ported and advocated for many years by earnest and far-seeing citizens of the Dominion, most of whom are now identified with the Association. By writings, by addresses, by petitions to the Government, they sought to bring the matter to the attention of the public, but the time was not ripe, and the public indifference did not readily yield. "The forests of Canada are inexhaustible," was the stock argument; "Forestry is a fad," was the general opinion. And if any interest was aroused it was quickly lulled to sleep by the absence of that pressure of necessity which is the greatest incentive to action.

The project for the formation of an Association to reform such a state of affairs was initiated in February, 1900, by Mr. E. Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, who called a meeting of a number of gentlemen interested in the subject.

The year 1906 was made notable by a great Dominion Forestry Convention in Ottawa, called by the Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who personally presided over its deliberations. There were in attendance His Excellency Earl Grey, and a very large number of the most influential citizens of Canada.

The proceedings of all the annual meetings have been reported in full and published. Besides, the Association publishes a quarterly magazine, the Canadian Forestry Journal, to which the leading writers on the subjects with which it deals, contribute.

Monseigneur Laflamme, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Laval University:—

"Of all the questions of public interest which concern the economic feature of Canada, I know of none of more importance than that of the forests. It is on this point that all the solicitude of Canadians ought to converge, since upon the solution given to this problem will depend in a large measure the general prosperity of the country.

"We are rich in forests; from this point of view we are perhaps the richest people in the world, but our forestal resources are not inexhaustible. To say so would be to give evidence of bad faith and of ignorance."