

ried this a little too far, and become sawmiller and lumber manufacturer in general to the community. This is scarcely compatible with modern ideas of trade and is bad economically.

Under other countries, notably Germany, the forest department has become wood cutter and general producer of all forest products in the *rough*. This is admissible, but demands a very large organized staff going into details, with regard to felling, cutting into lengths and bringing to roads or other place of transport. The timber is what is known as "sold in the wood." This on the whole gives the best results. Another method is to sell on the stump, leaving felling, etc., to the buyer, an easy and yet poor method from the point of view of forest reproduction. On the whole the best method for all parties concerned is the second mentioned, though in some countries, namely India, the last named has worked admirably.

Each country thus adopts what most suits its needs, but the idea underlying that chosen method is the same, that of wisely constantly using the forest products as they financially gradually mature, only to be renewed again and again.

The growing trees of a forest are therefore not a fixed but a very slow movable capital.

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A change has been made in the law of the Province of Quebec by which a free grant of 160 acres of land was made to the father of twelve children. It was found that these grants were being made use of by speculators who wished to obtain control of timber lands, and that the objects of the Act were not being served while the Province was losing the timber lands. In order to put an end to this speculation, the Act was changed last year, so as to offer a bonus of \$50 in lieu of land. Nearly four thousand claims were made for this bonus, not only from farmers, but from residents of cities, towns and villages, who would never have thought of applying for the land if the Act had not been amended. A further amendment has therefore been made, providing that the bonus shall be paid to those whose claims have been recognized up to the date of the passing of the Act.