

THAT WICKED XMAS TREE HABIT.

Are Canadians wickedly and wantonly destroying their forests and future timber resources by displaying in homes and shops the ever-popular Christmas tree? Dean Howe, of the Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, says decidedly not.

"There is," he said, "a general misconception on this point. Forestry is a business, and the forester must look for profits for himself or his employer. If he can get from ten to twenty cents for fir trees ten feet high he is doing a good and legitimate business.

"This year more balsam than spruce is sold for Christmas trees," he continued. "Spruce is going out of the market, and that means that balsam is easier to get. There may be 2,000 young balsams ten feet high to an acre in the natural forest. When those trees are ready for pulpwood there will be not more than a hundred left. All the rest have been killed in the struggle for existence.

Good Business.

"If these trees, that are going to die anyway, can be sold at a profit, that is a good business proposition. It is a forester's business to know, and he does know, what trees will be in the race at the end.

"A large number of these Christmas trees come from pastures where they are weeds. Therefore it is a great boon to the farmer to get paid for clearing these trees



CHAMPION WOOD CHOPPERS OF THE WORLD.

Can Canadian Woodsmen Equal This Record?

Here are Jackson and Maclaren, of Australia, who authorities state have established the fastest record in the world at tree chopping. The photograph shows them felling oaks and poplars on the estate of the Marquis of Salisbury, at Hatfield, England. Some of the trees were over one hundred feet high and ten feet in girth. They were cut down in less than three minutes each and logs sawn in fifteen seconds.

from the land.

"Although an enormous number of young trees are used at Christmas time

their use for this purpose will never seriously interfere with the pulpwood and timber supplies."

Questions and Answers

Q.—I have a son just graduated from high school who wishes to take a training in Forestry. What schools are available in Canada.

A.—There are Forestry Schools at University of Toronto, Laval University, Quebec, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, and University of British Columbia, Vancouver. Write for a calendar. The usual course is four years and the summer vacations are usually spent in actual woods work in the employ of governments or private companies.

Q.—I have had some experience as a woodsman and would like to qualify for a position in the Government Forest Service. Is there any short course available?

A.—Nearly all the senior executive officers in the government forest services are graduate foresters who have spent at least four years in a college of forestry. We have not as yet any Canadian schools to train men for the junior branches. You might write the College of Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y., for particulars regarding the State Ranger School at Wanakena, N.Y. The latter provides a short course such as you desire.

Q.—I have heard somewhere that it takes several hundred spruce logs to produce a single edition of one of our large daily newspapers. Have you the figures for this?

A.—It has been estimated that a newspaper with one hundred thousand circulation will require about 225 average size spruce and balsam logs for a single issue.

Q.—Would you advise planting Manitoba Maple as a shade tree?

A.—As you are living in Eastern Canada you had better choose a more satisfactory maple. The Manitoba Maple is a quick grower and that is about its only worthy feature, particularly when you have the choice of a dozen far superior shade tree species. Why not a Norway Maple?

Q.—Is it true that the people of Canada are the legal owners of nearly all the forest lands?

A.—It is true indeed and a fortunate fact for the Canadian people. While a considerable part of the standing timber is leased to corporations and put to good use, the title to the land itself remains in

the name of the people. This means that the mass of Canadian citizens and not primarily lumbermen or pulp manufacturers are responsible for the management of the timber lands and will be answerable for handing on to the next generation the forest asset in as good or better condition that we ourselves have found it.

Q.—Where can I obtain a good bulletin showing me how to care for the bush lot on my farm?

A.—Ask both the Dominion Forestry Branch, Ottawa, and the Ontario Forestry Branch, Toronto, for their special bulletins on this subject. They are excellent.

Q.—I am a Saskatchewan resident and want to learn more about tree planting for shelter belt purposes.

A.—Write the Tree Planting Division, Indian Head, Sask., for their free book on "Tree Planting on the Prairies."

Q.—I have five acres of woods at my summer cottage in Quebec. Can this be made self-sustaining? I don't want to destroy it but would like to get some revenue from it.