

Ontario for that matter, we need better roads and more aid to settle to settlers—and wiser fire prevention systems.

There should be an inquest on this fire. Any candid fire ranger will confess promptly his helplessness against fire in the forest. There is no finer body of young the served young men than those who have from time to time served



In this railway cut a number of refugees from Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, met their death. Driven at last from their homes they ran in panic down the track and crouched in the cutting which is to be seen just where the railway tracks turn out of sight to the left. They hoped that the flames would jump the cut, leaving them untouched. Rescuers found them here later, burned in the attitude of prayer.

This man is W. H. Fairburn, of 999 Logan Avenue, Toronto. He was working with a gang for the Canadian Stewart Company, erecting a bridge over the Abittibi River, not far from Matheson. Fairburn himself is not loquacious and would give the newspapermen very little satisfaction as to his part in the catastrophe, but people from Matheson say it was he who came running in from the Abittibi—a considerable distance, and under a blazing sky—to warn the townsfolk to fly for their lives. From his vantagepoint on the Abittibi he had seen the flames coming.



the Ontario Government in this capacity. Their lonely vigil, with canoe, tent, grub and water-bucket is a water that has bucket, is in itself an epic. Many a fire that has never been mentioned in the newspapers escaped the escaped this unenviable distinction simply because one of these dogged lads labored for a day and a night to put out the blaze started from so.

from some neglected camp fire left by a tourist.
But the neglected camp fire left by a tourist. But, though fire rangers were giants in pluck and endurance, they cannot do much against a serious fire under conditions as they exist at Present. "Me!"

by a newspaper writer in the bush this summer;

I sot a tent five miles over yonder," he said, inting bointing across the lake. "I got a chum, and we there to the turns cooking and live there together. We take turns cooking and washing and mending. We got two canoes and miles long."

"How do

"How do you cover it?"
"Canoe and afoot."
"How often?"

Often as we can. Maybe once in ten days."

"How many miles a day can a man do in a canoe?"

"Depends."

"Not enough to cover all your territory in one day?" "Should think not!"

"But how can you tell if a fire has started?" "Can't tell at all, unless it's pretty big. Then we see the smoke. When we see that—it's too

late, as a rule. "Best way for a man in this job is to have a good nose. Keep smellin' the wind. That's what tells.

"Then, again, y' can keep your eye on the general track of the tourists and sort of nose around after them and remind 'em to put out their fires. If y' could get around often enough, or if we had any real authority over the careless settler, we could do some good there.

"You can nearly always get t' know the lazy settler from the other kind, and it's the lazy man that causes the fires. A good settler doesn't set fire to a timber-slash till he's mighty certain of the wind. Even then he's extra careful, and



climbed a tree to look

things over.
"'All serene," shouts, and then changes his mind.

'No, it ain't,' he calls down, 'there's a little smoke down by

Pead Man's Island!'

"I climbed the tree. Thought at first it was a cloud, but soon saw it wasn't. Well, we paddled for it. When we was a goner."