

**NEW BRITISH COLUMBIA RESERVE.** The Government of British Columbia, by order-in-council of May 31st, has reserved an area of two hundred and seventy-six square miles, on Vancouver Island, extending from Crown Mountain south and including all but the extreme northerly portion of Buttle's Lake and the surrounding country. This is to be set apart for a public park. This action is the result of an agitation that has been going on for some time, the chief organizations taking part being the Natural History Society, the Vancouver Island Development League and the Board of Trade.

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION'S REPORT.** The first annual report of the Commission of Conservation has been issued and is ready for distribution.

It contains the full text of the addresses given at the meeting, an abridged account of which appeared in the April **CANADIAN FORESTRY JOURNAL**. Articles of special importance to those interested in forestry are: "Scientific Forestry in Europe, its Value and Applicability in Canada," by Dr. B. E. Fernow; "Diseases of Forest Trees," by Dr. H. T. Gussow; "Insects Destructive to Canadian Forests," by Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt; "Fur-bearing Animals in Canada and How to Prevent their Extinction," by F. T. Congdon, M.P. The inaugural address of Hon. Clifford Sifton is of the greatest value to advocates of conservation, in whatever direction their special interest may lie. The act establishing the commission, the amending act the order-in-council appointing commissioners and the personnel of the committees are also given.

After concluding the academic and practical work of the year in the Department of Forestry of the University of New Brunswick, it is likely Prof. R. B. Miller will spend some part of the summer in Indiana.

Mayor M. Goffatt, of Orillia, Ont., has been urging on the provincial authorities the establishment of municipal forest reserves. Towns could well undertake the work, he thinks, using their police forces to patrol the forest, thereby carrying out the work of protection at a small cost.

On May 18th, during the absence of the Secretary from the office at 11 Queen's Park, Toronto, some member sent his renewal membership fee of one dollar by messenger. The envelope was the printed one bearing the Secretary's name and address, but there was no mark of any kind by which to identify the sender. If the member in question will kindly communicate with the Secretary he will be duly credited with the fee.

**TREE DISTRIBUTION IN WEST.** A new feature in the tree distribution work from the Indian Head Nursery this

year was the distribution in quantity of coniferous stock, about 62,000 seedlings of eleven species of conifers having been sent out; of these much the greater proportion were tamarac and Scotch pine. In all about 2,600,000 trees were distributed, approximately the same number as for several years past. The nursery has now reached nearly the maximum of production, and if the work is to be carried on on the present scale, some arrangement will have to be made looking to its enlargement. Owing to the practically stationary number of trees to be distributed and the greatly increasing number of applicants, the average number of trees sent to each applicant this year was but 800, while in 1908 it was 1,400. The following figures show the increase in the work of this division of the Forestry Branch: No. of applicants on the books in 1908, 3734, in 1910, 8,318; No. to receive trees in 1908, 1,424, in 1910, 3,173; No. of new applications in 1909, 2,235, in 1910, 3,832.

**NEW TIMBER REGULATIONS IN QUEBEC.** The most noteworthy feature of the timber regulations recently promulgated in the Province of Quebec is

clause 13, which reads: "All timber cut on Crown lands after May 1st, 1910, must be manufactured in Canada, that is to say, converted into pulp or paper, deals or boards, or into any other article of trade or merchandise, of which such timber is the raw material." This includes railway ties and timber completely squared, but does not include "timber simply cut into lengths, piled, barked or otherwise worked preliminary to the manufacture of pulp, paper, deals, etc." Definite action is thus taken in regard to prohibiting the export of pulpwood cut on Crown lands. The ground rent is fixed at \$5 per square mile, subject to increase if the limits are not operated, and any infringement of the law or regulations forfeits the right of the holder to renewal. The transfer fee is made \$4 per square mile. Forest rangers and other departmental officers are to be given the right to enter on the limits in the performance of their duties and are to have free access to all books relating to the operations. The present regulations will remain unchanged until 1920.

That the work of the Canadian Forestry Association is widely known and appreciated is shown by the fact that in one week recently new members were enrolled in various parts of Canada and in the United States, Ireland and the Sudan. The member from the Sudan was Mr. George Robinson, B.A. B.A.S., Inspector of Woods and Forests to the Sudan Government.