

10; cabins 15; roads built, 103 miles; trails (new), 175 miles; trails (old) cleared out, 191; bridges built, 10; fire guards cleared, 66 miles; plowed, 101 miles; telephone lines erected, 100 miles.

TIMBER SURVEYS.

The exploration of public lands to determine those which are non-agricultural and therefore fit to be included in forest reserves was continued by seven parties. This covered all the provinces from Manitoba westward, and special attention was given to the survey in advance of settlement in the Peace River country.



HON. W. J. ROCHE,
Minister of the Interior.

FIRE RANGING.

Outside of the forest reserves in the Prairie Provinces the fire ranging was placed in charge of one inspector. In British Columbia it was under the charge of the district inspector. There were 12 fire ranging districts, covering the following territory: Southern and Northern Manitoba, The Pas, East and West Prince Albert, Battleford, Edmonton, Great Slave Lake, Mackenzie, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm and the British Columbia Coast. On these there were a total of 202 rangers in the season in addition to the force on the forest reserves already enumerated.

Fire patrol along railways was carried on by the Forestry Branch in conjunction with

the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners, the railways furnishing patrols and the Branch the inspectors.

FIRES.

The fire record for the season was very satisfactory, only one important fire occurring. This was near Golden, B.C., the result of a spark from a logging engine.

WOOD BISON.

The patrol of the country in which the wood bison are located was continued, and numbers of the bison were seen. It is estimated that they number between 200 and 300. Practically the last remaining herd of bison or buffalo, living in a wild state, is this herd, which is located near Fort Smith on the Slave river, and between Lake Athabasca and Great Slave lake. These are a variety of the prairie buffalo which have adapted themselves to life in a timbered country.

Copies of this Report may be had free on application to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

THE SOLITARY WOODMAN.

All day long he wanders wide
With the gray moss for his guide,
And his lonely axe-stroke startles
The expectant forest side.

Toward the quiet close of day,
Back to camp he takes his way,
And about his sober footsteps
Unafraid the squirrels play.

On his roof the red leaf falls,
At his door the bluejay calls,
And he hears the woodmice hurry
Up and down his rough log walls.

Hears the laughter of the loon
Thrill the dying afternoon,—
Hears the calling of the moose
Echo to the early morn.

—Charles G. D. Roberts.

KEEP PEGGING AWAY.

A Toronto member writes: I sympathize with you in the uphill work which you must find in attracting attention to a matter which is naturally overshadowed by the catastrophe in Europe, but the work done by the Association in connection with forestry is more appreciated than you, probably, are aware.

Approximately 750 acres on the Oregon national forest were planted with young trees this spring.