

'The habits of these destructive Bark-beetles and the proper measures to be taken for control of this outbreak are dealt with in a bulletin shortly to be issued by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

'The areas of diseased larch along the Arrow lakes, and in other parts of the Kootenays, are much less numerous and smaller in extent this season than for the last two years. Material from the affected trees was referred to Mr. H. T. Güssow, the Dominion Botanist, who reports the disease as a leaf-destroying fungus, *Lophoderminum laricinum*. The majority of the trees attacked last season have recovered; but it is probable that if severe outbreaks should occur on the same areas for several years in succession, much timber would be killed, and opportunity offered for the destructive Bark-beetles to obtain a foothold in the large number of weakened trees.'

#### PROMINENT MEMBERS PASS AWAY.

Death has taken heavy toll of our membership during the past summer and autumn, and in some cases death came in tragic form. This was so in the case of Mr. H. H. Lyman, head of the great drug house of Lymans Limited, Montreal, who, with Mrs. Lyman, perished in the Empress of Ireland disaster. Mr. Lyman left a number of charitable bequests. Among these were: To McGill University, Lyman's Entomological Library and cases and \$20,000; to aid in the establishment of a Montreal Public Library, \$125,000; to the Children's Memorial Hospital, \$25,000, etc., etc.

Mr. M. M. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, Ont., died in Philadelphia, where he had gone for medical aid on June 8, in his fifty-ninth year, and was buried in the family plot in Peterboro, Ont. Mr. Boyd, along with his brother, Mr. W. T. C. Boyd, early assumed charge of the business founded by his father, the late Mossom Boyd, and in this way became acquainted with all the details of lumbering. As a practical lumberman, he always deprecated any Government policy, which, for the sake of immediate revenue, would cause a too rapid depletion of the forests. Mr. Boyd did not confine his energies to the lumber business, but took a keen interest in stock breeding, especially in the development of Polled Hereford cattle, which was carried on at the firm's ranch near Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. In fact, he was greatly interested in all that pertained to agriculture, and since his death the resolutions of sympathy passed by the different agricultural organizations show the esteem in which he was held and the value of his work.

Lieut.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland, of Montreal, who had gone to England as head of the Canadian Red Cross organization at the front, was stricken with a fatal attack of angina pectoris on the night of Oct. 8, after being until a few hours before in his usual good health. Col. Burland, who was born in Montreal in 1861, was a member of a leading family of that city, and was prominent in many business enterprises. He was president of the British America Bank Note Company, of the Prudential Trust Company, etc. He was a generous patron of practically every hospital and charitable institution in Montreal, and, among many other benefactions, founded the King Edward Tuberculosis Institute of Montreal. He had commanded the Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal, was a member of the small arms committee under the Canadian Government, and President of the Dominion Rifle Association. He was one of the originators of the movement for sending a Canadian battalion to England on the occasion of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897, and was present by invitation at the coronation of King Edward VII. and King George. Col. Burland was strongly impressed with the necessity of preserving our natural resources, and was among the earliest members of the Canadian Forestry Association. His energy and his strong personality, in addition to his wide business and social connections, made his influence felt throughout Canada, and that influence was always exerted for the benefit of his country.

#### TELEGRAPH POLES ALSO.

The Secretary of the High Commissioner's office in London recently interviewed the British Post Office Department in regard to purchasing telegraph poles in Canada. He was informed that whereas competition with Russia and Norway for smaller poles would probably be too keen for Canada to meet, the Department would consider the question of placing trial orders for larger size poles in Canada.

#### U. S. and N. Y. Timber.

In the United States as a whole four-fifths of the standing timber is privately owned, and one-fifth is owned by various states and the Federal Government. New York owns one-fifth of the forest land of the state, and one-fourth of the standing timber. Owing to a clause in the Constitution, this timber can not be cut, even though it is dying, or dead, and a menace to healthy timber about it. The state should allow careful cutting of mature timber in the Adirondacks.—*N. Y. Forest College Bulletin.*