FROM THE INDIAN FORESTER - ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

THE INDIAN FORESTER APRIL, 1914 (166 p.)

TREES AS FOOD

An excellent diet at no cost could be obtained from products in various parts of the world if all could be gathered together in one spot.

For instance, the Venezuelans have a tree which they have called the cow tree, because whenever the trunk is cut a stream of thick, creamy milk gushes out. Every morning and evening the natives come with bowls or pails and collect the milk from the cow trees. If allowed to settle the milk soon becomes cheese. The cut in the tree heals quickly, and the milk collects as before.

Closely akin to this is the butter tree in Central Africa. The kernels of the fruit of this yield butter, which can be preserved for a year or more.

The bread tree flourishes in the islands of the Pacific. Its fruit, when baked, resembles bread, and is eaten as such by the natives.

The water tree is found in Madagascar, and each stalk when punctured will yield a quart of pure, clean water which is most pleasant to the taste.

The candle tree provides the natives of the South Sea Islands with tallow.

— [Timber Trades Journal.]

THE MOST VALUABLE FRUIT TREE IN THE WORLD

An insurance policy against loss by fire or frost for £ 6,000 was effected on a pear tree - the most valuable in the world - owned by Mr. H.A. Woodworth, of whittier, California, who last season realised £ 640 from its fruit. — [*Timber Trades Journal*.]