

On comparatively light soils, if breaking is done very early and back setting finished in late June, a third ploughing seven or eight inches deep may be given towards the end of July or early August. This, subsequently thoroughly cultivated, will give a good preparation for tree planting *provided the work has been thoroughly done.*

Stubble land.—Planting on stubble land should be absolutely avoided, as failure is an almost invariable result.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

The first point is, of course, to select only hardy kinds. In planting for shelter in a wide belt, it is always preferable to use a number of different varieties.

In a larger shelter belt the common Manitoba Maple should be freely used; in fact, it would be advisable in nearly every case to have about 50 per cent. of the trees of this variety. For "ordinary shelter belt purposes" the following varieties will be found most useful: Manitoba Maple, American Elm, Acute Leaf Willow, Green Ash, Cottonwood, Russian Poplar, with sometimes an occasional mixture of White Birch. In western Saskatchewan Russian Poplar may be planted more freely than Cottonwood, and Caragana may be introduced to advantage where Maple otherwise would be used.

For *tall growing wind breaks* of a single or double row, the Manitoba Maple and Acute Leaf Willow will be found most suitable, while for *low growing breaks or hedge* the Caragana is above all, the best all round plant.

For *avenues*, American Elm, Green Ash and Cottonwood.

For *ornamental purposes*, Mountain Ash, Cut Leaf Birch and Paper Birch.

For *dwarf shrub effects* the Dwarf Mountain Pine and the Juniper are very useful.

Number of trees needed.—In order to determine the number of trees required to plant a given area, the easier way is to multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance in feet between the plants in the row, and divide the product into the number of square feet in the plot.

PLANTING.

The actual planting is only a small matter. We advise planting in a deep plough furrow and keeping in mind the important point that the soil must be firmly tramped around the roots. After planting, the ground must be given frequent surface cultivation with a single horse cultivator. Cultivation having been done to conserve moisture and keep down the weeds it should cease early in August but no weeds must be allowed to go to seed.

THE DESIRABILITY OF TREE PLANTING.

It seems barely necessary to dwell very much on the reasons why it is advisable to expend considerable labour on tree planting round the farm home. Economically no farm is properly equipped, no matter how expensive the buildings are, if some suitable shelter is not forthcoming. Once a shelter is established the successful growing of many fruits becomes possible. To most men, the presence of trees with their varied tints changing with the seasons, supplies that restful, homelike atmosphere which can be produced through no other means.