

periences the greatest hardship. The sale of wood from his clearing and his labour with the lumberman in the winter chantier tides him over the difficulty. The license holder having cleared off the merchantable timber from the lot, there remains for the settler the timber under regulation diameter to be sold as pulp wood or retained to sell later on to the custom mill or custom lumberman. The forest portion of the lot is the settler's bank, and he should control it as soon as he obtains his patent. The question whether there should be a forest reserve on each lot must be decided by the Government. The wood lot on each farm is increasing in importance and value, especially in the older settlements.

If the existing regulations of the department are faithfully carried out there can be no trouble. Section 28 of the Agents' Manual is quite clear on the question. The department has a number of efficient agents and some whose services ought to be dispensed with on account of age or incompetence. The Crown Land Agent has very important duties to perform, and the very best men ought to be selected for the purpose. The agent should be physically capable of visiting the lots within his jurisdiction, and should be able to point out to the intending settler the lots which are propitious for agriculture. Many complaints are made of the lack of information regarding lots offered for sale. The agent should be familiar with the woods and be able to distinguish good land from bad. Many settlers are ignorant of the quality of land and require assistance in choosing advantageous lots.