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Our Guarantee

We guarantee that all goods purchased from us will reach you safely and in good condition; be found true to name and prove entirely satisfactory or we cheerfully refund money paid.

THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc.
D. Hill, Pres.
Something About the Hill Nurseries

As president and manager of the D. Hill Nursery Co., I want to tell you something of our growth and success. I want you to fully appreciate the superiority of the famous Hill Evergreens. I want you to feel that in ordering my evergreens you are not taking the slightest chance of failure or dissatisfaction in growth.

It has been 60 years—more than half a century—since the original Hill Nurseries were established. In 1855 a small nursery devoted exclusively to evergreens was started at Dundee, Illinois. At this time not much was known about growing evergreens from a scientific standpoint, and only a few acres and a small number of men were employed. In these early days we did not have the advantages of our modern experimental and testing grounds to aid us in our work. We did, however, insist on quality. We made sure that every tree sent out was true to name, symmetrical, strong, healthy and hardy.

This policy has ever since been adhered to, and to our painstaking efforts in this direction is due the reputation Hill’s Evergreens enjoy for certainty of growth and beauty. Everyone who has had any experience with our stock knows that HILL’S EVERGREENS GROW.

So from a mere acre or two of evergreen trees the Hill Nurseries have expanded until at the present time our nurseries, greenhouses, seedling beds, testing grounds, etc., cover a space of more than four hundred and fifty acres. And let me say right here that there isn’t a more ideal spot anywhere in the United States for the propagation of evergreens. We are located just far enough North to insure hardiness and just far enough South for good SUBSTANTIAL growth. I don’t believe Nature could have provided a more fertile, soil-perfect country for growing evergreens than this famous Fox River Valley of which my nurseries comprise some of the finest acres.
Four hundred and fifty (450) acres of evergreens is not an everyday sight. It is the largest tract of land in the world devoted exclusively to raising evergreens—and on this tract there are more than fifty million evergreen trees.

Quantity Without Quality Will Not Build a Success

I have told you something of the immense acreage we employ, now let me tell you something of the QUALITY of the Hill Evergreen.

Hill Evergreens are grown right. There are different QUALITIES of Evergreens, just as there are different grades of calicoes, silk, etc. To produce Evergreens that will measure up to the standard of Hill quality requires the most painstaking care and attention.

The HILL Evergreen is watched, cared for—NURSED; I might say—from the very minute it peeps through the soil until it is carefully packed and made ready for shipment. Trained experts constantly watch and guard its growth.

When the seeds germinate and the seedling pushes its way through the ground, it is protected from the hot rays of the sun by placing light wooden slats across the top of the beds. These slats are adjusted from day to day as demanded by climatic conditions, so that just the proper amount of air and sunlight will reach the seedlings. No weeds are allowed in the seed beds, so that every particle of nourishment in the soil goes into the growing trees.

After two years of constant care and watchfulness the seedlings are transplanted into rows about two feet apart. Here they are under constant cultivation with hand and horse cultivators for another two years.

At the end of the first year they are "root pruned." This process consists of cutting off the roots of the little trees a certain distance beneath the surface of the soil. Wherever one of the roots is cut the tree produces a mass of fibrous feeding roots which enables it to take up nourishment much more rapidly from the soil.

At the end of another year the tree is taken up and transplanted.

This process of root pruning one year and transplanting another year continues as long as the trees remain in our nursery.
Root pruning and transplanting are the only known methods of producing a tree that has masses of fibrous feeding roots, and without such roots a tree will not grow when sent to you. Any tree that is a weakling will not survive the various processes described and will naturally be eliminated. This accounts for the high quality of Hill Evergreens. This is the secret of Hill Evergreens’ certainty of growth.

My years of experience have taught me that no evergreens can be shipped with any certainty that they will grow unless they have these fibrous feeding roots produced by the methods I have just described.

Unless they have an abundance of strong, fibrous feeding roots they cannot readily absorb plant food from the soil. They either die of actual starvation or at best are weak, puny, unhealthy—a failure.

If it were not for our methods of transplanting every small tree and giving it its fibrous roots, we would undoubtedly experience many growth failures such as other nurseries have. I am sorry to say that many nurserymen either do not realize the importance of this or are unwilling to spend the money necessary for the same care and attention as we give our stock.

Years ago we experimented and found the methods that would insure Evergreens that grow—would eliminate all failures. We discovered the Hill scientific method of growing evergreens, and today no other means are employed on our place.
GROWING Evergreens, however, is only one end of our business.

Suppose I do grow the finest quality evergreens in the world and see it personally that every tree is given the most expert care and attention, what will all this avail me if I do not see that the evergreen reaches you in perfect condition so that it will be sure to grow? Therefore the digging, handling and packing for shipment are vitally important.

I don't allow my men to dig up evergreens as though they were ridding a back yard of weeds. I won't allow a man to dig and handle my evergreens unless he is thoroughly trained in that end of the business. He must be just as much of an expert as the man who LIVES with my evergreens and watches them.

Let me tell you why I'm laying so much stress on this digging and handling. It is just as important that all these fine, fibrous, feeding roots are skillfully dug up uninjured as it is for me to see that these small trees get a chance to GROW fine, fibrous, feeding roots.

"Use your very utmost care and skill in digging up these evergreens for shipment, and see to it that not a single 'artery root' is lost." That's what I tell my expert diggers—and they know I MEAN BUSINESS.

Then these evergreens, freshly dug, are taken immediately to packing cellars—away from exposure to wind and sun, and prepared for shipment. We do this IMMEDIATELY after digging up the trees, because exposing the roots to the wind and sun for any length of time almost invariably kills the trees.

I don't allow my evergreens, after being dug, to lie around on the ground half a day before packing them. No, indeed! That would be just as bad as not giving them the fibrous roots at all or in cutting them off when digging them up.

It's care all the way through from beginning to end that is exercised. And no nursery in the world gives such care at every stage of the growing, digging, handling and packing as I do. None of them insist on the little extras such as I use to preserve life and strength.

Hill's world-famous system of packing

Hill Evergreens are packed in genuine peat moss. Why? Because moisture cannot be conserved in any other way—a fact acknowledged by every tree expert.
Then the evergreens are put in a strong, properly ventilated box, placed in layers with a wooden cleat securely nailed between each layer. This method prevents the trees from shaking around; keeps the roots of each one safely secured in its peat moss bed; gives every tree plenty of pure, fresh air, and prevents them from overheating. Thus they are in safe, first-class condition when they reach you.

A year ago I shipped one hundred thousand young evergreens to the German government, and although it took eight weeks for the voyage, every tree arrived safely. Today they are all growing in fine shape. The Hill quality of stock and the Hill method of handling and packing—THAT'S THE ANSWER.

We are a conscientious lot of workers here at Dundee. We give our brain, brawn and muscle to evergreen growing. We know from experience that there is only one way to grow and handle evergreens successfully—the Hill way. That's why Hill's Evergreens grow, why they invariably give satisfaction. We believe in what we have to sell and we value our reputation too highly to jeopardize it in any way.

PURCHASE YOUR EVERGREENS FROM TRUE EVERGREEN SPECIALISTS. We are the only extensive growers of Evergreens exclusively in America. This one line has our undivided time and attention, devotion and study. We are thus Evergreen Specialists in a sense which possesses a real value and significance.

President.
I am proud to be called Hill the Evergreen Man

I have been growing and selling Evergreens and planting Evergreen windbreaks, hedges, etc., for over forty years—so long that the name "Hill" is inseparably connected with Evergreens wherever Evergreen trees are known and planted.

I count among my friends thousands of farmers who have planted my Evergreens, which have GROWN SUCCESSFULLY and steadily returned big dividends of profit and satisfaction year after year.

I confidently believe that a properly placed Evergreen windbreak is the biggest permanent asset any farmer can add to his acres. The United States agriculture experts all concur in this opinion and modern farmers the world over know this to be true. That's why I tell you there should be an Evergreen windbreak on YOUR farm.
In over thirty states there is not a county that does not have a Hill Evergreen windbreak and in many states I have customers in every city, town and hamlet, and every customer is my friend. I count this as one of the greatest rewards of my success as an Evergreen grower. I would not exchange this confidence and friendship for all the wealth in the universe.

On my own farms in Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa and South Dakota I planted Evergreen windbreaks and watched their success. In 1882 I planted on my Minnesota farm, in Wat-tawon county, an Evergreen windbreak of one thousand trees. I saw that farm in a few years increase in value 50 per cent over adjoining farms that did not have Evergreen windbreaks, and when I finally sold it and bought another in 1890, I readily got $92.00 per acre, when nearby farms without windbreaks were without buyers at $35.00 to $50.00, and my farm was actually worth that much more than the others because it would raise BIGGER CROPS.
An Evergreen Windbreak will keep your stock warmer, healthier and allow them to fatten quicker and with less food. It will give you larger and better crops. It will make your garden and pastures one or two weeks earlier every spring. It will raise the selling value of every acre you own by beautifying it and making it more productive.

The damage done by winds to growing crops is well worth looking into—and preventing.

