Forests of the Yukon Territory.

or gravel has a matrix of clay. This material thaws out rapidly when deprived of its covering of moss and trees. When thawed to a certain depth, masses of the loose material are apt to slip into the creek bottom and interfere with mining operations.

Indians were apparently quite numerous in this district long before the coming of the white man. Vestiges of ancient camps are often met with in various parts of the district where there is not one recent sign. It is probable that the Indians burned large areas of forest for hunting purposes, for in the clearings thus made the moose is easily seen and stalked. The Indians are now few in number and hunt over very limited portions of the districts.

Early in September, the leaves of the poplar, birch and willow turn to an almost uniform tone of golden yellow, and a simple colour scheme of green and gold continues for a few weeks.

Mr. J. C. Hallman, of New Dundee, Ontario, writes urging that action should be taken by the Canadian Forestry Association to elaborate some system for remedying the evils of overclearing, which he states are so plain in Western Ontario, that people are getting alarmed at the situation, and are asking for remedies. Mr. Hallman has taken this for a subject at Farmers' Institutes for some years, and finds that a great deal of interest is taken in it and that it raises a great deal of discussion. He considers it the greatest question that older Ontario has to solve in the near future.

The Ontario Government, through the Agricultural College, are taking steps to meet this issue, but it is to be regretted that the larger problem of the lumber industry, has somewhat overshadowed this equally important one in the deliberations of the Canadian Forestry Association.