreak tree for this territory.

Cottonwood-Has its place in a mixed windbreak. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

Golden Willow-A very good windbreak tree except where there is alkali. A valuable trait is its nice golden color in winter. It is especially nice together with evergreens and birch. A windbreak should be ornamental as well as useful. $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 100 for $\$ 10 ; 250$ for $\$ 20.00$.

Honeysuckle-The variety White Belle is the fastest growing and best for windbreak and snowfence. County Agent Carl Ash of Crookston recommends it as the number one bush for his territory. 18-24 inch, 100 for $\$ 15.00 ; \$ 4.00$ for 25. Plant about 5 feet apart in rows.
Honeysuckle Seedlings-Grown from seed, the flowers will be mixed colors, giving a pleasant variety. 12-24 inch, $\$ 12$ for $100 ; 250$ or more at 10 cents each.

Russian Olive-One of the most alkali-tolerant trees. Good for dry locations. Silver colored leaves stay on late. $12-18$ inch, $\$ 6$ for $100 ; 12-24$ in., $\$ 7.50 ; 2$ ft., $\$ 10.00$.

## PLANT WITH A MACHINE

This machine takes all hard work out of tree planting and does better work. Ground must be in good workable condition. Available without charge to those who buy trees from us.


## Hedges

For a tall hedge, Honeysuckle serves the purpose to better advantage than most shrubs because of its rapid growth and adapatability to severe conditions. For windbreak purposes it is ideal, as it grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet. In May the bush is full of flowers, followed later on in the summer with red berries. The new Zabeli has brilliant red flowers, good foliage, dense growth. $6-12$ in., 15 c each; $12-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 18.00$ for $100 ; \$ 5.00$ for 25.

Cotoneaster-The very best for a trimmed hedge. Grows, fast, glosisy green leaves appear early and usually turn red in late fall. The Riverside Memorial cemetery at Mahnomen has one-fourth of a mile of this hedge. 6-10 inch, $\$ 12$ for $100 ; 12-18$ inch, 15 cents each. Plant 12 to 16 inches apart.
Manchurian Elm-Perfectly hardy, it will make the quickest hedge. If kept trimmed will make an intensely dense wall. 12-24 inch transplants, 20 cents each.

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The prices quoted below are for a good No. one grade, with good roots and well-balanced top. Figures after the names indicate ultimate height.

## Add $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ for postages on all shrubs.

Red Leaf Barberry-While it freezes back if not covered with snow, it is still one of the best low shrubs for color. 12-15 inch, each 75 cents; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Caragana Pygmea-3 ft. The best low shrub for dry locations. Very dense in leaf and stems, yellow flowers, in May; $\$ 1.00$ for 2-year plant.

Cranberry-Highbush-6-8 ft. A very desirable shrub. White flowers in the spring, many red berries in the fall that are good for jelly, and much enjoyed by the birds; $\$ 1.25$ for 2 -year-plant.

Cistena-Purple Leaf Cherry, 5-6 ft. The reddish purple leaves give color to the landscape for the whole summer. Shows up nicely with white buildings, and combines to good advantage with evergreens, tamarix, Russian olive, and shrubs with white flowers. 18-24 in., $\$ 1.50$.

Colorado-Dwarf Ninebark-Really not dwarf unless trimmed. Makes an intensely dense bush when trimmed. Slow to start in the spring, but stays green way late in the fall. 18-24 inch, each 75 cents.

Cotoneaster Auctifolia-6 ft. A most useful shrub. Will fit in most any place. Its glossy dark green leaves are the first out in the spring, and last to go in the fall. The fall coloring is superb as the leaves turn. Good for dry places. 18-24 in., $\$ 1.00$. Heavy grade, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .$, . $\$ 1.25$; $12-18 \mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

Red Twig Dogwood-6-8 ft. At the top of the list for winter. The bright red bark makes a very pleasing contrast with evergreens, snow and white buildings. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.25$.

Flowering Currant-5-6 ft. While this shrub is not so pretty in the summer, it should have some place in the landscape picture for the sake of the very early fragrant yellow flowers. Will grow under severe conditions; $\$ 1.25$.

## HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI

This is the most useful of the largc shrubs. It will grow to a height of eight feet or more, but can be readily trimmed. It will grow anywhere and in late May is covered with bright red flowers, followed later on in summer with loads of red berries. The bush is much denser than any other honeysuckle, and has darker and healthier foliage. 2 -3 ft., each $\$ 1.25$; 18-24 in., $\$ 1.00$; 12-18 in., 75 c .

