

too severely culled. . . . In the pure hemlock-spruce stands all that is necessary is to remove the old hemlock thoroughly and cleanly to have the young growth of spruce, already on the ground, take its place."

Very often, however, in his opinion, the rate of growth of spruce is exaggerated. The white spruce, growing in comparatively open situations, may, he thinks, make a sawlog in sixty years. The forest spruce, which is largely red spruce, grows more slowly, and will probably not average a sawlog in less than a hundred years.

To a large extent different species of trees are confined to, or are most numerous in, certain definite areas. The white pine is found most abundantly in Shelburne and parts of Queen's counties the hemlock most prominently in Annapolis and the spruce in Digby county.

Up to the present, knowledge of Canada's forested areas, the stands of timber thereon and many other questions relating to our timber wealth has been almost entirely guesswork. The significance of Nova Scotia's action is that she has been the first among the provinces of the Dominion to substitute certain (even though only approximate knowledge for guesses. The province is to be congratulated on the enterprise she has displayed, and it is to be hoped that the authorities of the Dominion and of the other provinces may soon see their way clear to follow the example thus set.

1-10-18 C.