

(Cut No. 37)

Remnants of two large spruce tops, ten years after being properly lopped, Nehasame Park, Adirondacks.



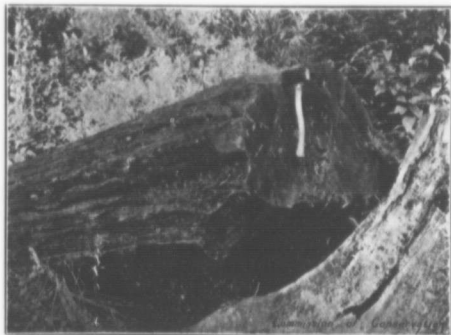
(Cut No. 38)

Cutting in a pine forest with much inflammable material on the ground. The adoption of proper lopping and piling methods, with supervised burning at favourable seasons, would prevent many disastrous fires.



(Cut No. 39)

Unlopped tops, Little Tupper Lake, Whitney tract, Adirondack preserve. Fire has run through this top, consuming the finer material and carrying fire to the adjoining live balsam.



(Cut No. 40)

White pine log cut 23 years ago and left as defective according to standards at that time. In certain townships of the Trent Watershed there is still much material of this kind in the woods, in some cases, lumbermen are now hauling such logs to their mills.



(Cut No. 41)

FORMER PINERY

A few seed trees remain, but not enough to re-establish the crop on a commercial basis. There are 389,000 acres in this condition in the Trent Watershed.



(Cut No. 42)

PINE REPRODUCTION

Where seed trees were left after cutting and where not too severely burned, the pine is reproducing itself in commercial quantities. This is taking place on 78,000 acres in the Trent Watershed.