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow- 3 ft . Immense white flowers in July-August. Likes shade and moisture. 18-24 inch, $\$ 1.00$.

Hydrangea, P. G.-Large cone-shaped flowers open white and then turn pink. Season, September, 18-24 in., $\$ 1.00$.

Persian Lilac-6-8 ft. Its flowers resemble the old variety, but are lighter in color. Its leaves are only one-third the size, its branches thinner and many more of them. It branches and blooms close to the ground but does not send up suckers. Excellent shrub for the north. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.50$.
Potentilla-Grows to about 3 feet, covered most of the summer with small yellow flowers. 15-18 inch, each $\$ 1.25$.
Mock Orange, Virginal-A very valuable new shrub, the large semi-double flowers just simply cover the 5 -foot bush late in June when few shrubs are blooming. A strong point in its favor is its orange blossom fragrance. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.50$ for heavy grade.
Frosty Morn-A new dwarf hardy Mock Orange, ultimate height 3-4 ft. Pure white, double, and vrey fragrant blossoms. 15-18 in., \$1.25.
Spirea Van Houetti-Commonly called Bridalwreath. Justly deserves its high favor. Its graceful arching branches are covered with masses oi white flowers in May. It also has a nice purplish color to the leaves in the late fall. 12-18 in., 75c ; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$; heavy grade, $\$ 1.50$.
Ash Leaved Spirea-5-6 ft., A vigorous, fastgrowing variety having long spikes of white Howers in midsummer. Good for shade or dry places. Suckers freely. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.00$.
Dwarf Spirea-Red or pink flowers in July on a two-foot bush. Good spring and fall coloring. 2 -year, each 75 cents.
Snowball-8 to 10 ft . An old favorite admired by everyone for its large flowers that look like snowballs. Three-year bushes, each $\$ 1.25$.
Tamarix-6-8 ft . The foliage of this shrub is something like that of asparagus or red cedar. The color is blue green and the flower spikes which come out in summer are pink. The foliage is good for mixing with flower bouquets. Should be cut back severely every spring. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.00$.

## French Lilacs

Belle DeNancy-A good double pink; two-year plants. Each \$1.00.
Charles Joly-Double red. 18-24 in. Each $\$ 1.50$.
M. Lemoine-Double white, 18-24 in. Each \$1.50.

Pocahontas Lilac—Originated in Canada. Single flowers, dark purple, an abundant bloomer even on small bushes. 18-24 inch. each $\$ 1.50$.


For a real thrill in growing flowers, nothing will compare with the daily watching of the unfolding of these glorious new roses. Just one perfect bloom will be worth the price of the plant, still each plant will produce an abundance the firsti year! In this territory the plants should be set deep, and the tops cut back to within four inches of the ground. Any time after October 20th they should be mounded up with about a foot of soil, and then covered with snow during the winter. To those who come here for their rose plantst we furnish peat and fertilizer free. Potted roses available all summer.

## Rugosa Roses

Grootendorst-Red. Often called the carnation rose because each rose is about the same size and color as a carnation. It will have as many as a dozen flowers in a cluster and blooms from June until out in October. Entirely hardy. Grows tc about 3 feet; 2-year bushes, each $\$ 1.25$.

Hansa-It has large double red flowers all summer on a $5-\mathrm{ft}$. bush. It will perform best if the oldest wood is kept cut out, and the new growth should also be cut back in the sprino in order to keep it compact. It will, however, thrive for many years without attention. 2-year plants, each $\$ 1.25$.

## New Sub-Zero Roses

Sub-Zero Roses- $\$ 1.75$ each. 3 for $\$ 5.00$ postpaid.
Curly Pink-Two-tone deep pink.
Queen O' the Lakes-Wonderful red.
Shades of Autumn-Gorgeous red, yellow and blush all in one.

V for Victory-Long-blooming yellow.

## Patented Hybrid Tea Roses

Crimson Glory-Very double dark red, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Peace-Perhaps the most popular of all, extra large yellow tinged with pink; $\$ 2.50$ each.

Chrysler Imperial-The newest red, large flowers on a bush with good foliage. Each $\$ 2.75$.

