

James Macnab, and their observations are thus referred to by J. C. Loudon: "In the neighbourhood of the falls of Niagara the trees were of various descriptions, of great size, and more intermixed than we had hitherto seen. The tulip trees were of great height, with stems varying from 8 ft. to 12 ft. in circumference. Platanus trees, oaks, elms, limes, ashes, walnuts, beeches, poplars and white pines were all equally large and lofty. The hemlock spruce was scarcely seen, but the arbor vitæ seemed to take its place, for it is, without exception, the most abundant tree in the neighbourhood of the falls, very tall, and sometimes tapering to a height of 60 ft. Between Niagara and Hamilton was the only district in Canada where the *Laurus Sassafras* was seen: the trees were all small though remarkably healthy. The great natural forests of the country presented chiefly oaks of great height, and when the ground became in the least degree elevated, white pines abounded. Near New London (now London) the specimens of the trees, particularly of the platanus (plane tree or buttonwood) were very large. Stems were measured of from 15 ft. to 20 ft. in girth, and many of the trees had straight trunks of from 10 ft. to 30 ft. high before branching. The white pine near New London has a trunk varying from 13 ft. to 18 ft. in circumference, and some trees which had been blown down were measured and found to average 160 ft. in length. The oaks here vary from 10 ft. to 15 ft. in circumference of trunk, with 45 ft. and 50 ft. of straight clear stems. Between New London and Goderich, a distance of 60 miles, the road passes through one continued dense forest. The trees were principally elms, averaging from 10 ft. to 25 ft. in circumference. Mixed with them were beeches, birches and ashes of ordinary dimensions. Horizontal sections of the white pines and hemlock spruce exhibited between 300 and 400 annual layers; oaks 200; and elms 300. On the banks of the Maitland River many very noble specimens of platanus are seen with stems varying from 18 ft. to 36 ft. in circumference."

The extent to which the different species of timber trees individually occur in Canada is a matter of great interest in view of the increasing demand for lumber. The PLANE TREE OR BUTTON-