

The Conference, by resolution, expressed the desire that, if the Dominion Government approved, the next conference should be held in Canada in 1923.

The Minister, upon enquiry, has ascertained that the holding of a conference in Canada in 1923 would be of great advantage for the following reasons:

1. Canada is now recognized as the largest source of supply of coniferous timber within the Empire. While there is considerable Empire trade in this class of timber, it is by no means as large as it ought to be, due to certain prejudices existing abroad through lack of knowledge of timber species. The Conference would be attended by representative men from all parts of the Empire. The opportunity thus afforded the delegates of studying our forest conditions and coming into direct contact with our forest industries, would enable them to return to their respective countries with accurate information based upon personal observations. It may confidently be anticipated that this will result in considerable trade extension.
2. The Empire Exhibition is to be held in Great Britain in 1924, at which Canada will undoubtedly have an exhibit of forest products. The holding of the forestry conference here, in the preceding year, as herein proposed, should stimulate interest in Canada's exhibit at the Empire Exhibition and react to the benefit of Canadian trade in forest products.
3. The recent disastrous fires in Northern Ontario and in British Columbia have clearly demonstrated that further efforts must be directed at forest protection. The success of the conservation movement is dependent upon the arousing of public opinion in this direction. The holding of the Conference will do much to arouse public opinion on this important question.
4. The Conference will bring closer to the men interested in timber exploitation the fundamental principles which must be observed in forest management in order to place timber production in Canada on the permanent basis of sustained yield. Notwithstanding the efforts of forestry organizations, it has been difficult to get the public to appreciate that there must be an end to present destructive methods if we are to continue producing timber for the world markets. The presence of experts from countries where these truths have been learned will do much to drive home to the Canadian mind the fact that Canada cannot continue to dissipate woods capital with the profligacy that has characterized lumbering methods for generations past.