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## OUR FOREST LANDS AND THEIR PRESERVATION.

At a crowded meeting of the Canadian Club held at St. John, N.B., November 12th, Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie defined his views on Forestry and Forestry Preservation. He deplored the fact that in New Brunswick general public attention had not been aroused, and that outside those immediately concerned in the manufacture of lumber, very little interest had been shown in for st preservation. Lack of interest on the part of the public and insufficient means at the disposal of the Crown Lands Department have, in the opinion of Governor Tweedie, prevented the carrying out of such a policy as would tend to preserve and protect the forests.

Dealing with the measures which should be taken for the purpose of preserving and protecting the New Brunswick lands Governor Tweedie said, "That without the assistance and cooperation of the public, the representatives of the people and those engaged in the industry, any measures adopted will, in my opinion, prove abortive and ineffective. In 1906, as premier of the province, I had the honor of introducing to the legislature the 'Public Domain Act,' and I think if its provisions are carried out that we would not be behind any other province of the Dominion in an effective forest policy. Before dealing with the provisions of that act let me say that this question is not and should not be a political one. All parties should endeavor to work out a policy that will inure to the benefit of the province, irrespective entirely of political faction.

"The time has gone by when either party should take advantage of the usual political cries connected with the administration of our crown timber lands. In the past, no matter what measures were adopted to protect the forest, the cry was raised, 'You are injuring the poor man. The forests belong to the province and should be free to every one that chooses to operate or cut the lumber.' It is not uncommon to hear even