Evergreen windbreaks accomplish this, conserve the natural moisture in the soil and are an absolute necessity if you want to get best results either from the standpoint of quantity or quality.

For orchard protection a Hill Evergreen Windbreak is of vital importance. Here's an example of what might have been avoided with a Hill windbreak: A leading fruit magazine tells of how an apple grower in Missouri lost over $9,000 when almost his entire crop blew off near ripening time.

There were twenty acres in the orchard, and the crop was an exceptionally good one. Two days before the storm the owner had refused $15,000 for the apples on the trees. He thought he could do better by letting them color up a little more, but it didn't turn out that way, for he did $9,700 worse. The storm blew off three-fourths of all the apples and damaged most of those remaining so that the whole crop brought only $5,300.

This is an exceptional incident, but thousands of orchardists all over the country lose untold amounts from fruit blowing off during the last two months of summer. The market value of the fruit lost would alone more than pay for an efficient evergreen windbreak.
Windbreaks, screens and live fences of spruces, pines, firs, etc., and individual trees here and there about the yard and along driveways, are simply wonderful in their power to change a dreary house into a comfortable home. It is well known that they will pay handsome profits on their costs.

Put a double row of Hill Evergreens around your garden, except toward the house, and just see how much difference there is in the temperature and moisture. You will find that in the protected garden you can grow shrubs, fruit and vegetables that you never could before—crops that could not be matured a quarter of a mile away.

One farmer in the Central West used the following method, which proved a success. He wanted protection, as his farm was exposed and almost uninhabitable in winter. Beginning at 100 feet from the house, he planted a row of Norway Spruce, arranging it so the trees would be about 50 feet from the barn and stock yards. Ten feet from this row on the outside he set a row of White Pine. Then 25 feet away a row each of Douglas Fir and Scotch Pine were planted 10 feet apart in the rows and the rows were 10 feet apart. The whole planting is about 50 feet wide. In talking to the owner, he said, “I paid 20 cents each for those trees when I set them out, and I would not now accept $15.00 each for them. I would not part with those evergreen trees for any money if they could not be replaced.”
The trees have been planted about six years now and have reached considerable size. Already the protection afforded is sufficient to make a remarkable difference. The owner says that he uses 20 per cent less coal in the house in the winter than he used to. On driving home, as soon as he strikes the charmed space enclosed by the windbreak, the climate is at once modified, no matter how hard the wind is blowing out on the unprotected road.

Evergreen windbreaks are actual profit makers and money savers each and every day in the year. No expense is attached to the windbreak after the trees are once planted out, and they are steadily growing into money all the time. The thinnings alone more than furnish the average farmstead with all firewood and timber needed on the farm.

The Hill Way

We ceaselessly endeavor to maintain a reputation for fairness, integrity and trustworthiness; to do a clean business, satisfactory alike to us and to our customers. Our best business comes from the men who send us their orders year after year; they know they can depend on us for good stock and an absolutely square deal. We are proud of these customers—proud of the reputation Hill's Evergreens have made, but we are not satisfied. Each succeeding year will find us trying to improve our methods in every department—growing, packing, shipping—to the end that we may better serve that vast army of men and women who look to us for evergreens.

Our files—the treasured records of satisfactory business relations with tree planters all over the globe—are bulging with good-will letters. These unsolicited words of praise for Hill's trees and Hill's methods are to us a source of endless satisfaction. We can please you as well.
The Proper Distance to Plant Evergreens in Your Windbreak Row

Evergreens, set quite close in the row and given plenty of room between the rows, will give far better results than if the trees are scattered about in too many rows. We would advise planting the trees 10x10 feet, viz., 10 feet apart in the row and in rows 10 feet apart. This is unquestionably the best distance to plant as the trees have plenty of room for development and give much quicker results.

We are Ready to Help You

It may be that you have some tree problem that we could help you solve. Our experience of over half a century with Evergreen trees in all parts of the country might be of benefit. If you desire special information send us a rough diagram of your farm, showing location of house, barn, yards, roads, etc., and we will help you. We especially recommend to farmers who are planting their first windbreak to be sure that they have the trees far enough away from the buildings so that their yards will not be crowded in the least. Write us fully.

Directions For Planting Windbreaks

In planting trees for windbreaks, success depends to a great extent upon the preparation of the ground to receive them. It should be carefully plowed or spaded as deeply as possible, and some rich compost or fertilizer added.

Three rows, breaking joints, make a very satisfactory windbreak. Plant the extra tall, fast-growing varieties (Pines), in the row forming the outside, medium growers (Spruce), in the middle row, with the low-growing trees (Arbor Vitae, Cedars and Firs), to form the inside row. Hoe or cultivate thoroughly the first few summers after planting, especially during July, August and September. Water generously at frequent intervals during summer.

A good method of planting a windbreak—three rows 10x10 feet, breaking joints
THE NORWAY SPRUCE
HILL’S BEST EVERGREEN FOR WINDBREAKS

A sure, fast grower—bushy—transplants easily—absolutely hardy
Unqualifiedly “THE LEADER” for windbreaks

The popularity of the Norway Spruce throughout the United States is
due to its extreme hardiness, rapidity of growth, sureness of growing after
transplanting, and great usefulness as a windbreak, shelterbelt or screen.

D. HILL SAYS: “If I were asked what variety of Evergreen is best for
general windbreak planting I would say unhesitatingly THE NORWAY
SPRUCE. It has stood the test of time. I have tested it out and watched
it grow year after year in all parts of the country. Norway Spruce wind-
breaks that I sold over fifty years ago are still giving service, growing
steadily and satisfactorily and saving and making big money for their owners each
year. I cannot add stronger testimony as to its worth than to say that I use Nor-
way Spruce exclusively for windbreak on
my own farms.”

It admirably adapts itself to all con-
ditions and combines practical usefulness
with ornamentation wherever used. Its
dense growth forms an almost impenetra-
ble barrier to the sharp, cold winds and
frosts that are so damaging to stock and
crops. Many fruit orchards are protected
from the icy blasts from the north by
rows of Norway Spruce along the bound-
ary lines.

So valuable have they become, both
in winter and summer, as conservers of
vitality and strength to cattle and crops
alike, that many farmers estimate an in-
creased value of at least 25 per cent hav-
ing been added by the planting of this
Spruce for windbreaks and shelters.

For planting along line fences, be-
 tween fields, walks, borders, drives and
around orchards, vegetable gardens, about
barns, stock shelters, pig pens, poultry
runs, apiaries, the rapid growth and
masses of dense foliage of this Evergreen
forms a quick and permanent shelter dur-
ing winter and summer that is unequaled.

Price, transplants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
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5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.
For larger specimens see page 40.
For seedlings see page 45.

A single row Norway Spruce Windbreak. Although comparatively young, this Windbreak
gives splendid protection to the garden, barn and feed lot. The trees cost very
little, but if YOU were the owner, at how much would YOU value them?
Equally Valuable for Hedges, Screens, Etc.

For the purpose of Hedges and Screens, Norway Spruce is unexcelled. It responds readily to trimming and makes a beautiful, compact, hardy hedge for planting along drives and around the lawn, also as a border for dividing lots. Used as a screen it serves the double purpose of shutting off unsightly views and acting as a barrier to severe winds and storms.

Read What the Agricultural Experiment Stations Say:

ILLINOIS—Norway Spruce is one of the best Evergreens for windbreaks for this state.—Experimental Station, Urbana, Ill.

IOWA—Very valuable, an excellent grower, hardy, easy to handle, an all-around satisfactory tree.—Experimental Station, Ames, Iowa.

MASSACHUSETTS—The Norway Spruce is hardy and satisfactory here.—Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

MISSOURI—Norway Spruce is a sure grower and entirely reliable.—State University, Columbia, Mo.

MICHIGAN—Varieties best suited for this state are Norway Spruce, White Pine, Jack Pine.—J. Fred Baker, Experiment Station, East Lansing, Mich.

WISCONSIN—Norway Spruce, White Pine and Jack Pine are the best species for this state.—E. M. Griffith, State Forester, Madison, Wis.

NEW YORK—"The Norway Spruce is of rapid growth and is a graceful, handsome tree with dense foliage. It is one of the best conifers for windbreaks and shelterbelts."—L. H. Bailey, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—"The Norway Spruce is an excellent conifer for windbreaks and shelterbelts and is hardy all over the state."—Experiment Station, State College, Pa.

OHIO—The Norway Spruce is well adapted to this state.—Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

MINNESOTA—Norway Spruce do well anywhere in the state.—University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.

Norway Spruce is very stately and vigorous
American White Spruce

ONE OF THE LEADING NATIVE EVERGREENS. Destined to become "THE LEADER." Grows perfectly in all northern, eastern and middle-western states. Grows thick and compact. Retains its branches well to the ground. Foliage is light green with slightly blue tinge.

Described by Bailey, the eminent Horticulturist, as "A native of the Northern parts of America, and justly thought to be one of our best Evergreens. A compact and upright grower of great longevity. Trees over fifty years old remain well branched at bottom, retain their pyramidal form, and annually make an upward growth. It will grow on a great variety of soils, bear crowding well and also stand severe trimming. A good tree for windbreaks and shelter-belts. Being a native of cold climates it grows most successfully when planted north of a line from Philadelphia to St. Louis."

