

A. It is necessary, but not so necessary as in the case of blight; it does not carry so rapidly. The bacteria of the blight are so small they carry very much more rapidly than the spot. The spores of the spot are small too, but they do not spread so rapidly.

Q. But still the disease does spread?

A. Oh, yes, it does spread.

Q. From one orchard to the other?

A. Yes, because the birds will carry the spores on their feet from one orchard to another. The wind will also blow them.

PARTS OF THE FARM SUITABLE FOR FOREST PLANTATIONS.

The parts of a farm which I think are most suitable for such planting as I have been describing, and such as we have carried on here, are the hillsides and rocky places; and there is no reason why, if a farmer is interested in the subject, he should not be able to cover these places with first-class wood in a comparatively short time. When one considers that white pine will reach a height of over 30 feet in nineteen years, and that red oak, ash, Scotch pine, Norway spruce, tamarack and all these trees will reach about the same height in the same period, it shows how soon one could have a fine plantation; and by putting in some elm and white birch, if there is no fuel on the farm, a man could have a lot of fuel in the way of birch and elm and red oak, even in a comparatively short time, because, in our experience, red oak will grow almost as fast as pine.

*By Mr. Blain:*

Q. Are any of the farmers in Ontario appropriating any portion of their land to that purpose to any considerable extent?

A. The Ontario Department of Agriculture now has a forestry station at Guelph and is prepared, I understand, to furnish these forest trees to the farmers for their plantation. I hope that a certain number of farmers—I do not know just how many—are taking advantage of this offer and planting trees. The difficulty, of course, with the farmer is that he is very short of help and it is next to impossible, at least he thinks it is, for him to start a plantation; that is really the great difficulty. It is difficult for a government to do all the work and as a result this operation cannot be pushed as rapidly as it should be.

*By Mr. Sinclair:*

Q. Does the Ontario Government furnish these trees free?

A. I don't think they furnish them free, but practically so. I understand the applicant pays the cost of transportation. That is all.

*By Mr. Christie:*

Q. In the county of Durham trees have been planted on sand hills, is that the work of the Ontario government?

A. Yes. The government has established plantations in that county, and I think in Essex also. I know they have done it in the southwestern peninsula and also near Brighton, in Durham county.

*By Mr. Wright (Renfrew):*

Q. What are they planting there, white pine?

A. White pine largely, and I think they are also putting out some black locust and European larch which grows rapidly, and some Scotch pine, I think, also.