Q. In 30 years they are 9 inches in diameter?

A. Trees both on the eastern coast and the western coast will grow much more rapidly than they do in the central part of the country. The moisture in the air seems to be favourable to their growing and they grow much faster. But, as I have already explained, our work is principally for the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Now white pine planted 10 x 10 feet apart is 30 feet 9 inches in height, compared with 31 feet 8 inches of the white pine planted 5 x 5 feet apart. This is the average of a number of years. Several individual trees were measured each year and then we took the average. The diameter of trees planted 10 x 10 feet apart is practically 7 inches. The reason of that is that the trees get more light and having more light make more branches, and the more leaves they have the greater growth they make. But the difficulty in regard to these trees is that the branches are not yet dead at the bottom. These big branches are growing out now from the base of the trees and that timber will be very knotty for a long time.

Then in the case of the white ash, which is a very valuable tree in the province of Ontario, the trees planted 5 x 5 feet apart at 4 feet 6 inches above the ground have a diameter of 2¾ inches, and the height of the tree is 29 feet 3 inches. Planted 10 x 10 feet apart the diameter is 4 inches, 4 feet 6 inches above the ground and the height of the tree is 30 feet 7 inches. The white ash is a very valuable tree for a farmer and it would pay him well to grow that species in his plantation.

The following table showing the growth of a number of species of trees, with other notes regarding them, is submitted:—

Growth of Trees in Forest Belts at Central Experimental Farm.

Name.	Year Planted.	Years Planted.	Height or Age when Planted.	Distance.	Soil.	Height, 1906.		Diameter, 4 ft. 6 ins. from Ground, 1906.
						Ft.	Ins.	Ins.
White Pine. ...	1889	18	8 to 10 inches	5 x 5 ft.	Light sandy loam with gravel...	31	8	4½
"	1889	18	8 to 10 " .	10 x 10 ft.....	" " ..	30	9	6⅝
Scotch Pine. ...	1888	19	18 inches ...	5 x 5 ft.	Low sandy loam with gravel....	29	5	3½
"	1888	19	18 "	10 x 10 ft.....	" " ..	28	3	5⅜
"	1887	20	9 " ...	3 x 3 ft.	Light sandy loam with gravel...	31	8	3⅜
Norway Spruce..	1889	18	18 "	5 x 5 ft.	Poor, light sandy loam.....	23	1	3¼
" ..	1889	18	18 "	10 x 10 ft.....	Light sandy loam	27	11	5
" ..	1888	19	15 "	5 x 10 ft. mxd.	Clay loam.....	35	8	6¾
" ..	1888	19	15 " ...	5 x 10 ft. mxd.	Light sandy soil.....	33	..	5⅜
" ..	1888	19	15 "	5 x 10 ft. mxd.	Gravelly soil.....	37	2	6¼
European Larch.	1888	19	2 feet.....	5 x 5 ft.	Low sandy loam	33	11	4⅛
" ..	1888	19	2 "	10 x 10 ft....	" "	33	..	5½
Canoe Birch ..	1889	18	3 years.....	5 x 5 ft.	Light sandy loam	35	4	4⅛
"	1889	18	3 "	10 x 10 ft.....	" "	37	8	5⅞
White Ash.	1889	18	3 "	5 x 5 ft.	Black muck:.	29	3	2¾
"	1889	18	3 "	10 x 10 ft.....	Light sandy loam....	30	7	4
White Spruce...	1888	19	15 inches ...	5 x 10 ft. mxd.	Gravelly soil.....	34	6	6
" ...	1889	18	15 "	5 x 5 ft.	Poor sandy soil	17	4	2⅝
"	1889	18	15 "	10 x 10 ft.....	" "	20	8	4

INFLUENCE OF FOREST TREES ON ONE ANOTHER.

Then we have got a good deal of interesting information from our mixed plantation where different trees are growing, information that will be useful to the farmer to show him what kind he should avoid planting. I have taken notes which I should like to give you in regard to a number of these trees showing how they have suffered under shade; where they have been able to hold their own or where they have suffered