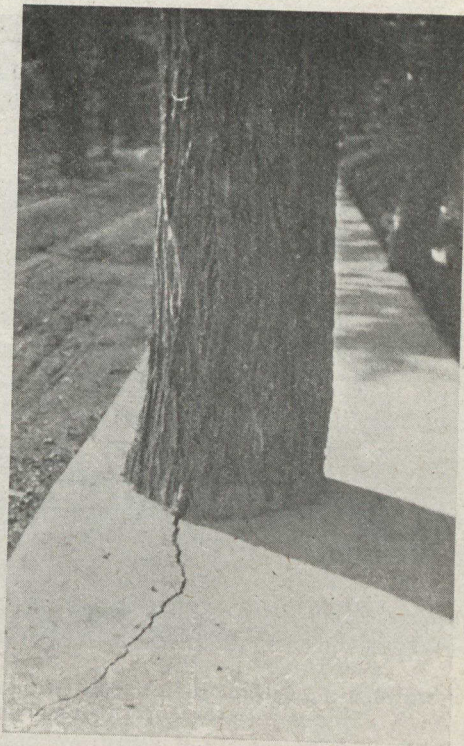


The foreman of this asphaltting job thought this was the correct method of surrounding a tree.



In a few weeks the swelling tree commences to lift the pavement. A costly mistake which could easily have been guarded against. Photos taken on Wilton Crescent, Ottawa.

largement of the existing mills and the creation of new saw-mills will also be necessary, as well as the establishment of other industrial concerns using wood as raw material. Closely related to the question of the organization of the sale of timber is the creation of railways and waterways connecting Siberia with the markets of Western Europe.

#### *Present Methods of Cutting*

The usual practice in Siberia is to fell trees by hand near the rivers. Up to the present practically no use has been made of up-to-date logging appliances. The logs are hauled to the rivers by horses, a great number of men and horses being required for the work. They are either floated down to the mills by rafts or are brought down on barges. The scar-

city and high cost of labour at the present time is directing the attention of timber producers to the question of introducing labour-saving appliances. Inquiries are being made for portable hoisting cranes, while it is probable that a demand could also be created for other logging appliances in use on the American Continent such as cableways, stationary engines, tractors, locomotives, etc.

#### *State Control Extended*

A plan was adopted before the war for the cutting of timber from the State forests on a large scale. The management of the forest lands belonging to the Government in Siberia has been largely in the hands of the Colonization Department of the Ministry of Agriculture. This department operates several saw-mills and sup-