For successful windbreak planting its value cannot be overestimated. In northern cold climates where the thermometer often drops very low, it grows equally well or better than farther south. The White Spruce is steadily increasing in popularity. Grows to large size, often reaching 60 to 80 feet. Don't fail to include White Spruce in your evergreen planting. Once started, it will render good service for a lifetime.

MAINE—The White Spruce does well in this state.—Dept. of Forestry, Orono, Maine.

NEBRASKA—The White Spruce thrives very successfully.—W. J. Morrill, Dept. of Forestry, Lincoln, Nebr.

ONTARIO, CANADA—The White Spruce is entirely hardy and does well here.—E. J. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural Coll., Guelph, Ont., Can.

ILLINOIS—A grand tree for this state.—Agric. Exp. Stat'n, Urbana, Ill.

American White Spruce

Grows on a great variety of soils. Splendid for Windbreaks and Shelterbelts. Will render good service for a lifetime. Also used extensively for evergreen hedges, responding readily to shearing. Do not fail to include White Spruce in your evergreen planting.

WISCONSIN—Especially adapted to Wisconsin soil and climate and grows to perfection. Fine for windbreaks.—Agric. Exp. Station, Madison Wis.

KANSAS—A fine Evergreen and grows well in Kansas, except in extreme western parts.—Kansas State Agric. College, Manhattan, Kans.

MINNESOTA—It is well known that the White Spruce does well anywhere in this state, and when planted in rich soil and given good cultivation while small grows fast and bushy. Splendid for windbreaks.—Dept. of Agric., Univ. of Minn., University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

VERMONT—We have recommended the use of Norway Spruce, and this variety has done well, but on the whole I believe our native White Spruce is more satisfactory for Vermont.—A. F. Hawes, State For ester, Burlington, Vt.

NORTH DAKOTA—The White Spruce does very well here, though it has not been extensively planted.—C. B. Wal dron, Agric. College, N. D.

IOWA—Its compact growth, glaucous foliage and pleasing outline, combined with its hardiness and durability, make it a valuable tree for the Iowa planter.—Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Very hardy and desirable. Withstands the cold climate and develops good specimens and a useful windbreak tree.—Agric. Exp. Station, Brookings, S. D.

“The White Spruce,” says D. Hill, “from the standpoint of hardiness and practical utility is unexcelled—especially in the most northern states, where other varieties might not do so well. I predict a great future for this variety. I believe that eventually it will be more widely planted than any other member of the Spruce family.”

Price, transplants

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5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

For larger specimens see page 40. For seedlings see page 45.

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White Spruce make the finest kind of Evergreen Windbreak and shelter-group arrangement
Black Hill Spruce
A Valuable, Noteworthy Tree

A Splendid Variety for the Western States Where a Tree is Needed that Will Endure the Hot Sun and Drying Winds of Summer and Give Protection from Cold Winter Winds and Storms.

This is a form of the White Spruce which has but recently been introduced into cultivation. It is a native of the Black Hills country of South Dakota and is proving to be an extremely valuable evergreen for the prairie planter. It possesses a well developed root system, is easily handled and is very hardy and quite resistant to drought and the drying influence of winter winds. It has already been planted to a considerable extent in some of the most trying sections of northern and western Iowa and for these sections has proved to be one of the most valuable evergreens for general planting. It is more easy to transplant and promises to occupy a prominent place in all future plantings. Botanically it is merely a variety of the White Spruce of the East, a modification probably due to environment.

In form it is more compact than the White Spruce and its foliage possesses less of the glaucous tinge and the needles are heavier and more prominent. It is not quite as rapid a grower while young as the true White Spruce.

The Black Hills Spruce as a tree for shelter-belts and commercial planting deserves a high rating and in a comparatively short period of time has made a definite place for itself in the commercial list. In the territory from Cherokee west and on the Missouri River bluffs it is one of the most successful evergreens.

Even the little fellows are stocky and compact. For ornamental plantings its attractive foliage makes it extremely valuable for park and lawn planting, which in addition to its longevity and ease of culture surely entitles it to a position among the leaders. For windbreak purposes it is unsurpassed and is well adapted for
Black Hill Spruce

prairie planting, in the states of South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, etc., and when planted in rich soil with favorable weather conditions its growth is wonderfully strong, rugged and luxurious. Seldom if ever has a new variety sprung so quickly into favor and popularity as the Black Hill Spruce. Its many sterling qualities proclaim it preeminently the tree of the future. For general planting Black Hill Spruce is worthy of the strongest endorsement. The trees are perfectly hardy and the foliage is unusually thick. It has already taken a place in the front rank as a truly remarkable tree well suited to our varying climatic needs. Plant liberally of this splendid variety and you will never regret it. It grows to large size, finally reaching a height of 75 to 100 feet. Moderately fast grower.

SOUTH DAKOTA — The Black Hill Spruce has no superior for hardiness and utility. Valuable for wind-breaks and all farm plantings. Grows compact, uniform, uninjured by droughts, transplants readily, and deserves of being largely planted.—Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, S. D.

IOWA — A valuable tree for Iowa.—A. T. Irwin, Department of Horticulture, Ames, la.

MINNESOTA — A most valuable tree and succeeds well anywhere in the state.—E. G. Cheyney, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

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Valuable Everywhere

"No matter where you are located—north, east or west—you will find in Black Hill Spruce a tree of rare value. For Windbreaks it is at the top of the list, hardy, perfect in shape—compact and windproof. To appreciate its value one must see it as it grows in its natural range."—D. HILL, President.

This windbreak surrounds orchard and vegetable garden. It more than paid for its cost the first year. The owner says: "My evergreens are worth $2,000 to my place."
A Block of Blue Spruce Trees in Hill Nursery

View of small section of a block of Blue Spruce. Note grand silvery color, symmetry and sturdiness. The grandeur of this stately mountain variety will transform your home grounds.

Colorado Blue Spruce
Grows Successfully Everywhere

The Flashing Brilliance of its Steel Blue Foliage is Unsurpassed. Absolutely Hardy —Transplants Easily. Thrives north—east—south and west

SAYS D. HILL: "Plant liberally of this tree and you will never regret it. I have yet to see a place where it will not grow successfully, and I have been shipping it to every state in the Union ever since first introduced from the Rocky Mountains of Colorado."

Price, transplants

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King of Spruces

"The Colorado Blue Spruce, with its peculiar and lustrous bloom, is like a rare flower in itself. Clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, in shape a glistening pyramid of mingled beauty and stateliness, it is the joy of the beholder, the delight of the owner."

—D. HILL.

"I have known $100.00 to be refused for a single tree. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level. A very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies."—C. S. HARRISON, York, Nebraska.

"Enclosed find photograph of one of the Colorado Blue Spruces. I have two of these trees which I purchased from you nine (9) years ago for $5.00 each. A year ago I refused $100.00 each for them. Does it pay to grow Evergreens? Well, I am only sorry I did not plant my whole 5 acres to them."—J. H. ELLIS, Edge-water, Colorado.

Colorado Blue Spruce
Splendid for grouping with dark foliaged trees in background—gives superb contrast
Hemlock

The Best and Most Ornamental of all Hardy Evergreens

THE CHOICEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL EVERGREENS. ABSOLUTELY HARDY. ITS DELICATE FERN-LIKE FOLIAGE IS SUPERB. SATISFACTORY PLANTED EITHER ALONE OR IN GROUPS WITH OTHER TREES.

A beautiful Evergreen of graceful habit and unequaled for ornamental planting, but on account of the enormous demand the last few years has become quite scarce. For garden, lawn or park planting, this variety stands out as one of the best. Attractive at all seasons of the year, especially in the spring and summer, when the new growth comes forth a delicate light green, soft and fern-like. It is one of the few Evergreens which thrives in a partial shade. Excellent for hedges, responding readily to shearing and can be kept to any desired height or form.

Although the illustration herewith shows something of its magnificent form, no photographic reproduction could do justice to its beautiful foliage. While shearing is not necessary, if done judiciously it will grow much bushier and stronger. This tree is entirely distinct and altogether unlike any other species. It is splendidly adapted for general planting and deserves a place on every lawn in America.

Price, transplants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10 inches</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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6 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

For larger specimens see page 41.
White Pine Windbreak

This Windbreak protects barns, garden, feed pasture and chicken house. Every summer I try to visit as many of my customers as possible and look over their Windbreaks. When I called on this Ohio customer, he said to me: "Mr. Hill, I am proud of my Evergreen Windbreak and am glad you called so I can thank you. They have made my place the best known farm in this locality."

White Pine

King of the Forest

Thoroughly satisfactory for Iowa, Minnesota and all states east of the Mississippi. The ONE best pine for all New England States. Rapid grower, long lived. Makes perfect Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Screens, Woodlots

The White Pine is without question the best all around tree of the entire Pine family, for planting in the states east of the Mississippi. On account of its rapid growth, value as windbreak, shelterbelt and screen, varied uses on the farm, and ease of planting, this tree is the most successful conifer of the northern and eastern states. It is not fastidious in its requirements and grows under the greatest variety of climate and soil conditions.

