BANK BRANCHES OPENED AND CLOSED

During May 51 branches of Canadian chartered banks were opened and fourteen closed. Since January 1st, 1914, there have been 140 branches opened and 40 closed. Houston's Bank Directory gives the following particulars for May:—

Branche	s Opened—51
Admiral, Sask	 Canadian Bank of Commerce. Banque Provinciale du Canada.
Berlin, Ont. (opened 221	ada.
June)	Bank of Montreal Banque Provinciale du Can-
Charette, Que. Daveluyville, Que. Green River, N.B.	Banque d'Hochelaga. La Banque Nationale
Hamilton, Ont (Mountain	ada.
Dranch)	 Standard Bank of Canada. Canadian Bank of Commerce. La Banque Nationale.
Les Cedres (Co. Soulanges)	, ada.
Que. London, Ont., East End Lotbiniere, Que.	. Merchants Bank of Canada.
Mawer, Sask	ada. Bank of Hamilton.
Amherst and Ontario Sts	Royal Bank of Canada.
Tetraultville	Molsons Bank.
Tetraultville Prince George, B.C. Putnam, Ont. Rocky Ford, Alta.	· Onion Bank of Canada
Russell Ont	Canadian Bank of Commerce
St. Agapit, Que.	Royal Bank of Canada. Canadian Bank of Commerce. Banque d'Hochelaga. Banque Provinciale du Can-
St. Anicet, Que St. Antoine de Tilly, Que	T D
Ste. Brigide de Iberville, Que. St. Charles, River Richelieu,	. Banque d'Hochelaga.
Que. Ste. Claire, Que. Ste. Dorothee, Que.	La Banque Nationale. Banque d'Hochelaga. Banque Provinciale du Can-
St. Edouard, Que	Banque Provinciale du Can-
Ste. Genevieve de Bastican,	aua.
Ste. Jean (Chrysostome),	d Hochelaga.
Lazare de Vandrenil	Quebec Bank. Banque Provinciale du Can-
St. Lazare de Bellechassa	aua.
Que. St. Liguori, Que. St. Magloire, Que.	La Banque Nationale.
St. Magloire, Que	Banque Provinciale du Can-
Ste. Marie Beauce, Que St. Nicholas, Que St. Norbert Oue	ada. Molsons Bank. Ouebec Bank
, Que	Banque Provinciale du Can- ada.
	Banque Provinciale du Can-
St. Philippe de Laprairie, Que	Banque d'Hochelaga.
t. Remi, Que.	Banque d'Hochelaga. Banque Provinciale du Can-
and D II	ada. Banque Provinciale du Can-
tony Beach, Sask	ada. Bank of Hamilton
oronto, Ont.—	Molsons Bank.
Bloor and Lippincott Sts	Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Gerrard St. and Logan		
Ave	Quebec	Bank.
Toronto, Ont.— Yonge and Grosvenor Sts. Vernon, Ont.	Quebec Banque	Bank. d'Hochelaga.

Dronebee	
	Closed—14.
Field, B.C. Heward, Sask. Hull, Que., Wrightville Moose Jaw, Sask., South Hill Napierville, Que.	Imperial Bank of Canada. Bank of Hamilton. La Banque Nationale. Dominion Bank. La Banque Nationale.
North Vancouver, B.C.— Upper Lonsdale Ave	Bank of British North Ameri
Paynton, Sask	ca. Bank of British North America.
Penhold, Alta. Perce, Que. Rosetown, Sask. Rougemont Station, Que. St. Clet, Que. St. Thecle, Que. Wolseley, Sask.	Standard Bank of Canada. La Banque Nationale. Quebec Bank. La Banque Nationale. Banque d'Hochelaga. La Banque Nationale. Northern Crown Bank.

CONSERVING TIMBER IN ALCONQUIN PARK.

The Ontario government some few years ago entered upon a policy of conserving the timber resources of the province, and naturally their eyes were turned in the direction of Algonquin Park to see what could be done to bring back into the Crown free from any private control by timber license or otherwise certain areas which had been cut over or partly cut over.

In pursuance of this idea the Crown purchased from the Munn Lumber Company its rights to licensed territory covering 350 square miles almost entirely within the park, for which the sum of \$200,000 was paid. At the time the park was set apart originally, nothing had much value except the pine, as the region was remote from railway connection, hardwoods were not flotable, and hemlock and spruce were not in demand, so that pine was really the only timber of value. Since then railways have pierced the park and all timber has taken on a considerable value, and there is every prospect that all varieties of timber in the park will greatly appreciate in value in the future. There are large quantities of birch, hemlock, spruce and balsam, which are valuable woods not only for lumbering, but for chemical purposes, and there is a chemical plant in process of erection near the park which will no doubt reach out for supplies of timber wherever they can find it available or purchasable, and if an operation of this kind gets a footing in the park, the ground covered by its cutting will be swept clean.

It was considered a good move to purchase the Munn Lumber Company's limits, because devastation was threatened by their cutting of all kinds of timber down to a very small diameter, to have permitted which would have destroyed the park, and it might as well have been abandoned.

Mr. Aubrey White, deputy minister of lands and forests. expresses in his report the opinion that every effort should be made to preserve the timber in the park by quieting all lumber titles where they can be purchased at a reasonable price, for in another generation not only will the timber so preserved have increased enormously in quantity, but also in value, and with proper protection and regulations as to cutting, a large revenue and a considerable supply of timber for provincial needs will be available. It would be an act of vandalism to allow this magnificent park to become a total waste, as it infallibly would if all the timbers were permitted to be cut for even the next 15 years. The park should be extended. There are several localities outside it that ought to be brought in, notably on the east, because these territories are unsuitable for settlement. Settlement should not be allowed in them, and the territories should be brought into the park free of licenses if they can be obtained on equitable value.

There are some licensees who have expressed their willingness to sell at what they call reasonable prices—the Hawkesbury Lumber Company, Messrs. Gillies Brothers, and the Pembroke Lumber Company.