

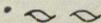
It was very significant that Hon. W. H. Hearst in addressing the Ottawa Canadian Club appealed for the support of lumbermen and the general public in his work of administering the forests of Ontario. This bears out what was said in these columns last month that the most important work before the Canadian Forestry Association was to arouse and educate public opinion. The proposals of forest conservationists are so self-evident that their clear presentation generally means their acceptance but the people are busy and they are many and the subject must be preached without ceasing. A synopsis of Hon. Mr. Hearst's address on another page will be read with interest and profit.



One subject that will not down is that of brush disposal. Almost every mail brings letters or manuscripts or printed articles on this matter. Burning has many advocates and others propose piling or lopping. Evidently the old method of doing nothing cannot long continue.



It is significant that not all the states' delegates at the National Conservation Congress at Washington were in favor of handing over the United States federal forests to the several states in which they are located. A specific and marked instance is the conclusion of the Oregon State Conservation Commission appointed by the Governor under legislative authority. This body after deliberating on this question came to this conclusion 'It would seem that everyone except those directly interested in profiting thereby has all to lose and nothing to gain by a transfer from nation to state. In our opinion the proposition is wrong in principle and would be disastrous in results.'



When Hon. J. K. Flemming, Premier and Surveyor General of New Brunswick was in Ottawa recently he stated that the new Crown Timber

Act of that province which went into force this year was working out very satisfactorily. It will be recalled that under the old Act all the timber leases ran out in 1918, and as practically all Crown Timber lands in New Brunswick are under lease that lease termination affected every limit holder. Under the present Act new leases are granted for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal for ten years more, rentals, stumpage, etc. to be readjusted every ten years. In the case of pulpwood the new leases are for thirty years renewable for a further period of twenty years. Hon. Mr. Flemming stated that practically all lease-holders under the old Act had taken out leases under the new and that he believed the new Act would prove satisfactory all around.



The movement in favor of the extension of civil service regulations to the outside service grows constantly. The *Ottawa Citizen* says 'A great service could be done to Canada by the inauguration of a civil service efficiency campaign, as the result of which all offices in the public service would be taken out of politics, and a merit system introduced which would guarantee that the best man for the job got it.'



The *Toronto News* thus concludes a thoughtful article on 'Forestry in Ontario.' 'In 1830 when forest conditions were less favorable than in Canada today the forests of Prussia produced less than 200 board feet per acre per year, giving the state 44 cents per acre net revenue. In 1907 this annual production had reached 427 board feet, with a revenue of \$2.52 per acre. Forestry has paid well in Prussia. It should pay in Ontario.'

During the past ten years, forest fires have cost Minnesota \$3,968,418.51. The fires burned over 1,682,669 acres. One great loss was recorded in 1908, when 405,748 acres were swept by fire, entailing a loss of \$2,003,633.