As a windbreak, White Pine has no superior. It grows thick and compact, forming an absolute barrier to winds and storms. Being a rapid grower, it soon gives good protection. It is thoroughly hardy and is impervious alike to extremes of heat or cold.

ILLINOIS—"Its rapid growth demonstrates that this tree can be successfully grown on prairie soil. It grows better in Illinois than any other pine and makes excellent shelterbelts."

State Agricultural College, Urbana, Ill.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—"There is absolutely no question about the importance of White Pine in New Hampshire as a windbreak. I always recommend this species for planting where a person is in doubt as to what should be used."

Agric. Exp. Sta., Durham, N. H.

MICHIGAN—"White Pine stands first among the pines of the eastern United States for windbreak purposes. It is easily propagated and grows on a wide variety of soils. It is hardy throughout the entire state, and grows rapidly."


IOWA—"Native to Iowa. Succeeds well on all classes of soil. Has high value for windbreaks."

Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.


Prof. John Gifford, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
White Pine


A noted Horticulturist in writing about White Pine says: "In the economy of kind Providence the White Pine stands in the front rank among our benefactors. The wonder is that men do not surround themselves with these faithful sentinels, which in great armies would stand guard around their homes, defending them from the fierce storms and icy blasts.

"Take a home on a bleak, windswept plain with no protection and it is a picture of desolation. It is bombarded by the storms and the snows swirl around it. There is the barn out there in the open. Turn the stock out to water when the cutting north wind is below zero and they stand shivering as they drink. The terrible cold eats their flesh away. To them winter is a martyrdom.

"This can all be eliminated by the use of an Evergreen Windbreak, for which White Pine is best suited. I have noted, when the hot winds raged, that while fields of corn in the open were burned up in August, those places sheltered by Evergreen Windbreaks produced good crops. Here, then, are your groves, shelterbelts and Evergreen enclosures. Each year gives you protection and comfort till it seems that your home has been moved several hundred miles to the south."

MASSACHUSETTS—"The White Pine is our most valuable tree for windbreaks, and thrives admirably in all parts of the state. In this vicinity a tract of White Pine between six and seven acres has been sold within two years for $4,500.00."

Massachusetts Agric. Exp. Sta.,
Amherst, Mass.

OHIO—"White Pine is our best Evergreen for windbreak planting and grows well throughout the state. It is a hardy and rapid grower."

Edmund Secrest, State Forester,
Wooster, Ohio.

CONNECTICUT—"White Pine is native in this state and grows well in many different soils. It is well adapted to light, sandy, glacial soils, which prevail in many parts of the state. In my opinion it promises the best results for windbreak purpose."

Agricultural Exp. Sta.,
New Haven, Conn.

WISCONSIN—"White Pine is a native of Wisconsin. It is entirely hardy, and can be grown in any section of the state."

University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wis.

MINNESOTA—"White Pine is one of the fastest growing and the most useful of Evergreens for windbreak planting. It is a magnificent tree."

University of Minnesota,
St. Paul, Minn.

Price, transplants

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<th>Size</th>
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For larger specimens see page 43.
For seedlings see page 45.

Group of White Pine on Hillside
Scotch Pine

A Great Tree for Windbreaks. Excellent for the West and Northwest
Thoroughly Reliable

As the name indicates this Evergreen is a native of Europe and Asia. In some states, notably Iowa, it is the most widely planted Evergreen today, and because of its hardiness and rapidity of growth has proved of much value in giving quick protection, which was so much needed about homes and farms in treeless regions. This variety is rather attractive in form and possesses a splendid root system. In the hands of the amateur it is perhaps the easiest of all Evergreens to transplant, and the rapid growth it makes from the very start gives it a combination of desirable qualities for the planter. This variety grows well on almost any soils.

OHIO—The Scotch Pine stands heavy soils and seems to grow well throughout the state.—Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

IOWA—The Scotch Pine and Norway Spruce are probably the most widely planted varieties in this state, primarily because easy to handle and fast growers.—Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa.

KANSAS—The Scotch Pine has the ability to endure long continued heat and drouth and grows well all over the state.—J. W. Riggs, Experiment Grounds, Waterloo, Kansas.

MASSACHUSETTS—Scotch Pine is entirely hardy and satisfactory here.—F. A. Waugh, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

OKLAHOMA—The Evergreens that have given best satisfaction with us are the Scotch, Austrian and White Pines and Red Cedar.—N. O. Booth, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater, Okla.

NEBRASKA—The Scotch Pine thrives splendidly in eastern Nebraska and the sand hills.—Department of Forestry, Lincoln, Neb.

MINNESOTA—The Scotch Pine does well here.—University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

| Price, transplants |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
|                    | Each    | 10      | 100     |
| 12 to 18 inches    | .025    | $1.50   | $7.50   |
| 18 to 24 inches    | .30     | 1.75    | 9.00    |
| 2 to 3 feet        | .35     | 2.25    | 13.50   |

View showing part of one block of Scotch Pine in Hill Nursery. These trees are 4 and 5 years old, twice transplanted and twice root pruned. Notice the thrifty growth.
Scotch Pine Windbreak

This Windbreak protects a huge barn in the foreground not shown in picture. In conversation with the owner, who entertained me at his home last summer, he said: "I consider that Windbreak the best profit maker on my farm."

Scotch Pine


This is one of the hardiest of Evergreens. It has been planted more than any other variety on the cold prairies of our north and northwestern states, where it thrives with immense success. Good results are attained by mixing it with other varieties of Evergreens for windbreaks, shelter belts and screens. It is one of the fastest growing Evergreens we have, often growing 3 feet in a single season, and soon obtaining large size. At maturity it reaches a height of 50 to 60 feet. In point of practical value it stands second only to the White Pine and is so well known that for many years it has been widely planted all over the country with unvarying success.

D. Hill says, "Scotch Pine is the best of all pioneer windbreak trees. It will stand extreme exposure and is very ornamental. In most places it has seemed to rival all other varieties in ability to stand hardships. It generally makes a growth of over 2 feet per year on an average as a young tree, and like other Evergreens does not injure the crops in its immediate vicinity."

VERMONT—Scotch Pine and Norway Pine are well adapted to this state. Plantings made with Scotch Pine have been very successful. On dry, sandy soils we find Scotch Pine grows more rapidly than any of the other pines.—Austin F. Hawes, State Forester, Burlington, Vermont.

NORTH DAKOTA—The Scotch Pine succeeds well, and we have seen it grown in a good many locations.—O. B. Waldron, Department Horticulture and Forestry, Agricultural College, N. D.

MONTANA—From general observation both here at Bozeman and other points, I would say that the best pines for windbreak purposes in Montana are the Scotch and Austrian Pine. They both seem to do well and make rapid growth.—Experimental Station, Bozeman, Montana.

COLORADO—We are trying out a number of Evergreen species foreign to the state, such as Scotch Pine, Red Cedar, Arbor Vitae, Black Hill Spruce and Austrian Pine. Of these the most successful thus far has proven to be the Scotch Pine.—State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.
HILL'S EVERGREEN BOOK

A planting of Hill's Evergreens in Wisconsin. Note Windbreak, Hedge and Lawn Trees

Austrian Pine

Hardy, Rapid Grower, Long Lived. Excellent for Windbreaks

MISSOURI—"The Austrian Pine thrives splendidly in Missouri. It is perfectly hardy and is not injured by the long droughts that we sometimes have. I have never known it to winter-kill. It will reach a very old age and it is one of the best evergreens for this state."—W. L. Howard, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

MICHIGAN—"The Austrian Pine, introduced from Europe, has been widely planted over the northern part of the United States for many years. It has proven itself entirely hardy in Michigan, where old trees are found with great frequency in dooryards, cemeteries, parks and public grounds. It has a very rugged habit of growth which gives it extra value for certain kinds of ornamental planting."—Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

IOWA—"This variety is extensively planted here and invariably gives good results. Fully as hardy as the Scotch Pine and lives equally as long. It possesses a heavy, dark green foliage and is considered a superior variety for windbreaks and shelterbelts. It is rapid in growth."—Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa.

OKLAHOMA—"I have had long experience in southern Kansas raising evergreens and I found that the Austrian Pine and Red Cedar were the best trees for the prairie sections of all those tested."—N. O. Booth, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater, Okla.

This valuable tree, although of comparatively recent origin, has gradually worked its way into favor until today it is one of the most well known and widely planted evergreens on the list. In open positions a broad, bushy crown is produced which is very ornamental. Its strong, massive branches impart an air of sturdiness, making it a favorite for group planting. On account of its rapid growth and extreme hardiness, it is of inestimable value as windbreaks, shelter belts and screens. Its dense growth stops snow and wind and in a few years the trees grow to a size that renders excellent protection to stock, crops and buildings.

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For larger specimens see page 43. For seedlings see page 45.

