

show the good effects and timber-butchery will become a past tradition. Of course, there will be the "practical" man who opposes any measure which does not cheapen logging, but the government has, for its chief reason of existence, the wielding of the power of the people for the good of all the people, and should be able to wield it in this case. A reasonable use of the forest, no clearing without reproduction of young trees in a reasonable time, no wasteful logging, no great slashes as menace, reasonable care in cutting and removal of logs, to prevent undue destruction

the price of British Columbia timber and its forests.

(5) But most important of all: Abolish the transferable license. Make it impossible for any man to sell or buy a license; cancel the license whenever a man joins another, enters any combination, corporation or deal, unless he is willing to handle his limits as a separate and distinct business. And never issue any more licenses at all; but replace them by a simple form of contract for variable periods, each case resting on its own peculiar conditions. Such a law may seem harsh at first,



(Photo by J. R. Dickson, May, 1909.)

High Stumps left in some British Columbia Logging, an Example of Wasteful Lumbering.

of the forest, employment of a few good men to act as inspectors to see that these requirements are lived up to—these are some of the measures that must be enforced if the forest is to be perpetuated. Give the officer power, moreover, to call the holder into court and show cause, whenever his work is too bad.

"But this will interfere in our logging and disable us in our competition with the men in the States."

The men in the States hold their timber in fee simple. If they want to destroy it, let them. It will only help

but in fact is not so at all. It is well known that the bulk of licenses in British Columbia are young; that they have cost the present owners but little, and that even within the 21 years the holder can easily remove enough timber to repay himself well. To the bona fide limit-holder, who intended, in any case, to develop the limit in keeping with the spirit of the license law, to him this change would mean practically nothing. If he should die, his heirs would be allowed to continue. To the locator, and usually the purchaser No. 1 or No. 2, it would mean little; their invest-