

tions in Forest Mensuration methods, how thinnings should be made, etc., could surely be arranged for. A course of a month or six weeks in each section would arouse in our people an intelligent interest in the management of our forest and woodlands and enable them to realize the real value of this national asset and the tremendous importance of conserving it for all time to come.

I also think that each province should have the whole of its wooded area gone over by persons properly qualified to run survey lines between each block; to correctly map the lakes, rivers, creeks, ridges, roads and other topographical features, to prepare plans showing the kind and quantity of timber on each block; to report upon the nature of the soil; and to state what lands are suitable for farming and what should be retained for timber growth. They might also report what blocks will never produce large timber and where the thinning out of the timber would be an advantage. For this work I would suggest that our University forestry students and their professors be employed during the holiday season and that they have associated with them Crown Land Surveyors, practical lumbermen and land cruisers. I would also suggest that a geologist and mineralogist accompany each party, as I am sure that they would gather information of inestimable value to the several provinces.

All over this country we have minerals waiting to be discovered, as for example, your Cobalt region in Ontario and a mountain of iron in New Brunswick that might have been a source of wealth years ago and was finally discovered only by the merest accident.

Both the Federal and Provincial Governments should be urged to enact more stringent laws regarding the setting of forest fires and to appoint permanent fire guardians. In my opinion; a fire guardian should be kept on every ten miles square (*i.e.*, on every 100 square miles) and no person should be allowed to go upon the public domain without a permit obtained from the nearest head fire warden. In this way the wardens would be in touch with every one who entered the woods.

At the head waters of all the principal streams there should be forest reserves for the regulation of the water supply and fish weirs should be maintained to enable the finny tribes to reach their spawning grounds and perpetuate their species. Where possible, information should be obtained regarding the water flow of the streams at different seasons and the probable all year horse power that may be used for industrial purposes.

Last year our President referred to the export of Christmas trees and suggested that it should be prohibited. In New Brunswick many of the farmers export small spruce and balsam from their own land and I presume it is the same in the Province of Quebec.

From one of our New Brunswick papers I quote the following:—

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 16.—“The parties who have been buying up Christmas trees for the American market are loading their cars this week at Riverside, and will start the trees as soon as possible on the long run to Pennsylvania, where on Christmas Eve they will be loaded with Santa's gifts to Uncle Sam's youngsters or to those of them at least who are able to afford the luxury of a real Christmas tree. And the price is quite considerable, the trees sell-