

Woodcock between 1st January and 1st August.

Snipe between 1st of January and 15th August.

Water-fowl known as Mallard, Grey Duck, Black Duck, Wood or Summer Duck, between 1st January and 15th August. Other Wild Ducks, Swans or Geese, between 1st of May and 15th August.

Hares between 15th March and 1st of September.

The Ontario close season for fish is similar to Quebec.

#### FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Public attention is here directed to the following Fishery Regulation adopted by the Governor-General in Council, on the 23rd March:—

“Fishing with nets or seines is prohibited during a period of two years from the present date in that part of the River Ottawa and its tributaries, and the Lake of Two Mountains, fronting on the Counties of Jacques Cartier, Vaudreuil, Two Mountains, and that portion of the County of Argenteuil extending from Carillon downwards to the eastern boundary of said county.”

All well disposed persons are requested to afford the Local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards enforcing this Regulation.

Every person guilty of a breach of the same is liable to forfeiture of fishing material and fine not exceeding \$20, and imprisonment in default of payment.

Complainants will receive one half the fines imposed and be paid for their costs and attendance as witnesses.

Mr. G. N. Hyde is Game-keeper to the Argenteuil Fish and Game Club, not W. Gaherty as stated in our last number.

We have received the March number of the *Canadian Poultry Review*. It is published by James Fullerton, Strathroy, Ont. This meritorious and useful Magazine is devoted to all kinds of Poultry and Pet Stock. Its advertising columns exhibit evidence of support from all the Poultry fanciers in the Dominion.

#### OUR FOREST TREES.

**BLACK OR DOUBLE SPRUCE; *A. nigra*.**—A medium sized tree of dark sombre foliage, and very regular conical form. The wood is light and elastic, and is much used for the smaller spars of ships. A mast made of it shows no signs of decay after more than 30 years use. It is also much used for shingles. The popular beverage, spruce beer, is made from the young shoots of this tree.

**WHITE SPRUCE; *A. alba*.**—A tree of lighter green foliage and less spreading growth than the preceding. The wood is used for similar purposes; and when ground into pulp is employed in the manufacture of paper. From its tough roots the Canadian Indians make the thread with which they sew their birch bark canoes.

**BALSAM FIR; *A. balsamea*.**—A beautiful tree of deep green foliage and regular form. Its beauty is increased by its large and numerous cones of a soft purple color. The valuable Canada Balsam is gathered by puncturing the rough bark. The wood is of little value, and the tree is short-lived.

**LARCH; *Larix Americana*.**—All of our other cone-bearing trees are evergreens, but the Larch drops its leaves at the approach of winter. It is a slender tree of medium height. Its wood is very compact, heavy, and durable, and is especially prized by ship builders, who know it by the name of Hacmatack.

**WHITE OAK; *Quercus alba*.**—A noble forest tree, of widely spreading form in open situations. Its name is derived from the whitish bark. Next to the white pine, it is the most valuable of our trees. It furnishes the best ship timber, and is largely used in the manufacture of wagons, agricultural implements, casks, common chairs, and baskets. The bark is valuable to the tanner.

**RED OAK; *Q. rubra*.**—This tree attains its greatest perfection in New England, and is especially abundant in Massachusetts, where it sometimes even rivals the White Oak in size and majesty of form. In general utility it is far inferior to the white oak. Even for fuel it is of little value, and the bark is almost worthless.

**BEECH; *Fagus*.**—This tree is remarkable for the density of its shade and the smoothness of its bark. It grows rapidly and reaches a height of 80 to 100 feet. The compact, heavy wood is used for plane-stocks and saw-handles. The sap wood is firmer and more durable than the heart. The fruit is a rich, oily nut, eagerly devoured by swine, squirrels, and partridges.

(To be continued.)