With the Forest Engineers.

(Contributed by the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers.)

The plan inaugurated during the past month by the Secretary for obtaining from members news of their doings has met with gratifying success. In response to the letters addressed to members several interesting replies have been received, some of which are quoted in full below.

Almost the first reply received was from the President of the Society, which it is only fitting should be given precedence.

Dr. Fernow's note is as follows:—

Dr. Fernow has spent his vacation in his summer home at Point Breeze, N. Y., U.S.A., revising or re-writing, at least in part, his Economics of Forestry, the book having become thoroughly antiquated, especially in its statistical data and in the chapter on 'The Forestry Movement in the United States.' In July he attended the forestry conference in Sunapee, N. H., U.S.A., and delivered an address on 'A Plan Adequate to Meet Our Needs for Wood and Timber,' in which he argued that forest planting on a large scale, systematically is clove analyse of meeting tematically, is alone capable of meeting the future demands for timber in the United States, and proposed a plan by which twelve hundred million dollars were to be spent in that direction during a campaign of sixty years, or, as he expressed it, 'two Dreadnoughts a year.' Dr. Fernow is now (Aug. 13) on an excursion to the West with the International Geological Congress.

Quebec Forest Service.

Avila Bedard, Bedard, M.F., is back from He has visited Great Britain, Europe. France and Belgium.

The Province of Quebec has now sixteen forest engineers in the Forest Service. Two (Piche and Bedard) from Yale and the other fourteen are graduates of the School of Forestry of Quebec.

The Forest Service is devoting much attention to the forest inventory. All the parties in the field are covering different strips, etc., so that a very good know-ledge of the forest conditions will soon be obtained.

The appropriation of the Forest Service is now \$100,000 per annum, whereas it was only \$55,000 in 1000. It means that the only \$55,000 in 1909. It means that the Gouin government is desirous to give all the necessary funds to obtain a good and progressive service.

The revenues of the Department of Lands and Forests for the fiscal year end-

ing June 30th last will exceed \$1,750,000. a substantial increase over the preceeding years. Since 1908, every year has seen the revenues increasing steadily.

Advances in B. C.

H. R. MacMillan, Chief Forester of British Columbia, writes in part as follows:-

'Mr. Price is now with us and we are working on general re-organization of our work. One of the most important features from a forestry standpoint is that regula-tions for brush disposal, fire protection, and reproduction of valuable species are now being included in all Forest Branch timber sales. One hundred and fourteen timber sales are now under consideration, aggregating a value of \$460,000. is sold only for immediate cut. One hundred and eighty-eight miles of telephone line and 134 miles of trail for fire-protective purposes are now under construction for the Forest Branch.

Fire Protection in Quebec.

W. C. J. Hall, Superintendent of Fire Protection for the Province of Quebec, writes as follows:-

'The fact of all railways in this province, except the Intercolonial Railway and the National Transcontinental Railway, being controlled by the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners and the Quebec Public Utilities Commission, and by having been appointed by both bodies as Provincial Fire Inspector renders my

duties particularly interesting.

'I was surprised to see the readiness with which the railways met the provisions of Orders 16570 (now replaced by Order 107) and 72, respectively, and co-operated with the Inspector in Chief for Canada, Mr. Leavitt and myself. I had all the lines inspected for hazardous sections and established special patrols thereon, which I may say have been regularly maintained. These special patrols consist of motor-cars, velocipedes, and track-walkers, according to the tastes of the various railway superintendents. Fires on or off the rights of way are reported to me promptly, as a rule. I have a staff of seven Inspectors travelling over the railways, not devoting the whole of their time to this object, but a considerable part of it.

'Up to the time of writing we have had no serious fire on any of the railways, ex-