

through the ice are instantly frozen to death and teamed by traction engines and dog teams from the northern lakes to the railways. The catch is shipped in large quantities to the United States. In New Manitoba the lakes and rivers will yield a big harvest of fish when the country is opened up.

**GOLDEYES.** A true fresh water herring, found in the waters of Manitoba, is a delicious table fish, very popular in Winnipeg, fresh or smoked.

**Hudson Bay Fisheries.** Whitefish and the ordinary river trout have sea-going habits and are caught along the shore in nets. The Arctic salmon is very abundant in some places, but is not found west of the rivers flowing into Ungava Bay. Cod appear to have the same limit. At Fort Churchill white whales are caught in huge nets. The blubber is fed to the dogs. Pike, doré, goldeyes, whitefish and suckers are caught in the lake expansions.

**FORESTS.** West of the Red River in Southern Manitoba there are several hill districts that still have a quantity of standing timber. These have been set aside as Dominion Government forest reserves, and are known as Turtle Mountain Reserve, 69,920 acres; Spruce Woods Reserve, 143,680 acres; Porcupine Reserve, 759,040 acres; Duck Mountain Reserve, 987,680 acres. These tracts of land rise from 300 to 1,000 ft. above the plains. On the upper plateau are spruce, jackpine and tamarack; in the lower plateau, poplar and white birch; and in the coulees, elm, oak, ash and poplar. In Southern Manitoba, in the river valleys, are a few elm, oak, basswood and white pine.

**Principal Trees.** The principal trees in order of present importance are: White spruce, black spruce, jackpine, tamarack, balsam fir, aspen or white poplar, cedar, burr oak, paper or white birch, white elm, green ash, white oak, balsam, poplar or balm of Gilead (locally known as black poplar), black ash, basswood, Manitoba maple, cottonwood, red ash, mountain maple. Very few of these trees are of present commercial importance. Most of them are potentially important commercially, and all of them are of more or less value locally. Manitoba contains about 1,920,000 of saw timber, or 4 billion ft. B.M.

**FREIGHT RATES** The following table shows the freight rates per 100 lbs. on wheat to Port Arthur from points in Manitoba and from points in the Western Provinces, with the equivalent per acre on a crop of 20 bushels: