## FORESTS, WATERWAYS AND WATER-POWERS

## APPENDIX No. 4

trees left. This question has been discussed all over. They have in the Old Country for a long time practised the policy of preserving the smaller timber and only cutting the large. In eastern Canada we have, however, in a measure adopted the Old Country plan. The experience of many of the men engaged in lumbering in the West agrees with what Mr. MacMillan has said, that the proper thing there is to cut everything down and let it come up afresh. I have very much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. MacMillan.

Mr. THOBURN.—I have very much pleasure in seconding this vote of thanks. My reason for asking Mr. MacMillan what they are doing in that country was that I think most of the lumbermen in the Ottawa Valley regret that they have not done something in the way of conserving their forests; for, strange to say, once the pine is cut off there is no second growth of pine. The town that I live in, about thirty-five miles from here, was in a pinery at one time, and now the wood that is growing where the pine grew is poplar. A great part of the country where there never was such a thing as poplar known to be grown, when the land is cleared off a good crop of poplar comes up. That is the reason why I was surprised when Mr. MacMillan told us that there was a second growth of Douglas fir. Of course, the situation there may be different than in Ontario, but I have every reason to believe that the lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley especially regret that they did not conserve the smaller trees on their limits.

Motion agreed to.

Committee adjourned.