present arrangements in order to combat future outbreaks. Nova Scotia experienced a very dry May and and during the month of June had only one good rain, so that grass land was rapidly going back and pasturage for cattle was becoming a real problem.

The Windsor, N. S. Tribune of Friday, May 24th, reports several devastating fires in Hants and other counties, over which the flames, according to this newspaper, had been raging for ten days.

The Amherst Daily News of May 11th stated that a brush fire at Oxford Junction had caused loss of \$50,000 to cut timber alone.

Another despatch from Windsor, N.S., dated May 20th, asserts that the damage in Hants County from forest fire destruction is estimated at over \$200,000.

The Anglican Church and hall at Queensport, near Guysboro, N.S., were destroyed and in the vicinity many houses and barns were burned. Other forest fires were reported from the vicinity of Annapolis. On May 18th raging fires were visible within a short distance of Halifax. A special report to the Forestry Journal declares that as a consequence of fires started by engines on a logging railway one lumber company lost \$6,000 in standing timber. The same fire spread to adjoining lands causing a similar loss and necessitated the cutting at once of a tract of hemlock.

Calls for military help were sent to Halifax and the prompt response greatly assisted in limiting the zone of damage.

Trouble in New Brunswick

In New Brunswick, according to a statement issued by the Department of Lands and Mines, the two chief forest fires to the end of May did damage to the extent of nearly \$60,000. The fire on the Sinclair limits in Northumberland County, resulted in about \$40,000 damage, which was principally to the supplies and warehouses of the Sinclair Lumber Company. The fire at Maltais Stream between Kedgewick and Anderson, in Restigouche county, burned pulpwood and railway ties to the extent of about fifteen thousand dollars.

The section in Restigouche county where the fire broke out early in the week, is the most important Crown Land section in the province, and if the fire had not been put under control, it would have been the most serious loss that ever happened to the Crown Lands of the province. It was in the vicinity of Grimmer and Hazen Settlements.

Chief Forester Prince directed the fire fighting at Sinclair limits, forty

miles from Doaktown. He left Fredericton Saturday by automobile and after driving all night and most of the next day, struck into the forest on Sunday night. His assistants started in with one hundred men on Monday to fight the fire, and at about 11 o'clock the rain came on.

The Department at Fredericton also received reports to the effect that serious fires were raging along the International Railway in Restigouche County, but that these had been placed under control by the Forest Service.

On account of the lack of rolling stock, enormous quantities of railway ties, pulpwood and telegraph poles are piled along the International Railway which now is operated by the Canadian Government Railways, awaiting shipment, and a forest fire, should it gain headway at almost any point along the railway, would cause huge financial loss. The fire reported to the Department was in piles of manufactured lumber. It was between Kedg-