



Hudson's Bay Company's Logging Camp on the Peace River.

the river and meet a patrol from Chipewyan, by this system the whole of the Peace River could be covered by a patrol twice a month, and if an arrangement could be made with the Forestry Branch for extra pay, this patrol could be made to serve the double purpose of police and fire patrol. I am sure that if an arrangement as outlined could be made with the Commissioner of the R. N. W. M. Police we would have a much more effective service at less expense than the appointment of three or four forest rangers.

In granting permits to saw-mill owners for cutting timber on the Peace River, I do not think it wise to prohibit cutting on the Islands, as the majority of the Islands on the Peace River have a quantity of over-ripe timber about 10% of which is already affected by stump rot which in some cases extends up the tree five or six feet. Permits could be granted to responsible parties with the stipulation that no timber should be cut under a certain size, making the limit an inch or two larger than timber cut on the main land. None of those parties sent out by the Dominion Forestry Branch to examine the country in the vicinity of Lesser Slave Lake

have, as far as I can learn, been on the Peace River.

The land covered by any of the timber areas in this part of the country is wholly unfit for cultivation and I do not think it will be necessary to have any of it reserved for timber production.

#### New Museum.

The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse is developing what promises to be the most complete Forest Museum in this country. Besides a solid Redwood plank, with dimensions of 7 x 11 feet and the section of a giant Ironwood over two feet in diameter, it is securing trunks of trees from the Adirondacks and Catskills, which will represent all of the native forest species of New York. It has just received unusually large trunks of the Mountain Ash and Shadbush or Juneberry from the Catskill Forest Experiment Station near Tannersville. These two trees are really forest weeds and seldom reach a large size, but they are of interest because they are weeds of the forest and because they have an ornamental value not ordinarily appreciated. The College is anxious to make its Forest Museum the most complete of its kind in the country and is anxious to learn of large or peculiar trees throughout the State. \* \* \*

One quail killed in Kansas last fall had in its stomach the remains of twelve hundred chinch bugs. This shows one of the useful points of the quail. And keeping forests on lands that are not fit for agriculture will protect the quail, which in turn will protect the farmer.