

TIMBER SCALERS IN PERMANENT EMPLOY

In the Forest Service of New Brunswick, all timber scalers are in the permanent employ of the Provincial Government. This is in contrast with the prevailing practice in Ontario. Says G. H. Prince, Provincial Forester at Fredericton:

"One of the main duties of the forest service is to secure a correct return of the logs cut from Crown lands, and when it is stated that usually there are 700 or 800 camps and the cut exceeds 200 millions and 500,000 ties, it is seen that it is considerable of a task.

Each ranger is furnished with complete plans of the Crown land in the district assigned to him, and he is held responsible for the proper count, scale and return of all material cut from these lands each year. He is furnished with an assistant or counter, who assists him during the

scaling season. About 5,000,000 feet is considered sufficient work for any scaler. Each camp is visited every two weeks and the yards of logs counted and scaled, marked and numbered. A report is furnished the Crown Land Office every two weeks on the logs scaled and counted at each of the 700 or 800 camps in operation. This report is checked and a duplicate mailed at once to the licensees, so that he is properly informed of any infractions of cutting regulations, such as cutting undersized timber, too high stumps. If the licensee disputes the scale the logs are still there and a check scaler is put on and the dispute immediately settled. This system, tried out last season, has given very satisfactory results, and will be in use again this year, with only slight modifications.

"EDUCATIONAL" PATROL TO MATCH FIRE FIEND

By E. T. Allen, *Forest Economist, Western Forestry and Conservation Association, Portland, Oregon.*

At every one of our annual meetings for ten years we have boasted of the effectiveness of our western forest fire protective work. We calculate the percentage relation of our losses to the total timber supply guarded and it looks pretty good. Our methods and organization have improved every year. If they hadn't, forest fires would have about cleaned out this western country by this time.

GROWTH OF POPULATION HAS INCREASED HAZARD.

People don't realize this. They don't understand that the growth of population and industry throughout the forests has so multiplied the fire hazard, while labor, cost, and other difficulties have so hampered our defense, that it is really a great achievement to have held our own so well. The truth is that a tremendous forest area with a dry summer climate is being developed; consequently filled with fire-spreading activities of every kind, until it is becoming the world's greatest fire trap.

TEACHING THE PUBLIC ITS INTEREST IN FOREST PROTECTION.

We began ten years ago a campaign fairly well divided between doing our own part and teaching the public its interest in helping. By

various educational devices we did a great deal to improve public sentiment. Better fire laws were passed, better appropriation obtained, and more care with fire was observed. We have perfected organization, equipment and methods of detecting and fighting fire until we do more, no doubt, with the money and men we have than any one else does anywhere.

NOT ON TOP OF THE FIRE PROBLEM.

We have been, but it is getting too strong for us again, so we must go to the public. In other words there must be a fire rally.

SOUND THE ALARM!

Not enough money is being spent to safeguard life and property. There must be better state and federal appropriations.

FIRE LAWS MUST BE MADE TO MEAN AS MUCH AS

LAWS AGAINST OTHER CRIMES.

There must be officers to enforce the forest laws and indifference must not shelter the guilty. This whole subject must be brought before the people, legislatures and Congress, so it gets the attention it must, if this country is not to go up in smoke some day.