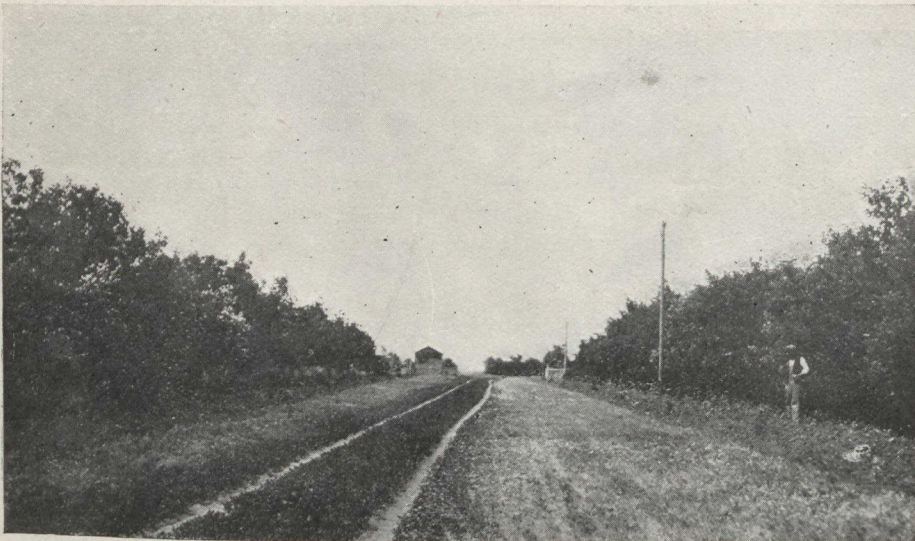


they have wisely recognized this and also the fact that only two things can prevent students—or anybody else—from making footpaths, and these are either by presenting an insurmountable obstruction or to provide a properly made walk. This has been done at Saskatoon and there are walks or roads convenient to every place. None of the dignity so desirable in such a substantial institution is lost, and a most valuable lesson in simple and effective landscape arrangement is certainly set before the students. Dean Rutherford takes great personal interest in the grounds.

FROM A CHIEF FIRE RANGER.

Hearst, Ont. "I look forward to getting your magazine each month and after reading it pass it on to others. It is a great help to me in many ways."

Benefit of Tree Planting on Prairie Farms



In many sections of the prairies a grave error is being made in destroying entirely the natural bush and reserving nothing for future protection of the farm buildings and crops. Some day the error will be regretted and strips of trees will have to be restored by artificial planting.

Near Melfort, Saskatchewan, where an intelligent interest in the value of shelter belts is clearly manifest the native bush is being conserved along roads and on parts of the farm. This is sound policy.

There are several ways in which plantations of trees benefit the prairie settler, the most important of which are the following:

1. They afford shelter from the wind to crops, buildings, and stock.
2. They collect and hold the snow during the winter, preventing it from banking up around buildings.
3. They preserve and retain the moisture in the soil by breaking the force of the hot winds in summer, thus retarding evaporation. The snow also held by them in the winter, melting in the spring, furnaces a great deal of moisture to the land in the immediate vicinity which otherwise it would not retain.
4. Plantations will supply fuel, fencing material, and wood for repairs. If settlers would only realize that they can grow their own fuel and fencing material,



To the casual observer on a railway train, there appears sometimes to be very little tree planting observable on the "bare prairies." The records of the Dominion Forestry Branch show, however, that fifty thousand plantations have been formed from stock supplied by that branch. There is a very large number of other plantations of which no official record exists. The photograph shows the fine shelter belt of Mr. Kelly at Naseby, Saskatchewan, which has enabled him to grow an abundance of vegetables.

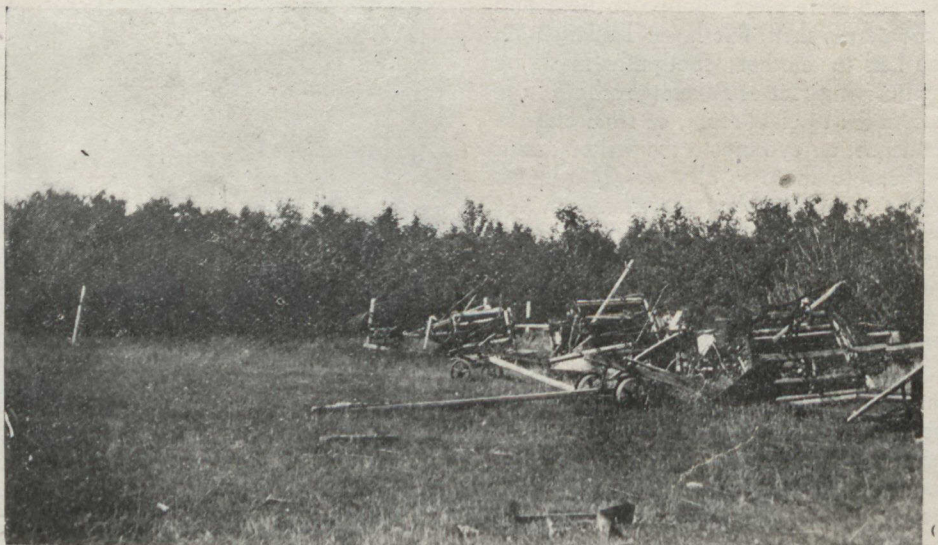
as they undoubtedly can, many more plantations would be set out, as this would mean to them a great saving in time and labour.

5. They are of aesthetic value, beautifying the landscape and making life on the prairie much more pleasant and less monotonous.

6. They greatly add to the money value of the farm. There is not the slightest doubt that a farm which had on it a well managed and productive woodlot of a few acres would, other conditions considered equal, sell for far more than one without trees.—Norman M. Ross, Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask.

FROM THE PREMIER OF ONTARIO.

To Canadian Forestry Association: "I am greatly interested in this work and I wish you every success in your tour throughout the different districts of Ontario."



This Saskatchewan farmer takes advantage of his shelter belt to provide "an open air implement shed," as he describes it. At least his implements are protected from wind on two sides, and his farm derives many other material benefits.