

our magnificent game-animals, such as the moose, elk, and caribou are being destroyed, and we hope to be able to afford them such protection in these forests and game reserves that they shall not have a similar fate to that of the buffalo."

Mr. R. S. Cook of Prince Albert, speaking as one charged with the care of the vast timber interests of Saskatchewan, had a word to say. In his province they had immense tracts of timber north of the Saskatchewan River, and when travelling over these he was struck by the enormous waste from fires. They cut about 50,000,000 feet at one mill in Prince Albert annually, but this amount was a trifle compared to that wasted by fire. He thought it would be a good thing if the services of the Northwest Mounted Police were enlisted in fighting fire, because the Indians stood in awe of a Mounted Policeman. In the northern part of Saskatchewan he had seen more timber destroyed by fire in a year than would supply the whole southern part of the province and Alberta with the lumber they needed.

Hon. F. J. Sweeney, Surveyor-General for the Province of New Brunswick, said that they provided for reforestation on Government reserves in his province by allowing the lumbermen to cut no trees less than ten inches in diameter three feet above the ground. They provided against fires by appointing fire rangers and assigning to them districts which they were supposed to visit at certain periods. In addition to this they also prohibited hunters from going into the woods during the close seasons which corresponded with the warm weather. They had also framed laws in connection with the public domain to prevent settlers or squatters going on land that was useful for timber but unfit for purposes of settlement. When a settler made application for land, they had it examined by an inspector, who reported upon it before it was allotted.

Mr. Lindmark (Revelstoke) called attention to the necessity of doing something for the prevention of fires. A great danger lay in the cuttings left on the ground. In his camp they had taken to gathering the cuttings together in the fall and after placing a guard round them had burnt them. This served two purposes. First, it lessened the danger of fire, and secondly, it cleared the ground for the growth of young plants. The convention should prove a stimulus to the adoption of better methods of forestry. As an instance of one improvement it had brought about, he mentioned that last year they had asked that all log-scalers should be made Deputy Fire Wardens. The Government had adopted the suggestion and he gave instances to show that it had been of great service in checking fires. He also hoped in time that they would have a School of Forestry in B.C., as they had in his native country, Sweden, where it had been of