Valuable variety for windbreaks and ornamental lawn planting. Famous both for utility and beauty of foliage. A Wonderful Evergreen.

A good specimen of Austrian Pine planted on the lawn
JACK PINE

Hardy—Endures Extremes of Heat or Cold. Very Desirable for Windbreaks, Groves, Shelterbelts and Screens. Grows where others Fail. Thrives on the Poorest of Soil

This variety is unquestionably well suited to the dry, hot climates and sandy soils of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Windbreaks of Jack Pine planted near Brookings, South Dakota, in 1908, have done remarkably well and are very vigorous and thrifty. In the sand hills of Nebraska its growth and success is phenomenal. Protection for stock and crops from the hot, parching winds of summer and the cold, dry winter winds is an absolute necessity in some states, and for this purpose Jack Pine cannot be excelled.

"Jack Pine makes a satisfactory growth on poorest, sandy soils and it must be considered as one of the best trees for such situations. It can be planted with success where most other species fail. It makes a serviceable windbreak and may be planted for the production of posts or saw timber. It is one of the most rapid growing pines, will stand considerable drought and is seldom injured by frost.

"I have known plantations which had been set out only four years to average in height eight or nine feet."—Prof. G. B. McDonald, Iowa State Experimental Station, Ames, Iowa.

PROF. S. B. GREEN of St. Paul, Minn., says: "This tree under favorable circumstances will occasionally attain a height of 125 feet, with a diameter of twelve inches. It makes a tremendous growth while young. A single acre will yield 40 to 50 cords of wood and a great deal of farming timber besides."

MICHIGAN—"Jack Pine is a native to Michigan and is well suited to the poor sands of the northern part of the state. On the so-called Jack Pine lands, and cut-over areas where the soil is too poor for other evergreens to thrive, Jack Pine has a place."—Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

MINNESOTA—"The Jack Pine is the hardest native evergreen we have and is especially adapted to dry, loose soil, where it has a wondrous power of withstanding drought. It is of rapid growth, which, together with its extreme hardiness, has led to its being planted extensively throughout dry, hot states of the West."—The University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.

CANADA—"Jack Pine is found throughout the province of Manitoba on sandy soils and reaches its best development west of Lake Winnipeg. It flourishes on dry, sandy plains. The best Jack Pine timber produces a good grade of saw and tie material. It is coming more and more into use as pulp and may be found useful for paving blocks."—University of Ontario, Guelph, Ont., Canada.

**Price, transplants**

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JACK PINE

FOR KANSAS and NEBRASKA

"The Jack Pine has long been recognized as a tree of inestimable value for the sand hill region of Kansas and Nebraska.

"Thousands of Jack Pine trees have been planted here within the last few years and according to the reports that I have secured from the planters the usual percentage of growth is about 50 per cent.

"I heartily recommend this tree for planting on dry, sandy soils and in hot climates such as we have here."—CHAS. A. SCOTT, State Forester, Manhattan, Kans.
Ponderosa Pine

Has Dense Foliage, Requires Little Space and Grows Well Without Cultivation

The Bull or Ponderosa Pine, also known as Western Yellow Pine, is native to the western United States, and is thoroughly suited for planting west of the Mississippi River.

Because of its dense foliage and ability to grow in close stands, it makes excellent windbreaks and shelter belts. A prominent horticulturist of South Dakota says: "I have a row of this tree on the top of a hill, now averaging about twenty feet high, straight and thrifty as a pine should be. Never have they showed a dead limb or lost their leader. If you consider it too much work to cultivate or even break the ground, just stick it out on the sod and if it starts the first season it will come on and make a good, thrifty tree, showing that it does not mind droughty spells or sod-bound sites."

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<th>Price, transplants</th>
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5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

For larger specimens see page 43. For seedlings see page 45.

MR. C. S. HARRISON OF NEBRASKA SAYS:—"The Ponderosa Pine is one of the most rugged, robust and hardy of all the pine family. This tree belongs to Nebraska. It grows thriftily on the bare hills in the northwestern parts of the state. You will find it perching like the cliff dwellers, on high, barren bluffs where nothing else will grow. This tree must be our main reliance for the sand hills and is thoroughly reliable for the Dakotas, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. It is native and will resist the extremes of heat and cold.

"The last time I went to the Black Hills, out on the plains, in a gorge, on a shelf of rock, with no vegetation around it, I saw a lone Ponderosa Pine. There it stood like an emblem of hope in the heart of desolation.

"One fall when it had been very dry and all the trees were turning yellow, I noticed some trees very green and vigorous. There was no water within 200 feet. Having occasion to dig near the ditch, I found the roots of these same trees had gone down to drink, like a herd of cattle, and there they were, pumping moisture into those trees 200 feet away."

WIND-BREAKS, SCREENS AND SHELTERS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

An Evergreen planting around your home will put the place 300 miles south in climate and will add beauty the year round
Dwarf Mugho Pine

Best of all Dwarf Trees. Rarely Grows Over Six Feet Tall. Fine for Low Borders, Beds or Singly. Absolutely Hardy Everywhere.

A variety truly superb. This beautiful little tree is not excelled by any when beauty, usefulness and adaptability are considered. Its unique habit of growth gives it a distinction and popularity seldom possessed by any Evergreen. Rarely attaining a height of six feet tall, its branches curve outward then upward from the stem at the ground, often spreading twice as broad as it is tall. It looks entirely different from all other evergreens. Its foliage is of dark green color, the branches stiff and stubby. They are indeed one of the most rare little evergreens we offer. Its native home is in the mountains of Switzerland, from where we obtain our seeds direct. Are especially adapted for numerous purposes such as group planting, low borders, and individual specimen planting. Make up well with Junipers. Being perfectly hardy they can be planted successfully in all sections of the country. We advise placing early orders as our stock is rather limited.

**Price, transplants**

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<th>Size</th>
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For larger specimens see page 43. For seedlings see page 45.
Douglas Fir

A Handsome, Valuable Windbreak Tree

A Rocky Mountain Variety. Fast, Strong, Sturdy Grower. Grows to Perfection North, East, South, West

A variety from the Rocky Mountains and always referred to as one of the most beautiful and valuable of American Conifers. Has strong, upright habit of growth, with beautiful soft green foliage upon long drooping branches. Being perfectly hardy, enduring extreme heat as well as extreme cold, it can be planted successfully in all portions of the country. Grows to large size, often reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet.

PROF. S. B. GREEN of MINNESOTA SAYS:
"The Douglas Fir is a fine tree of graceful proportion, good color, rapid growth and wonderful hardiness. One of the most valuable Evergreens for general planting in Minnesota."

IOWA STATE COLLEGE BULLETIN SAYS:
"In hardness it ranks with the White Pine. In rate of growth it may be compared to the Norway Spruce, though longer lived, but just as valuable for general planting."

MONTANA AGRIC. EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN STATES: "Douglas Fir is a native of Montana and perfectly hardy. It is valuable for windbreaks and shelter belts and is also good for group planting on the lawn. It is a fast growing Evergreen and easy to transplant."

SOUTH DAKOTA AGRIC. EXPERIMENT STATION reports as follows on Douglas Fir planted in 1887: "Another valuable tree from the Rockies is the Douglas Fir. It stands well, and holds its fresh green color during the winter. No Fir or Spruce takes on a more graceful form than this and none will likely retain their beauty for a longer time. The Douglas Fir is also the great Evergreen for Washington and Oregon."

The owner of this splendid Douglas Fir windbreak wanted protection for his barn, chicken house and garden. He writes: "I would not part with my windbreak screen for any money."
Block of Douglas Fir in Hill Nursery. Note the clean cultivation and sturdy growth. This tree never disappoints. It always gives satisfaction.

MASS. AGRIC. COLLEGE—Mr. F. A. Waugh says of the Douglas Fir: “We find this tree to be entirely hardy and satisfactory in this state.”

MR. CHAS. A. SCOTT, KANSAS STATE FORESTER, advises: “The Douglas Fir grows very successfully in Kansas, except in extreme western part of state, where Scotch Pine and Red Cedar do better.”

D. HILL says: “In my estimation the Douglas Fir is one of the most important American native Evergreens, and is destined to become a leader for general planting. I have been growing and selling this tree ever since first introduced from Colorado in increasing quantities each year, and I have yet to hear a complaint that it has not given satisfaction. It grows fast. It is hardy, has beautiful glaucous green foliage, grows thick and bushy—thrifts on all soils and transplants readily. This tree never disappoints. It always gives satisfaction, and I highly recommend it to all my customers who want a thoroughly reliable windbreak or ornamental Evergreen.”

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5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

For larger specimens see page 41. For seedlings see page 45.
Concolor Fir

Queen of the Firs

A Rocky Mountain Variety of Charming Beauty. A Native Tree of Exceptional Merit and Absolute Hardiness. Plant Liberally of This Tree and You Will Never Regret It.

