

Hardy Catalpa may prove valuable for this purpose. Black Locust will grow on the poorest of locations and will be of more general value than Hardy Catalpa. Sugar Maple may be employed in this work, although the growth will be slower than the preceding species and it requires very good soil. Some may desire to plant nut-producing trees so that a return may be had from nut crops. Black Walnut, Shag-bark Hickory, and Chestnut would be the most valuable in this case. The Chestnut would grow on the lighter soil while the Black Walnut should be planted in good, rich soil. If evergreens are desired, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Larch and Arborvitae will give best results. The Arborvitae should be placed in moist soil, while Larch will stand dry, poor locations.

In placing wire on trees, care should be taken not to injure the tree more than necessary. Fig. 27 shows two methods common in Ontario. Where the strip of wood is used in which to place staples, the tree gradually forces the strip over the head of the nail and in time it may be necessary to put in new nails. As a rule, large bolts or heavy spikes are used to fasten this strip to the tree. The use of such large fastenings is unnecessary and usually a much smaller nail will hold just as well. For an inch and a half strip two and a half inch nails are sufficiently large.