mer pruned trees are, in all cases, far larger than the winter pruned trees as can be readily seen from the accompanying illustration.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is possibly too early to draw any definite conclusions from the foregoing experiment as to the best time and method for pruning our young apple orchards, yet the results obtained are so striking as to merit more than ordinary attention and study. It should be noted that fourteen commercial varieties are included in the experiment and the results to date have been in every case against our usual method of heavy winter pruning. (On account of space only four varieties are included in Table 2). Little attempt is made in this article to account for the evidence obtained. It is simply given as it is and the reader left to draw his own conclusions.



Thrift in Forest Fires

Sportsmen Can Help

HERE are estimated to be 10,000 forest fires in Canada every year of all sizes and descriptions. Nine tenths are set by human hands, and the damage runs from four to ten millions of dollars, not counting damage to soil, to the value of watershed areas and many other factors.

"Thrift in forest fires" is a new movement which the Canadian Forestry Association has started amongst the guides, and campers and sportsmen of Canada with a view to cutting down the country's timber losses in 1917. As is well known, the present-day causes of forest fires are not the railways as much as the settlers, campers, hunters and fishermen. Thoughtlessness in respect to camp fires, the throwing away of lighted tobacco, matches, etc., has caused some of the worst conflagrations in history. During the months of May and June, be-

fore the fire season is well under way this year, thousands of outdoors men are being asked by the co-operation of the newspaper publishers of Canada to make 1917 a year of thrift in the forest. Not only is Canada's exhaustible supply of timber seriously reduced in a time when it should be protected and improved by every possible means, but hundreds of miles of once excellent fishing and hunting and camping grounds are turned into blackened ruin.

No camp fire should be left this year until it is "dead out." A few extra pails of water or spades of sand will make this point certain. No fire should be set except among rocks or gravel, never in a bog or in leaves or needles. Throwing lighted tobacco or matches into the forest is conduct that is chargeable only to the amateur.