A beautiful Evergreen from the Rocky Mountains, and in ornamental value second only to Blue Spruce. Its foliage is long, soft and graceful, varying in color from light green to deep, soft blue; it is entirely different from any other variety. Being a comparatively rapid grower, it soon matures into tall, broad specimens of magnificent beauty. It is, without doubt, the most successful of all Firs, and has become so widely known and appreciated that it is planted extensively throughout European countries, where it is very popular and much admired for its many sterling qualities. A tree perfectly hardy and long-lived, even in the most exposed situations, reaching at maturity a height from 60 to 80 feet. Beautiful effects are produced by planting a group of Concolor Fir, Blue Spruce and Douglas Fir, as their charming tints of blue and green contrast prettily and nothing could be more ornamental for lawns.

An eminent horticulturist writes of Concolor Fir as follows: "A singular thing about them is, though their native home is far inland and they thrive at a high altitude, they make one of the finest coast trees that can be secured. While the sheen of other trees will fade with passing years, these retain their glory, keeping their attractiveness to the very last. In order to see these trees in all their glory you need to visit them while bearing their cones."

**Price, transplants**

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5 at 10 rate: 50 at 100 rate.

For larger specimens see page 41. For seedlings see page 45.

Splendid Evergreen planting. Refreshing and cheerful, summer and winter
**Balsam Fir**

**MOST FRAGRANT OF ALL EVERGREENS**

A native American variety and a handsome tree of characteristic aspect. The bark on all but the very oldest trunks is abundantly supplied with rosin blisters which yield the Canada balsam of commerce. Thrives on bottom land and moist slopes. Quite hardy except with severe north exposure.

Mr. Thos. McAdam of New Jersey in a recent article says: "The Balsam Fir of the North is the most fragrant of all evergreens. The characteristic odor of far northern woods is chiefly, if not solely, due to this fir. The young growths are often used for making pillows. The best Christmas trees are also furnished by this species. Would that some hybridizer could get the fragrance of it into all our other evergreens."

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**European Larch**

**FAST GROWING VALUABLE TIMBER TREE**

European larch is preeminently the fastest growing variety known that has a high value as timber. It will grow if planted on good soil and well tended while small, nearly one inch in thickness each year of its growth. The practical value of this tree is certainly not overestimated. Notwithstanding its quick growth, its timber has been proven by actual tests to be more durable than a good many of the slow growing hardwoods. On account of the prominence given this variety by several of the leading agricultural papers, not only have thousands of small groves or woodlots of one or more acres in extent been established, but many large commercial plantations have been planted out.

Larch is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and for a practical tree for all purposes it is unsurpassed. When grown singly and planted on lawns, parks, public grounds or avenues, few trees are so majestic and imposing. This interesting tree admits of striking landscape results on account of the graceful feathery foliage with its soft tones of green, fading and falling in the autumn with tones of deep yellow and bronze. Contrasted against the somber green of taller evergreens it is remarkably beautiful. Truly a beautiful tree.

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</tbody>
</table>

Larch Grove in Northern Minnesota. To date thinnings alone more than cover the original cost. It is now a source of constant annual income, supplying its owner and surrounding community with fence posts, firewood, timbers, etc.
American Arbor Vitae will stand any amount of shearing, have beautiful foliage, hence
make perfect hedges

American Arbor Vitae
The National Hedge of America

Hardy  Trims Well  Good Foliage

Of all Hardy Evergreen hedge plants, the American Arbor Vitae is without a rival and is a general
favorite everywhere.

Owing to its compact appearance when sheared and its bright green color, it is without doubt the
best tree for hedge purpose that grows. Being perfectly hardy and of comparatively rapid growth, it
forms a beautiful, compact hedge in a remarkably short time. It is preeminently a tree without an
equal for practical utility and ornamental value. There is not a lawn, no matter of what proportion, where
an Arbor Vitae hedge would not enhance its beauty to a high degree, and serve at the same time as dividing
lines, walk borders, or screen, etc.

No matter where you live, it will give you perfect satisfaction. It is absolutely the finest and most widely
used hedge plant in the world.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE

The National Hedge of America

SAYS D. HILL:—“The value of this tree can not be over estimated nor can
it be too largely used. It is a tree without equal for hedge planting.”
AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ

Best Tree for General Planting in Existence

No Evergreen, either native or introduced, will endure so much hardship and grow on so great a variety of soils as the American Arbor Vitae. We have the largest and finest stock of this variety in the country and guarantee our trees to be absolutely first-class in every particular. We have featured this noteworthy variety for many years, becoming expert in its propagation, until Hill’s American Arbor Vitae are now acknowledged to be the finest procurable. They have that which is of prime importance—a hardy, vigorous constitution, with an abundance of strong, healthy, fibrous roots.

FOR HEDGE PURPOSES it is unsurpassed. Owing to its compact appearance when sheared and its bright green color, it is without doubt the best tree for hedge purposes that grows. Being perfectly hardy and of comparatively rapid growth, it forms a beautiful, compact hedge in a remarkably short time. It is preeminently a tree without an equal for practical utility and ornamental value. There is not a lawn, no matter of what proportion, where an Arbor Vitae hedge would not enhance its beauty to a high degree.

FOR GROUP PLANTING it is unexcelled, and when planted in this manner it grows tall, stately and pyramidal, its beautiful, flat, fern-like foliage overlapping each other, forming splendid, symmetrical specimens unsurpassed for rich beauty. The permanent attractiveness of one’s home surroundings is undeniably incomplete without a group of these charming trees, which, growing tall and well formed, become more beautiful each year.

WINDBREAKS, SHELTERBELTS AND SCREENS. —For practical purposes such as windbreaks for stock pastures, poultry yards, orchards, gardens and buildings, it is rapidly becoming more popular each year. By planting quite close together, as in illustration, their branches interlock closely, forming a barricade through which cold, piercing winds cannot penetrate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price, transplants</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 6 inches</td>
<td>$.05</td>
<td>$.35</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10 inches</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 at 10% rate; 50 at 100% rate.

For larger specimens see page 42.
For seedlings see page 45.

American Arbor Vitae

American Arbor Vitae Is the National Evergreen Hedge of America
A splendid planting of Hill's Specimen Evergreens

HILL'S SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

BALLED AND BURLAPPED

To satisfy the increasing demand for larger trees to give quicker results, a large department of our nursery is devoted to the growing of Specimen Ornamental Evergreens which are handled with Ball and Burlap (see illustration). This stock is all grown in wide rows with plenty of room to develop both root and top. Each tree is staked to insure symmetrical growth and at regular intervals throughout the growing season, trimming and pruning is done by men of long experience and special training in this line. We keep these trees on the move—transplanting them every two years, as a root system can be developed in no other way—and in Evergreens, roots are the basis of success in transplanting. They are to the tree planter what the foundation of solid rock is to the builder—a guarantee of long life, safety and durability.

B. and B. signifies Ball and Burlap

D. HILL SAYS: "To obtain these beautiful effects with Evergreens does not necessitate any great outlay of money, nor does it require any special knowledge of horticulture. Trees of any size to suit the pocketbook, either small, medium or large, can be selected and the only requisite for success is that they be planted carefully in good, rich soil, and simply given reasonable attention, same as the rose garden or vegetable patch. Permanency and beauty are two attributes attained by Evergreens not to be found in the flower family, which thrive and bloom for a few weeks and then are gone forever. A small initial investment in Evergreens will prove a source of enjoyment for a lifetime, and the trees grow more beautiful each year."

Dear Sir:—The trees arrived in good shape and are very satisfactory.—George W. McAdam, Vanderbilt Bldg., Tarrytown, N. Y.

Grafted Colorado Blue Spruce
Splendid Evergreen planting. Blue Spruce, Firs, Pines, etc.

### Grafted Colorado Blue Spruce

**A Gem of the Rockies**

**Glistening Silvery Blue in Color**

**Absolutely Perfect in Form and Hardiness**

Other trees there are of almost every imaginable color and form, but here is truly the culmination of nature’s highest effort to produce the beautiful. Picture in your mind a perfectly shaped tree, with an abundance of heavy foliage of a rich glistening blue, which flashes and sparkles in the sunlight, and you can form only a faint idea of the magnificent beauty of this truly marvelous tree. The glory of the Blue Spruce is in its foliage, which is an intense steel-blue. It is difficult to form an idea of the beauty and immensity of this phenomenal tree. It has created a great sensation throughout the United States and Europe and is indeed a triumph in evergreen growing.

As we have specialized in this variety for many years, we have succeeded in building up a magnificent stock (without doubt the largest in the world), and in walking through our Nurseries one sees block after block of these wonderful trees in all sizes and stages of growth, all being perfect in form and color, which annually attract many visitors from all over the country.

The true stock is exceedingly scarce, but we guarantee our trees to be true to name, and absolutely first-class in every particular.

#### Grafted Colorado Blue Spruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ feet, B. &amp; B.*</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>57.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Colorado Blue Spruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.

