are free, the only expense to the consignee being the transportation charges thereon.

## PROCEDUURE WHEN PLANTING.

When the seedlings arrive they should be unpacked at once and "heeled in," on or near the area to be planted. By "healing in" we mean, that the seedlings are dipped in water, the roots placed in a trench, after which they are covered with earth which is firmly packed around the young trees by tramping and "heeling in." This excludes all air, thus preventing the roots from drying. If the area that is to be planted is grassy, remove about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet square of sod at the spot where each seedling is to be placed. This procedure entails a little extra labor and

## GRAZING TRESPASS PUNISHED.

The first case to establish the right of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior to collect a penalty from ranchers grazing live stock on the forestry reserves, was tried in the Supreme Court at Macleod, Alberta, recently, and Mr. Justice Walsh decreed in favor of the Department of the Interior. John Nelson, of Meadow Creek, was the defendant, and he was fined \$595 and costs. Witness fees totalled \$390.

The decision was considered important in view of the fact that close to 50,000 head of cattle and horses graze within the forest reserves of Alberta. The Department charges eight cents a month per head for cattle, and ten cents per month for every horse

The Manitoba Free Press: "Regarded both from the viewpoint of our own convenience and as a chief source of national wealth, the forests of the Dominion commend themselves to the particular care of the Canadian people. Their very magnitude may easily result in their destruction, or at least in a net reduction of their extent, which no amount of contortion and regret will avail to make good. A definite policy of conservation and replacement is required as a precautionary measure and to fulfill the duty of this generation as trustees for posterity."

"I want to congratulate you on the excellent progress the Association has made . . . . in spite of war conditions."—Dr. B. E. Fernow, Dean Emeritus, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto.

expense, but will pay in the end. Another quicker and cheaper method of planting where it is soddy may be applied by ploughing furrows at the required distance apart and planting the trees in the furrows. In many places, however, the removal of sod is unnecessary.

When actually planting, too great care cannot be taken. Two men form one planting gang. One man prepares the hole while the other carries the seedlings roots immersed in a pail of water. A V-shaped hole is made, in which the seedling is placed in an erect position. Particular pains should be taken to plant at the old depth and in tramping the earth firmly about the roots.

BDDE EEEE



The nest of a red-tailed hawk, made of twig<sup>5</sup>, large enough to fill a tub. Photo taken on Spruce Woods Forest Reserve, Manitoba.