

cover the loss, viz., \$40,000 for the timber destroyed and \$317,000 for damage to improvements.

During the month 401 fires were reported to the provincial authorities. The government's expenditure for fighting forest fires amounted to \$40,163.53, and private expenditure amounted to about \$20,000 more. This, of course, takes no account of damage to young growth, soil, etc. It is reported that a large percentage of the fires were thought to be started by railway locomotives. Ninety-five per cent. of the fires were extinguished before they became serious. Eight lives were lost, two of them by falling trees. Crown timber sustained little damage. The fires for the most part ran over lands already cut over.

August.

This month was comparatively free of fires. A number were reported on Vancouver Island. One on the Saanich peninsula had (Aug. 10) been burning for weeks. At Salt Spring Island and along the Eastern and Northern Railway fires were also reported. On Aug. 7 Eburne, a suburb of Vancouver, was threatened, but the fire was soon checked.

On Aug. 20 the people of Corbin had a hard day watching and fighting the fire which had got dangerously near one part of the town. A large fire was reported to be burning on Baker Mountain, east of Cranbrook, and fire was burning between Fernie and Hosmer. No towns were endangered but considerable timber was damaged.

On Aug. 25 two hundred acres of bush near White Rock station on the Great Northern Railway, near the International boundary,

were burned over, the fire starting from clearing land. In fact the residents of the place were kept on the alert for a couple of weeks to save their places from the fire.

Around Nelson smouldering fires were roused and caused considerable trouble. The smoke on the lake was so dense that the pilots of steamers and other craft had to trust to the compass for their direction.

Chief Fire Warden Gladwin reports that in August the loss from fire was smaller than in July, but that the cost to the government for fire protection was greater. A total of 3,572 men was employed at a cost of \$40,669.50. The government saved a vast amount of timber and other property, including eleven sawmills, and their cut of 17,000,000 ft. of lumber and timber limits estimated to contain 2,500,000,000 feet of standing timber. The fires numbered 325.

September.

The middle of September saw an extensive fire in cut-over lands, chiefly in the municipality of Surrey, a short distance south of Vancouver city. The fire covered a strip from two to seven miles wide, which started from two miles west of Cloverdale and extended within two miles of Crescent. A sawmill at Hazelmere was burned, as well as many settlers' buildings. Large timber seems to have escaped. The total loss was given as about \$15,000.

The Great Northern railway had a number of bridges burned, and trains to Vancouver had to be sent around by Sumas. The fire started on a ranch and was smouldering some two weeks before it broke out. Hard work finally brought it under control.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Association for 1910 has been issued and should have reached all members long before this. If any have not received it the Secretary will be obliged for this information, and a copy will be sent immediately. As the mailing list is now revised at frequent intervals, it is no trouble to insert a change of address, and if the present address on publications reaching members is not correct it will be a kindness to the officers to let the Secretary have the new one.

The report in French is now in the hands of the printer. Last year there was an issue of 2,000 copies, and these were all promptly distributed. Will those who would like to receive a copy of this report kindly notify the Secretary as early as possible, so that a sufficient number may be printed? This report, like the other publications of the Association, is of course free to members, and for sending to those likely to be come interested in the cause.

GETTING FIRST-HAND INFORMATION.

Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, spent his 'vacation,' comprising the month of July and a large part of August, in a trip down the Athabaska, Slave and Mackenzie rivers to the delta of the Mackenzie, thence up the Peel river and down the Yukon to Dawson City and on to Vancouver. The route followed was largely that taken by Mr. E. Stewart, then Superintendent of Forestry, in 1906. The minister made close observations throughout the trip with regard to the people, crops grown, natural gas, oil and other minerals, game and other products of the region.

Secretary's New Address.

The office of the Secretary has been moved to Ottawa, so that all the executive officers of the Association are now in the Dominion capital. The address, to which all communications should be sent, is: Canadian Forestry Association, Canadian Building, Ottawa, Canada.