---

Grafted Colorado Blue Spruce
JUNIPER GLAUCA
(Silver Cedar)

Size | Each | 10
---|---|---
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.*| $4.50 | $40.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.| 6.00 | 50.00

RED CEDAR
(Juniperus Virginiana)

Size | Each | 10
---|---|---
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.| $2.25 | $17.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.| 3.25 | 27.50
4 to 5 feet, B & B.| 4.50 | 40.00

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER

Size | Each | 10
---|---|---
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.| $2.75 | $22.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.| 3.00 | 27.50

LEE'S ELEGANTS JUNIPER

Size | Each | 10
---|---|---
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.| $3.00 | $24.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.| 4.00 | 35.00

JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER
(Juniperus Procumbens)

Size | Each | 5 at 10 rate.
---|---|---
1½ to 2 feet, B. & B.| $3.75 | $30.00
2 to 2½ feet, B. & B.| 6.00 | 55.00

*B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.
SCHOTTI JUNIPER

Size                Each       10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.*    $4.50   $40.00

SABINA JUNIPER

2  to 2½ feet, B. & B...$3.00   $25.00
2½ to 3  feet, B. & B... 4.00  32.50

COUNARTI JUNIPER

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.....$4.00   $35.00

JUNIPER SINENSIS

Size   Each    10
3 to 4 feet,
  B. & B..$3.50   $30.00
4 to 5 feet,
  B. & B.. 4.50  40.00

WHITE TIPPED JUNIPER

3 to 4 feet,
  B. & B..$2.25  $15.00
  5 at 10 rate.
*B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.

* B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.
Fine grouping of Evergreens on the lawn, Blue Spruces, Pines and Firs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evergreen Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORWAY SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.*</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLACK HILL SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>2 to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENGLERMANN SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>2 to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE</strong></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 at 10 rate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.
A good example of Evergreen planting both for protection and ornament. This is a real home—not merely a place to live in.

HEMLOCK

Size Each 10
2 to 2 1/2 feet, B. & B.* .............. $2.75 $24.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B. .................. 3.25 30.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B..................... 4.75 45.00

CONCOLOR FIR

2 to 3 feet, B. & B................. $3.25 $30.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B................. 4.00 35.00

DOUGLAS FIR

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.................. $1.85 $15.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.................. 2.50 22.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.................. 3.75 30.00

BALSAM FIR

Size Each 10
6 to 7 feet, B. & B..............$4.50 $37.50

WEEPING GRAFTED BLUE SPRUCE

3 to 4 feet, B. & B......$4.50 $40.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B...... 5.75 52.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B...... 6.50 60.00
5 at 10 rate.

*B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.

Hemlock—One of the handsomest Evergreens. Makes splendid hedges
**HILL'S EVERGREEN BOOK**

Make your place look like this by using Hill's Evergreens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE</strong></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.*</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE</strong></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE</strong></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE</strong></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>48.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE</strong></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JAPANESE YEW</strong> (Taxus Cuspidata)</th>
<th>5 at 10 rate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>$18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet, B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.
WHITE PINE  
(Pinus Strobus)

Size | Each | 10
--- | --- | ---
3 to 4 ft., B.&B.*$ | 2.00 | $17.50
4 to 5 ft., B.&B.. | 3.00 | 25.00
5 to 6 ft., B.&B.. | 3.75 | 32.50
6 to 7 ft., B.&B.. | 5.00 | 40.00
7 to 8 ft., B.&B.. | 7.00 | 60.00
8 to 9 ft., B.&B.. | 8.00 | 75.00
9 to 10 ft., B.&B.. | 9.50 | 90.00
10 to 12 ft., B.&B.. | 15.00 | 140.00
12 to 15 ft., B.&B.. | 25.00 | 180.00

DWARF MUGHO PINE

Size | Each | 10
--- | --- | ---
1 to 1½ ft., B.&B.. | $1.35 | $12.00
1½ to 2 ft., B.&B. | 2.25 | 20.00
2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | 3.50 | 30.00
3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | 6.50 | 50.00

SWISS STONE PINE

Size | Each | 10
--- | --- | ---
2 to 3 feet, B. & B... | $3.00 | $25.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B... | 4.50 | 40.00

PONDEROSA PINE

3 to 4 feet, B. & B... | $2.50 | $20.00

AUSTRIAN PINE

2 to 3 feet, B. & B... | $1.85 | $15.00
5 at 10 rate.

*B. & B. signifies Ball and Burlap.

The Evergreens shipped me Wednesday arrived Friday and were in fine shape despite the hot weather. They look as fresh now as they did before digging. You did better than you advertised.

Hill’s Evergreen Seedlings

All Hardy Sorts, Strong, Thrifty and Well-Rooted. Will be Graded and Tied in Bunches of 50 and 100. 50 at 100 Rate; 500 at 1000 Rate. Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

We have specialized in the growing of Seedlings for over half a century and have the largest and most complete stock in America. We have every facility for growing from seed—plus the finest natural location in the United States—plus over fifty years’ practical knowledge of how to do it best. We are growing millions annually. We go to a great deal of expense gathering and sowing our seed, but we think it’s worth it all to know that the little trees are true to name, healthy and vigorous. (See illustration.)

To obtain best results Evergreen Seedlings should not be planted where wanted permanently at once, but should be bedded out in garden under shade for one year, in a choice, well protected spot, where they can be watered and cultivated and weeded. Plant in rows, four feet long, two inches apart in the row and the rows six inches apart. Shade the first season with lath frames or brush. At the end of the first year they will have developed sufficient fibrous roots so they will be ready to set out where wanted permanently. Great care should be taken to have the ground in proper condition for planting. Spade it deep, rake it fine and level and afterward see that the trees are tramped firmly into the soil.

Dear Sir: Out of the 1,500 seedlings I bought of you last spring I lost only a few, and will want a larger order next year. Please send me your catalog at an early date.—J. L. Goedert, Cozard, Nebr.

Evergreen Seedlings

44
Hand weeding Evergreen Seedlings—allowing only the seedling trees to absorb plant food and moisture from the soil.

### HILL'S EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Fir</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concolor Fir</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concolor Fir</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Larch</td>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Spruce</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hill Spruce</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Englemann Spruce</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Spruce</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Spruce</td>
<td>6-10 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Spruce</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Blue Spruce</td>
<td>4-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Pine</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian Pine</td>
<td>6-10 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Pine</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Pine</td>
<td>12-24 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexilis Pine</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Mugho Pine</td>
<td>4-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>4 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Pine</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>2-5 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch Pine</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch Pine</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch Pine</td>
<td>10-20 in.</td>
<td>4 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Arbor Vitae</td>
<td>3-6 in.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Arbor Vitae</td>
<td>2-5 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HILL'S DECIDUOUS SEEDLINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hard or Sugar Maple</td>
<td>6-15 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft Maple</td>
<td>6-18 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Sweet Chestnut</td>
<td>8-18 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa</td>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa</td>
<td>18-24 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Ash</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Walnut</td>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Larch</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>3 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Larch</td>
<td>4-10 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Black Cherry</td>
<td>12-24 in.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin Oak</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Oak</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Oak</td>
<td>4-8 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust</td>
<td>6-12 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust</td>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust</td>
<td>18-24 in.</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American White Elm</td>
<td>1-2 ft.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American White Elm</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American White Elm</td>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td>2 yr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our Elms are the straight-growing northern variety.

Orders for seedlings must call for at least 50 of any one variety.

50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

45
American White Elms are beautiful trees for street planting

Hill’s Deciduous Trees

This department includes trees of varieties which drop their leaves in winter. Their uses are manifold, the more important being the beautification of landscape, shade and shelter. No garden or landscape is complete without them. Plant a few of these on your lawn, dooryard or treebank, and you will be surprised how they will increase the value and beauty of your property. The trees offered below are all select, straight specimens and fully uphold the reputation of all “Hill Grown” stock.

AMERICAN WHITE ELM

A Good Shade Tree
Fine for Treebank, Park and Boulevard Planting

Probably the most picturesque of all shade trees. The branches are thickly covered with leaves, but stand wide apart at the tops, making vase-like trees. In a few years Elms get quite high, and eventually they reach fully a hundred feet. A characteristic is that each tree is composed of two, three or four main trunks, branching from the common roots, near the surface of the ground. Not all of the trees grow in this way, but most of them do, and those to whom Elms are a familiar sight come to look for the outcurving trunks as part of the landscape, a landmark, a distinguishing point of a homestead. The trees get finest in the shortest time when growing in moist loam, but they will grow anywhere. We grow them for high class retail trade and have a complete supply of all sizes.

Splendid Specimen of American White Elm taken in winter to show construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price, transplants</th>
<th>Each 4 to 6 feet</th>
<th>Each 6 to 8 feet</th>
<th>Each 8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/2 inches diameter</th>
<th>Each 12 to 14 feet, 2 1/2 to 3 inches diameter</th>
<th>5 at 10 rate; 50 at 1 rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/2 inches diameter</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 2 1/2 to 3 inches diameter</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 inches diameter</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 at 10 rate; 50 at 1 rate</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Norway Maple

For general use the finest shade tree in the world. We have yet to find a place where Norway Maples will not thrive, or to find any other tree so satisfactory in growth with such handsome foliage, such splendid rugged frame and trunk. In the nursery these Maples begin to form a round head above a straight, smooth trunk, and as they grow older the head becomes denser and rounder, and the limbs and trunk straight and strong. The branches grow straight horizontally, and the leaves are broad and very green.

