



Showing Spruce and Pine Transplant Beds on Heaviest Slope.
Displaying Method of Erosion Prevention.

straw, little by little, while the ground freezes, and then covered to a thickness of one foot, with straw—or about six inches when old burlap is laid over them. By gradually removing this cover in the spring, “heaving” is practically eliminated as well as sun scorching. The worn out shade frame burlaps will be used for winter covering until completely useless, and the old straw piled and allowed to produce what fertilizer it will.

The Seeding Process.

Both broadcast and drill seeding have been used each offering certain advantages, but in view of the heavy winter covering required and the necessity of cultivation and keeping the soil sweet and fresh, the drill system will be used. This requires more space and is more expensive than broadcasting, but the final results will offset the extra cost.

Care of Seed beds

The seed beds are given every possible care, including weeding and cultivation; spraying to supplement rainfall when necessary, so that the soil does not become thoroughly dried out; and covering with shade frames

during sunny days, or heavy down-pours of rain, and uncovered on dull days or during ordinary rains.

Transplanting

The two year seedlings will be dug out in late fall of the second year, and carried over the winter in a sand cellar, to be built for that purpose. In the following spring, as soon as the ground is ready these will be transplanted in nursery rows, about 12 inches apart, and spaced about 6 inches apart in the rows. No attempt to transplant in beds will be made as this requires too much labour and expense. The actual transplanting will be done with the aid of the Yale transplanting board.

The care the transplants will receive will be confined to cultivation and watering in case of severe drought only. Two complete sets of transplant areas will be used, allowing one to lie fallow each year, in order to build up the soil value.

Digging out and Shipping

In the late fall of the third year the transplants will be dug out and carried over the winter in the storage cellar. In the following spring these