

not therefore be again imported. The list makes no pretension to completeness, but it is hoped may elicit much additional information and draw attention to the importance of extensive and varied tree-planting.

The principal cause of the exclusion of many trees elsewhere well known in cultivation is found in the occasional great severity of winter temperature in this Province, and though it may be assumed that trees subject in their native regions to a winter similarly severe will, in most cases, thrive here, it is impossible to foresee in many instances which of the trees naturally inhabiting a warmer or more equable climate will bear the test of ours. This knowledge must in most cases be gained by actual experiment, and thanks to the enterprise of a few who have been working in the matter, we can already note a considerable number of valuable additions to our native *arboretum*.

Apart from the production of valuable timber and the formation of shelter-belts for houses and cultivated land and growth of shade trees, tree-planting deserves to be studied from the point of view of the landscape gardener, who endeavors to vary the monotony generally found in natural woodland by judicious mingling of trees differing in form or unlike in color or texture of branches and foliage. It is especially in this direction that the naturalization of the best varieties of exotic trees becomes important.

Care should be taken in endeavoring to introduce new trees—and especially in the case of those naturally inhabiting more southern latitudes—to obtain the seed or young plants from the northern portion of their range, as these are often found to be much the hardiest. As an example, it may be mentioned that the *Grand Arbor vita*, or “Cedar” of the West coast (*Thuja gigantea*) is stated in Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry’s catalogue to require slight protection at their nurseries in Rochester, N. Y., while I am personally familiar with the fact that this tree grows in the interior of British Columbia in localities subject to extremes of temperature as great as those met with in the Province of Quebec. The specimens found too tender may probably have been derived from the mild region immediately adjacent to the coast of the Pacific.