They grow fast, their shape is graceful when they are little, and when they are old their foliage is beautiful, and they are thoroughly dependable in all situations. Once established, Maples are good for two hundred years of the finest kind of shade.

**Price, transplants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 2 1/2 to 3 inches diameter</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 inches diameter</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHWEDLER’S PURPLE LEAF MAPLE**

Another distinct variety of Maple. Has foliage of a deep purple in early spring. This changes through the summer and fall, first to bright light green, which it holds for weeks, and then to gold and red. Very beautiful.

**Price, transplants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet, ¾ to 1 inch diameter</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 at 10 rate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Group your shrubs like this and they will show splendidly

Hill's Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Whether your space is limited to a small yard or is a lawn of many acres, shrubs are indispensable. If you purchase your shrubs from us, you will get a succession of bloom from early spring till frost comes in the fall, together with beautiful color and form in the foliage and bright berries.

It is our aim to produce everything in Flowering Shrubs that is useful, hardy and worthy of general cultivation in our climate. We provide conditions which produce the highest quality in shrubs, which are grown with plenty of room to develop an abundance of fibrous roots and large, strong, healthy tops. In planting shrubs, prepare the ground as for a crop of potatoes, and keep it cultivated or mulched. In groups, plant about four feet apart.

Nothing adds more to the beauty of a place than to have the sides and background well filled with groups of shrubbery. We commend this class of plants as indispensable to the real beauty of your home.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI**
(Bridal Wreath)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHITE LILAC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CORALBERRY OR INDIAN CURRANT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JAPANESE BARBERRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SNOWBALL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Five of each variety at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates.
Hill’s Hardy Vines

Indispensable near the house. Plant Clematis, Climbing Roses and Honeysuckle about the porches, with perhaps a vine or two of the Chinese Wisteria to climb as high as the roof, and others if you have space. Stone or brick walls are always prettier when Ivy-clad.

**Clematis Paniculata**

Of very rapid growth, covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage, of a healthy green. Flowers are small, pure white, borne in immense sheets, almost completely hiding the foliage, and have a most delicate fragrance. Blooms in September.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.35 $0.95 $3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Japan or Boston Ivy**

(Ampelopsis Veitchii)

Grandest of hardy climbing vines for covering houses, churches, schools, etc. Its glossy leaves overlap each other, and its long, delicate young shoots stretch up the walls with free, rapid growth.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.30 $0.80 $2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purple Chinese Wisteria**

Rapid growing vine with handsome foliage and flowers. The pea-shaped purplish flowers are profusely borne in immense drooping clusters seven to twelve inches long.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.35 $0.95 $3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hall’s Japan Honeysuckle**

Nearly evergreen, its foliage remaining green nearly all winter. Beautiful yellowish white flowers, so deliciously fragrant as to be noticed for a long distance.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.30 $0.80 $2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hill’s Herbaceous Peonies**

The Peony is today without a rival as a hardy garden favorite, and is quite naturally so, as no other hardy garden plant probably thrives as well with as little special care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous bloom.

**Festiva Maxima**

This is acknowledged to be the best white peony in existence, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson in the center.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.50 $1.40 $4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rubra Superba**

Large, late, vigorous, sometimes called Red Festiva Maxima. Its bright red double blossoms are gorgeous and make a delightful contrast to the pure white of the Festiva Maxima.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.45 $1.25 $4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pink Grandiflora**

Immense heavy blossoms of deep rose-pink and very fragrant. One of the showiest and most beautiful pink varieties in existence. Also very pretty in bud. Blossoms profusely in mid-summer.

**Price**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 3 10</td>
<td>$0.45 $1.30 $4.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HILL’S SPECIAL VINE COLLECTION

One each of the above superb climbing vines, extra-selected plants, four in all. Price...... $1.20
HILL'S EVERGREEN BOOK

Hill's "Quality" Roses

19 Best Varieties
GARDEN HYBRIDS (Strictly Hardy)

Prices of Roses, except where noted, 35 cents each, $3.25 for 10, $30.00 per 100.

Anna de Diesbach—Bright Carmine; a beautiful shade; very large.
Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full and globular.
American Beauty—One of the grandest and most beautiful Roses. Immense buds and flowers; rich glowing crimson. 40 cts. each. $3.25 for 10.
Baroness Rothschild—An exquisite shade of rich, satiny pink, very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful.
Clio—Flowers large, of fine globular form; fresh color.
General Washington—Crimson, fading in the sun; large and full.
Margaret Dickson—Very large; beautiful white.
Fisher Holmes—Beautiful and valuable; deep crimson.
General Jacqueminot—Famous the world over as one of the most magnificent hardy crimson Roses. Large, very fragrant.
Paul Neyron—The largest and finest of all. Flowers immense; shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented.
Magna Charta—Large, double flowers; rosy red, flushed crimson.
John Hopper—Hardy; abundant bloomer; solid and regular flowers, perfectly double; clear, rosy pink, very fragrant.
Marchioness of Lorne—Free flowering; large, sweet and full; rich rose, center carmine.
Marshall P. Wilder—Large and well formed; cherry-carmine.
Ulrich Brunner—Rich, glowing crimson flamed; large, full, long stemmed.

HILL'S "BEAUTY BED" COLLECTION

Ten roses, selected from the above fifteen varieties, our selection. Enough to fill a bed 6x10 feet. Plant 3 feet apart. Large sized bushes; to go by express. Price, $2.95.

BEDDING ROSES

Baby Rambler—Roses hybridists certainly made a happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful Rose. Imagine a bushy little Rose plant with all the beauty and great clusters of the Crimson Rambler, then add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer, and you have an ideal plant for borders and beds. Strong field grown plants.
Clothilde Soupert—Blooms all summer and until late in the fall. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated; produced in clusters; pearly white; 1 year plants, 15 cents each; 40 cents for 3; $1.25 for 10; $12 for 100.

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler—The most popular Climbing Rose in cultivation. In all parts of the country during June and July the gorgeous crimson of this rose can be seen in all its glory. Attains a height of 10 to 30 feet in a single season.
Baltimore Belle—A rapid growing, dark-leaved prairie Rose.

Dear Sir:-The shipment of Rose Bushes arrived yesterday, and I wish to take this opportunity of expressing to you my appreciation, not only of the high grade of the stock furnished, but also the excellence with which the package was prepared and the business-like way in which you handled the entire order. I have purchased a great many plants from different concerns in the past, but these were positively the finest I have ever received.—Hugh Munro, St. Paul, Minn.
A Word of Appreciation

We wish here to express sincere thanks to our many friends and patrons, who have written kind words relative to the quality of stock and treatment they have received from us the past season. We greatly appreciate these expressions of confidence and shall endeavor to maintain the reputation they have so kindly given us.

Hill Quality

The name of D. Hill, has come to be synonymous with "High Quality" in Evergreens. Over half a century of conscientious effort, unbounded enthusiasm, a close study of the value of every new specie introduced; and above all an ambition to make new friends and keep the old, has been the method by which this high position has been reached.

Your Success With Our Stock

is a matter in which we are mightily interested. Therefore we endeavor to do everything reasonable within our power to help you succeed with the stock we send you, because we love trees and want you to enjoy them also. No firm is more careful in filling orders: we use every reasonable means to learn the customers' wishes without delaying the shipment. Your interests are our interests, and we present you this 1915 catalog; confident that we merit your trade, and assure you of the best treatment, whether the order is large or small.

BEAUTIFUL GRAFTED BLUE SPRUCE
Special Offer No. 100

Truly a sensational triumph in evergreen growing. It excites the wonder and admiration of all. The bright, gorgeous, silvery blue tints, when flashed in the sunlight afford a wonderful effect. Since introduced we have always regarded this variety as one of the leaders, and as our friends become acquainted with it, they join us in similar admiration of its exquisite form and delicate beauty. It should be in every lawn or garden of every lover of beautiful Evergreens. Described by an eminent horticulturist as a "marvel of rich beauty." It grows to perfection in all parts of the country and is absolutely hardy. Thousands took advantage of this wonderful offer last season and many expressed great surprise at the magnificence of the tree. The illustration shows the tree dug with ball of earth and burlapped ready to box and ship to you.

Hardy, long-lived. 1 Grafted Blue Spruce
Sure to grow. 1 to 1½ ft. B. & B.
Rich gorgeous foliage. $1.25

The Beautiful Grafted Blue Spruce
HILL'S NATIONAL COLLECTION
SIX HARDY EVERGREENS FOR 95c. HERE ARE REPRODUCED IN NATURAL COLORS 6 OF HILL'S MOST VALUABLE, HARDY EVERGREENS. ALL ARE LARGE VIGOROUS, TRANSPLANTED 4 YEAR OLD TREES—READY TO GIVE IMMEDIATE EFFECT. SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED TO ANY POINT IN THE U.S. PLEASE ORDER AS "HILL'S NATIONAL COLLECTION."