

The WHITE and RED PINES are, however, the trees in which centre perhaps the most interest. PITCH PINE is of mere local occurrence and the BANKSIAN PINE, though abundant in the Lake Superior region eastward to the Lower St. Lawrence and of merchantable size, according to Prof. Robert Bell, along the southern branches of the Albany River, is in the more accessible sections only a scrubby tree. In the Province of Quebec south of the St. Lawrence little pine is now left, though thirty years ago large lumbering operations were carried on in the country lying south of Quebec and east of Sherbrooke. In the Ontario peninsula as well, pine is now scarce and even what is there is of small size. The maximum development of the red and white pine appears to have been attained in the stretch of country extending from Gaspé and New Brunswick through Northern Maine and the Saguenay district along the valley of the St. Lawrence westward to the Ottawa River and Georgian Bay, and onward through Northern Michigan and the district on the north shore of Lake Huron and the Lake Superior country to Rainy Lake. In Eastern Manitoba there is some pine, but the zone of true forests beyond that province onward to the Rocky Mountains chiefly includes aspen, balsam, poplar, white birch and Banksian pine. Large as this territory is in which the white and red pine are found, the extensive sections of country now left quite destitute of pine warn us that these pine forests are not co-extensive with our annual requisitions on them. In the Ontario Legislature it was recently stated that one source of revenue of that province was visibly affected because that now—though this is probably an error—there were no more timber limits available, all apparently being under lease to lumbermen. At the present time the St. Lawrence and Ottawa valleys furnish the larger part of the pine lumber and timber. Very nearly as much is annually cut on the St. Lawrence and its tributaries below Montreal as in the Ottawa valley, but contrary to the general impression and to the customs returns, very nearly two-thirds of the square timber and the lumber, manufactured on the Upper Ottawa is, as Mr. A. J. Russell has pointed out to me, from the Ontario forests. Some conception of the abundance of these trees in these valleys, and also