by fire and other factors, with the varied and beautiful vegetation of the grasslands, and the forests of Lodgepole Pine, Aspen and Alberta Spruce. Of particular interest also is a description of and list of the 85 species regarded as comprising the Cordilleran elements in the flora of the Cypress Hills.

The Society extends to Mr. Breitung its congratulations for this excellent and extensive survey.

Copies of this review from Vol. 68, April-June, 1954, may be obtained from "The Canadian Field-Naturalist," Ottawa, Canada.

THE CARLTON TRAIL

Dr. R. C. Russell of the Dominion Plant Pathology Laboratory, Saskatoon, has written this hundredpage history of the Carlton Trail as a hobby and incidentally as a worthwhile contribution to the historical research going on in celebration of Saskatchewan's Jubilee.

Saskatchewan's Jubilee. The Carlton Trail, also known as The Saskatchewan Trail, "led across plain and marsh, hill and dale, coulee, creek and river, from Fort Garry at the junction of the Red and the Assiniboine Rivers to Fort Carlton, more than five hundred miles to the north-west, on the bank of the North Saskatchewan River. Fort Carlton stood on the east side of that river at a point just fifteen miles west of the present town of Duck Lake." *A clear map of the trail is given in the text.

The author traces the history of

WILD GEESE

stopped and started flying round and round. They appeared to be like whirling leaves. They soon assumed their usual V-shape and resumed their flight northward. Soon another wave flew by. They were migrating north. But when they were over our house they began to fly exactly like the first flock, in a circle. They flew round and round, each individual goose became quite like a leaf or snowflake. Then they resumed their formation and continued their V migration. A third wave appeared in due time and it likewise flew over our house. When it was over the buildings the circular flying that was done by it was exactly like that of the first two "waves."

the trail from its probable beginnings as a path used by Metis hunting buffalo, and/or by Hudson Bay employees, through the time of its use by such travellers as Sir George Simpson, Paul Kane, Captain Pallister, Sir Sandford Fleming, James Macoun and others. Later travellers' journals are also quoted from to make the story complete until the time that construction of various railway lines and municipal roads made its use unnecessary and . . . "traffic no longer wound in leisurely curves around bluff and slough, but plunged doggedly ahead in a straight line even though in some of the rougher districts 'heaven and earth' had to be moved to make this possible."**

Dr. Russell has selected interesting material from the various journals, and the sketches and photos add to the reader's pleasure. There are pictures of Red River carts, buffalo, old schools and camps as well as clear photos of present day prairie terrain. The author's knowledge of Botany is revealed in these illustrations of typical plant communities as well as in the text and quoted excerpts from journals.

Anyone interested in the old trails will enjoy this well-told tale; anyone not especially interested in trails will learn a lot of Saskatchewan history. Dr. Russell has caught the drama of the early days of our country so much of which was settled, as King George VI remarked, "within the memory of living man."

*The Carlton Trail — Page 7.

**Ibid — Page 102.

The Carlton Trail by R. C. Russell may be obtained from the University Bookstore, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, or from Dr. R. C. Russell, 834 University Drive, Saskatoon. Price \$1.50.

WANT EXTRA COPIES? A limited number of extra copies of this issue are available at a cost of twenty-five cents each.

How many extra copies of the Special Jubilee Number will you require? Please let us know as soon as possible. The price will still be only twentyfive cents.