Briefs About People and Events

MAJOR BLACKADAR BUSY

AJOR GEORGE D. BLACKadar, Yarmouth, N. S. continues to be one of the most active exponents on Forest Con-Referring to a recent servation. address of Major Blackadar's, the "Yarmouth Herald said in part: "Major George D. Blackadar, addressed the Yarmouth County Farmers" Association, and held the closest attention throughout the evening. The picture screen illustrated the various points made relative to Forest Correct and faulty Conservation. methods of logging were shown and compared and the disastrous consequences of forest fires were urgently pointed out.'

PRAIRIE FARMERS EXPERIENCES.

NE of the most interesting and helpful bulletins issued by the Dominion Forestry Branch is number 72 entitled "Success in Prairie Tree Planting." It is compiled by Mr. Norman M. Ross, Chief of the Tree Planting Division, Indian Head, Sask. and demonstrates conclusively the successful experience of thousands of prairie farmers in establishing shelter belts, improving their farm conditions, adding to the value of their lands, and making home surroundings vastly more agreeable, by means of the Dominion Government policy of distributing trees without charge but under careful supervision. Scores of letters from successful tree planters are reproduced in the bulletin and it is interesting to note the enthusiastic endorsement of shelter belts as a prairie farm necessity and the general agreement that such shelter belts have added a value to the farm property of from \$400 to \$5,000. The bulletin has had wide and careful distribution and will accomplish a world of good.

QUEBEC'S NEW REGULATIONS

R EADERS are again reminded of some of the excellent improvements made in Quebec's forestry laws this year.

No saw-mill can be established within a mile of any timber limit or any Crown Land without the written consent of the Minister of Lands and Forests. There is a penalty of ten

dollars per day and the judge can order the mill demolished. Any person who does not take the necessary measures to prevent a fire from spreading from his land to another property is liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$2,500. Persons who pile lumber, logs, pulpwood along a railway line must after it is removed clear up any debris left. All persons wishing to travel in the woods, whenever the situation warrants it, in the discretion of the Minister, shall be obliged to obtain a permit from the local fire-ranger. No charge will be made for this. Any person who is duly employed for the protection of forests from fire, may, in the course of his duty, enter upon and cross over any lands. According to the new law, if a fire starts on a man's land and spreads to adjoining property, he is assumed to have set it and is responsible for damage caused unless he can prove his innocence.

The Village Fire Pump

The settler was clearing land, pilling up old logs, brush and stumps in readiness for burning when conditions became favorable. The weather was dry and windy. The settler was smoking a pipe. A fire started in the brush and was soon into the woods nearby, spreading very rapidly. The neighboring settlers became alarmed, and the alarm spread to the village. Out came a Councillor and citizens round about with the Village Fire Pump (a Fairbanks Morse) with several units of hose. Everybody worked hard, and with the aid of the fire pump the fire was soon brought under control. Result: The village was saved. The settler and his neighbors, of course, lost some 200,000 feet of timber.

(Taken from a fire report of a N.B. Ranger, May, 1922.)

Moral: Fires will occur in spite of efficient Fire Permit Laws, but the Village Fire Pump is a great safety device for any municipality.

A NEWS BOY'S RECORD

A LONDON news vendor claims the world's record for selling a single newspaper, with a total of 113,000,000 copies of the Evening Star. He has been selling papers since January, 1888, when the Star was first published. On August 4, 1914, he sold 29,000 copies to crowds clamoring for war news.

NOVA SCOTIA CORPORATION PLANTS 30,000 TREES

HE importance of re-foresting is gradually being recognized. So far the Province of Nova Scotia seems to have made little progress in planting; but a good example has been set by the Panstock Corporation of Caledonia, Queens County, an American firm with interests in Canada. Acting for them, Messrs. Edye-de-Hurst & Sons of Dennyhurst, near Dryden, Ontario, have this spring completed plantings of White Spruce over three areas now containing some 30,000 young trees; these lands being selected as likely to be seed distribution centres for natural re-forestation in the future.

The work on this Corporation's limits also includes a nursery capable of meeting, in due course, the demand for material for further operations.

Credit is due to the Panstock Corporation for the steps they have taken toward keeping up forest production not merely for their own benefit; but as an illustration of what may be done on lands unsuited to agriculture and which may well be copied by other firms with similar interests. Messrs. Edye-de-Hurst & Sons have done much to increase appreciation of the advantages of tree planting both in Eastern and Western Canada and have considerable interests involving the collection of Canadian tree seed and its distribution to distant points outside this Dominion.

Their own lands near Dryden are a fine example of what may be accomplished in clearing land for agriculture whilst preserving shelter belts and ornamental growth.