are five or six thousand, cover about one-sixth of the country, but these lakes, rivers, and waterways all take their share in the wood trade. In the autumn the trees are felled and left for the first fall of snow. The timber is conveyed to the nearest waterway, where it is stamped with the owner's registered mark and rolled upon the ice of lake or river to await the natural transport of spring. On they voyage, these soldiers of the forest, for hundreds of miles to the coast, till finally, arriving at such an enormous wood export station as Kotka.

Forest Fires and Fire Prevention.

(Kitchener, Ont., Record.)

That Canada's losses through forest fires in 1916 total \$9,000,000 is a statement which has been repeatedly made in the public prints. It seems incredible, yet when it is recalled that 1,200 square miles of timbered land in Northern Ontario was burned over last summer, the figure at which the losses is placed may not be a whit too high.

Government and people, when reports of the losses of life and resources in the Northern Ontario conflagration of 1916 came in, exclaimed, "Oh! Dear! Dear!" And afterwards apparently treated the matter as a visitation of Providence. Not so, however, the Canadian Forestry Association of Canada. It looked for causes and discovered that forest fires generally are preventable to a large extent. It recommends a reorganization of the fire-ranging organization, with Particular attention to the timber lands of the Crown and the enactment of legislation which would prevent settlers starting brush or clearing fires without the authority and the personal supervision of government officials.



AWELL EQUIPPED LIBRARY

Think what it means to be able to have within reach the latest information relating to forestry and allied subjects.

The following books are suggestions. They are worthy of your inspection. Send for copies to-day, and be prepared to meet the various daily problems.

FOREST VALUATION

By Professor H. H. Chapman, Yale University.

valuable book for those not already A variable book for those not already familiar with the economic and mathema-tical principles on which the theory of forest finance is based. 283 pages, 6x9.

Cloth, \$2.00 net.

ELEMENTS OF FORESTRY By Professors F. F. Moon and Nelson C. Brown, N. Y. State College of Forestry at Syracuse.

Covers, in an elementary manner, the general subject of forestry. 392 pages. 6x9, illustrated. Cloth, \$2.00

net.

LOGGING

By Professor Ralph C. Bryant, Yale University.

Covers the more important features of operation. Discusses at length the chief facilities and methods for the movement of timber from the stump to the manufactur-ing plant, especially logging railroads. 590 pages, 6x9, illustrated. Cloth, \$3.50

net.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF WOOD

By Professor Samuel Record, Yale University.

This volume includes a discussion of the factors affecting the mechanical properties and methods of timber testing.

165 pages. 6x9. illustrated. Cloth, \$1.75

THE PRINCIPLES OF HAND-LING WOODLANDS. By Henry Solon Graves, The Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Contains chapters on The Selection Sys-tem, The Coppice Systems, Improvement of

tem, The C the Forest.

325 pages, 51/4 x8, illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50 net.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WORKING PLANS (Forest Organization)

By Professor A. B. Recknagel, Cornell University.

In preparing this book the author has constantly kept in mind the experience which he gained while doing active work for the Forest Service in various parts of the United States.

235 pages, 6x9, illustrated. Cloth, \$2.00 net

CANADIAN FORESTRY JOURNAL.

119 Booth Building, Ottawa.