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where, so that, with the afore-mentioned restrictions in force, the finny tribes should there have great opportunities for increase.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION AND MINERALS.

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The land comprised in the Algonquin Park is in general of little use for agricultural purposes, being, as might be expected from its situation on a watershed, for the greater part rough, broken and stony. There are few high hills, the surface being mostly composed of rocky ridges, alternating with valleys, swamps and marshes. The rough ribs of the Laurentian formation everywhere protrude, and in granite or gneiss dip at all angles to the south-east, the strike of the strata being northeast by southwest. No limestone, so far as the writer knows, occurs, and the indications of mineral hitherto found are few, consisting principally of traces of iron. Mining exploration or prospecting for minerals within the Park is prohibited except under certain conditions and provisions. The working of mines and the developing of mining interests would be regulated in the same way.

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A FIELD FOR EXPERIMENTS IN FORESTRY.

Much might be said about the possibilities for useful experiment in forestry which such a region affords. The re-planting of burnt areas, the re-filling of gaps in the original forest, the obtaining of accurate information as to the soils, localities and exposures suitable for certain trees, the discovery of the best method of obtaining from a forest the maximum amount of product which it is capable of yielding without at the same time trenching upon its capacity, and the solution of the problem of destroying the branches and tree tops left on the ground by the lumberman during the culling of a pine forest, are all experiments of a great probable value which might advantageously be made.

CLIMATE.

The retention of such an extensive block of forest is bound to have a beneficial influence on the climate of the surrounding country. Forests tend to promote humidity, and exert a tempering effect upon injurious winds, preventing the fierce hurricanes and "blizzards" common in unforested lands. They also help to equalize the atmosphere, cooling the summer air and mitigating