

## DOMINION FORESTRY BRANCH DOINGS FOR JULY.

Mr. R. H. Campbell, the Director of Forestry, is continuing his tour of inspection in the West, being at present in British Columbia, but expects to be home in the early part of September. During his absence Mr. T. W. Dwight occupies the position of Acting Director.

Mr. Lewis has returned from his trip to the Maritime Provinces, where he was gathering statistics for his bulletin on the Wood Producing Industries of these provinces.

### Forest Nursery Stations:

Mr. Norman M. Ross reports satisfactory progress, with increasing interest manifested by settlers, 1595 letters being received in July. Eight inspectors of tree-planting are now at work under the general supervision of S. S. Sadler.

The Branch nursery at Sutherland is being brought rapidly into shape by Mr. Walter B. Guiton.

### Forest Administration.

Mr. F. K. Herchmer, the District Inspector in Manitoba, reports having made a general survey of the Reserves along with Mr. R. H. Campbell, everything being found satisfactory. A steel lookout tower was recently erected by Supervisor Stevenson on the Riding Mountain Reserve. Mr. Tunstell is making a survey of the region around Clear Lake, which will be opened up as a summer resort.

On the Duck Mountain Reserve, Mr. Wellman reports seven miles of fire line and eleven miles of wagon road constructed. Mr. Newman is engaged in laying out lots for a summer resort at Madge Lake.

In Saskatchewan, Mr. G. A. Gutches, the District Inspector, after attending the Forestry Convention at Winnipeg and the Rangers' convention at Roblin, made a tour of the Reserves, where very satisfactory work is being done, many miles of trails and fire-lines being cut. Permitees are reported to be piling brush satisfactorily.

There has been a considerable change in Alberta, due to Mr. Millar's desire to have his men acquainted with the varied conditions existing in the different divisions of the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve.

Mr. Alexander has been transferred from the Brazeau Forest to the Crowsnest Reserve, exchanging localities with Mr. Clark, who is now Acting Supervisor of the Athabaska Forest Reserve. Mr. Edgar has resigned the supervisorship of the Bow River Forest and Mr. Greenwood been appointed Deputy Forest Super-

visor, Mr. Millar taking control temporarily.

On the British Columbia Reserves, Supervisor Scandrett reports the construction of trails, bridges and ranger-stations.

### Fire Ranging:

Mr. Finlayson, the Chief Inspector of Fire Ranging reports arrival at Fort McMurray, after an adventurous canoe trip down the Athabaska River. Few of the July reports of the Chief Fire Rangers are in, but owing to the abundant rain, there has been little danger or damage from fire in Western timber areas.

Mr. D. Roy Cameron, District Inspector of British Columbia, has arranged for a system of check inspections of fire-protective apparatus on locomotives, which should eliminate the possibility of further negligence. The Trans-continental Railways have so far, kept their rights-of-way in fairly satisfactory condition.

### Forest Surveys:

Mr. Donald Greig, in charge of the Lake Manitoba Survey, reports good merchantable stands of aspen and jack pine in the eastern part of the surveyed region.

Mr. A. B. Connell has completed the reconnaissance of the northern slope of the Pasquia Hills, and will continue work on the Carrot River.

Mr. C. H. Morse reports that in the upper valleys of the Maligne and Athabasca Rivers 'practically no merchantable timber exists.'

Mr. E. H. Roberts has completed the survey of the Birch Lake region near Prince Albert and will continue the work around Green Lake.

Mr. Lionel Stevenson, the soil expert, has made an examination of the soils of some of the areas reserved from settlement in Saskatchewan and has found them in general suited only for forest crops.

Other survey reports have not yet been received.—G.E.B.

## NEW PEST IN QUEBEC.

'Le Naturaliste Canadien' for the month of July contains the regrettable announcement that the San Jose Scale has been found in the province of Quebec. This insect, as is well known, has done a tremendous amount of damage in the United States and in some parts of Ontario. In Quebec it was found first of all on the bark of a young mountain ash tree near Ste. Anne de Bellevue. Quebec scientists believe that the insect was brought in with a young tree from an Ontario nursery. A careful watch is being maintained to prevent the further infesting of trees in Quebec.