

prairie, the homesteaders' needs being considered of first importance. They are not intended to furnish wood for the lumber trade. Hence the policy of the Department is favorable to small mills rather than to large ones which need large tracts of forest and manufacture lumber beyond the needs of the settlers. To furnish wood is primarily the purpose of Parliament in the creation of the reserves. To be sure, our legislators are not unmindful of other blessings of the forest. They are well aware that forests feed springs, prevent floods, hinder erosion, shelter from storms, give health and recreation, protect game and fish, and give the country aesthetic features. However, the Dominion Forest Reserve policy has for its motto, "Seek ye first the production of wood and its right use and all these other things will be added unto it."

LOCATION AND AREA.

The Dominion Forest Reserves all lie in the northwestern provinces. They are twenty-six in number, including the parks whose timber is managed in precisely the same way as that of the timber reserves proper. The number twenty-six does not include the eastern slope of the Rockies, however, although it also is under management similar to that of the forest reserves. Manitoba has six reserves, namely:

Riding Mountain Reserve, containing	1535	sq.	miles.
Duck Mountain " "	1251	" "	" "
Porcupine No. 1 " "	322	" "	" "
Lake Manitoba West " "	248	" "	" "
Spruce Woods " "	110	" "	" "
Turtle Mountain " "	109½	" "	" "

Total..... 3575½ " "

Saskatchewan has four, namely:

Porcupine No. 2 Reserve, containing	360	sq.	miles.
Moose Mountain " "	163	" "	" "
The Pines " "	145	" "	" "
Beaver Hills " "	72	" "	" "

Total..... 740 " "

Alberta has six, namely:

Jasper Park Reserve, containing	5000	sq.	miles.
Rocky Mountain Park Res.,"	4500	" "	" "
Cooking Lake Reserve, "	114	" "	" "
Kootenay Lakes, "	54	" "	" "
Cypress Hills "	18	" "	" "
Elk Island "	16	" "	" "

Total..... 9702 " "