Forty-Niner-Beautiful two-toned, inside of petal vivid red, outside of the petals rich yellow: $\$ 1.75$.

Sutters Gold-Has long-pointed yellow buds: richly shaded with orange and gold. Has a rich fragrance not found in any other yellow rose, $\$ 2.25$.
Helen Traubel-Sparkling pink, a lovely rose. Tall plant, \$2.75.

## Patented Floribunda

Fashion-The blending of coral, gold and apricot gives it a new color in roses. Is a vigorous plant, blooming continuously. Each $\$ 2$.
World's Fair-Real dark red, semi-double. Quite hardy and nearly always in bloom.
Ma Perkins-Coral Bell Pink Floribunda, \$2.25.
Floradora-Cinnabar red, tall plant with healthy leaves. Each \$1.50.
Cameo-Prolific blooming all summer, pink flower on a low 18 -inch bush. Each $\$ 1.25$.
Vogue-The 1952 All-America. Bright, cheerycoral blossoms, delighftully fragrant. Profuse bloomer. Makes a perfect picture in front of evergreens. Each $\$ 2.25,3$ for $\$ 6.00$.

## Climbing Roses

White Dawn-This new climber has special features, it is especially fragrant and if grown in bush form makes an attractive bush, in constant bloom with single white flowers. Each $\$ 1.50$.
New Dawn-A favorite at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sather of Crookston. They planted two of them last spring and as a result had a constant array of light pink blooms. The plant is quite hardy. Each \$1.50.

## Vines

Clematis Jackman-Grows to a height of about 8 feet, covered in mid-summer with large purplc flowers. Each \$1.50.

Engelman Ivy-The kind that will cling to brick and stucco. Leaves turn red in the fall. Each 60 cents.

## Peonies

No other flowers will give as much delight and satisfaction for as little care as peonies. They will, of course do better with better care. They like cultivation, and if possible should be planted not too close to trees. Depth of planting is important. If planted deeper than two inches they may not bloom, if too shallow they will dry out. Water thoroughly when planting. After the dirt has settled, lay a board across the hole, then allow two inches between top of root and board. Price of first grade roots, white, red or pink, \$1 each.
Fern Leaf Peony-Usually flowering at Memorial Day, it is much used at cemeteries. Double red flower, finely cut foliage. The outstanding early spring flower. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Perennials

Perennials are like good friends, you like to see them come back from year to year. A long season of bloom may be had by planting early and late blooming varieties. A trip to the Torgerson Gardens northeast of Fosston will be worth while to anyone who admires flowers and good landscaping. Here will be found a greater collection of shrubs and flowers than any place we know of in the Northwest.

Bleeding Heart-A splendid plant for shady places. No. 1 plant, each 75 cents; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

Aster, Hardy Blue-Grows about 18 inches, and seems to be entirely hardy, covered with good blue flowers in late fall. 50 cents.
Elegans Lily-This reliable red lily gives a lot of color to the flower garden in June. Height, 18 inches. Large bulbs, each 30c, 3 for 75c.
Regal Lily-Not too hardy, but worth growing with covering. Each 45 cents, 3 for $\$ 1.20$.

Maxwill-A new lily from Canada, will grow to 6 ft . Flowers nodding, bright orange-red. Each 40 cents, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## LYTHRUM, MODERN PINK

Here we have what we think should be the top-ranking perennial. Growing to a height of about three feet, it is covered most of the summer with pink flowers. Hardy and vigorous. Each 35 cents; 3 for $\$ 1.00$. Add 20 cents for postage.

Morden Rose Lythrum-The latest from Morden, Manitoba, having bright rose red flowers on a plant with dark green glossy foliage. Each 75 cents.

Morden Gleam-New, brighter color than Morden pink. 60 cents.

Delphinium—A very satisfactory perennial. Blooms for a long time in June, and if cut down before the flowers form seed, will come up and bloom for a long time in the fall. Not bothered by fall frosts. Pacific Hybrids in mixed colors. Each 50 cents; 3 for $\$ 1.25$ for one-year plants.

Iris-Assorted colors in newer varieties, each 50 cents.

Phlox-Pink, white, red, lavender. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$ for No. 1 grade.

