

Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S., of the secretary and of the sub-examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. J. D. Craig, W. M. Tobey and Harry B. Parry, members of the board, and J. A. Cote, secretary, are to be paid out of this sum), \$2,000.

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Mr. Chairman, I want to substitute the name of Mr. F. H. Peters for that of Mr. J. D. Craig.

Mr. STEVENS: Why? Is not Mr. Craig the head of the branch?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Yes, but he has recently been appointed director general. Mr. Peters is now in charge of this particular work.

Mr. COOTE: Where are the examinations held?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): At various points in the Dominion.

Item agreed to.

To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors, \$125.

Mr. McQUARRIE: Why is this necessary?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): This has been an annual grant for I do not know how long to assist the surveyors' association to publish the papers read at their annual meeting.

Mr. McQUARRIE: Why should we assist the Dominion land surveyors?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Well, much the same as we assist the Alpine and other associations with a very small grant. It has been made for a great number of years, and I have not thought it wise to strike it out.

Item agreed to.

Protection of timber, tree culture, inspection and management of forest reserves, surveys of forest resources and research in forestry and forest products, etc., \$1,185,000.

Mr. COOTE: Will the minister give us some details of how this money is spent?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): We find ourselves very badly handicapped this year in connection with publicity work. A very large proportion of the losses of our forest wealth occurs through carelessness, and we find one of the most effective ways of arousing public opinion to the necessity of forest conservation is by advertising and by co-ordinating the efforts of the provincial forestry associations and their officials. I tried to persuade the newspapers that this publicity was in the interests of a very great national asset, but they insist on treating it as advertising matter.

[Mr. C. A. Stewart.]

Mr. COOTE: Is it not also in the interests of the newspapers themselves in perhaps keeping down the cost of newsprint?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): I thought so, but they do not agree. This is the information desired:

	Estimates		Increase
	1925-26	1924-25	
Head office..	45,000	45,000
Publicity..	8,000	5,000	3,000
Save-the-forest week..	7,000	5,000	2,000
Emergency fire fund..	25,000	25,000
Surveys and research..	50,000	45,000	5,000
Forest products laboratories:			
(a) Montreal.. . . .	103,500	103,000	500
(b) Vancouver.. . . .	28,900	22,500	6,400
Tree planting..	75,600	74,500	1,100
Forest reserves and fire ranging:			
Manitoba..	175,000	170,000	5,000
Saskatchewan.. . . .	221,300	220,000	1,300
Alberta and British Columbia..	445,700	435,000	10,700

There are slight increases right down the line. We are trying to keep this vote as moderate as possible, but there is no doubt in my mind that we are not spending nearly enough on the preservation of our forest wealth, and if I thought we could afford it I would ask the committee for twice this amount.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): I agree with the minister that there are few more important matters than the conservation of our forest wealth, but may I suggest to him that a good deal of the loss in the past has been due to improper cutting by the big lumber barons? Is the minister taking any steps to prevent that loss in the future by inserting proper restrictions in the new timber leases?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): Yes. It is difficult to secure a uniform policy because the older provinces control their resources, although I do not mean to imply that the provincial authorities are not alive to the importance of the situation.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): What is the minister doing?

Mr. STEWART (Argenteuil): We are endeavouring to arouse public opinion to a realization of our great heritage in forest wealth, and we are trying to conserve that wealth by adopting the most modern methods of conservation in cutting. For instance, under the lease which we are granting for a pulpwood berth in Manitoba the Forestry branch will control the cutting with the view of maintaining a perpetual supply of pulpwood for the mill which is to be constructed there.