Phlox, Dwarf Subulata-A very bright colored spring blooming plant, about six inches high, at its best in late May. Fine for cemetery planting. Pink or white, each 50 cents, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

Hemerocallis or Day Lily-Have forged rapidly to the front as being about the most reliable and trouble-free perennial. Now with the many new: varieties a long season of bloom mav be had. Dr. Regal, early yellow, 40c; Mrs. Wyman, yellow, 40 c ; Hyperion yellow, 50c; Mildred, golden orange, 50c; Rajah, red and orange, 50c; August Pioneer, late, chrome orange, 50c. All 50c varities, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Dahlias-Large, decorative in red, white, yellow, rose, lavender. 50 cents each, 5 for $\$ 2.00$.
Cannas-The plants with a tropical foliage, much used in round beds or in clumps of three in flower beds. Should be started indoors and transplanted after danger of frost is past. The President has green foliage, red flowers. King Humbert has bronze foliage, red flowers, and taller. Three for 60 cents.

## Gladiolus

Best of all cut flowers. A good plan is to plant at interval of 10 days so as to have a long blooming season. Be sure to plant glads at least five inches deep to prevent tipping over when in bloom. Here is a list of the newest and best, 10 cents each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 12$ for 75 c .
Birch, Red-Tall, radiant deep red.
Cordova-Good all-around pink.
Dee-Twelve-Brilliant scarlet.
Elizabeth the Queen-Magnificent lavender.
Florence Nightingale-Very large white.
Gene-Light yellow, with seven florets open at a time.
King Alfred-A leading salmon.
Noweta Rose-Truly one of the greatest; glorious sparkling lavender rose. Under best conditions will grow five feet with a dozen open blossoms.
Pactolus-One of the most striking golden-buff with scarlet blotch.
Rosebloom—Just as named, a fine glad.
The Roan-Color true to its name, really a red with white veins.
Vanguard-Early blooming cream color with scarlet blotch.
White Lilac--One of the most beautiful small flowered, likened to a glorified cupid.

## Planting Instructions

The roots of trees are something like fish, they don't like too much exposure to air, sun and wind. So when planting be sure to plant deep enough, not too deep, but the top root should be at leasit two inches below the level of the ground. Then leave a saucer-shaped depression around the tree large enough to hold water.

It is highly important to have the soil packed thoroughly around the roots so they can make immediate contact with the soil. This can best be done by heavy watering. If this is not convenient the soil should be packed thoroughly with the heel of the foot, the harder the better.

If watering is necesisary during the summer, put on plenty or else not any. Once a week is often enough if the grounds gets a good soaking. It is best not to water in the late summer, late growth is more subject to winter injury. In case of a very dry fall it is advisable to really soak the tree roots before freeze-up.

In many cases it is practical to use a heavy mulch for perserving moisture and holding down the weeds. If this is done the lower part of the shrub or tree should be mounded up with dirt in the fall for protection against mice. Small fruit trees can be wrapped with burlap as a guard against winter damage by rabbits. A wire screen or mound of dirt should be placed around fruit trees for keeping the mice away.

## GUARANTEE

Any tree or plant that fails to grow the first season will be replaced at one-half price. While we do our best to deliver the goods the way we should, errors will occur. Please call our attention to any mistakes. We are not satisfied unless our customers are.

TERMS—Cash with order, or $25 \%$ down and balance C. O. D. Prices are F. O. B. Fertile except as noted.

## See this Sensational New Rotary Tiller Now

- Till • Weed
- Cultivate •Mulch
with the Mighty MUSTANG


BOLENS M-E Rotary Tiller
Year 'round Attachments

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Small in size and price, but Man! what a job it does! Tills, cultivates, weeds, mulches-and a dream to handle even in small plots, corners, close to shrubs! And M-E's famous power and performance is built right in: full $21 / 2$ H. P. 4cycle air-cooled engine . . . universal non-winding, self-sharpening tines that are guaranteed against breakage . . . takes 16-inch swath.

See or Write Us for Further Information

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## Plant a Tree

Plant a tree and there may spring Refuge where the birds may sing; Beauty for the seeing eye, Comfort for the passerby; Strength from shelter from the storm, Coolness when the days are warm; Years and years of joy maybeIf today you plant a tree.
Plant a tree and there may grow Friendliness that all may know; Courage that will hearts inspire To lift thoughts and motives higher. Kindliness and hope and cheer Growing stronger every yearAnd these things may come maybe If today you plant a tree.
-Lucile Ruchle

