government. India, through the efforts of Sir Dietrich Brandis now possesses a forestry service which is not only producing excellent financial results, but is also working on lines that are greatly benefiting the country in conserving its water supply that was rapidly becoming exhausted. The United States within the past few years has awakened to the necessity of action and is now wisely expending large sums in the service, and there is no reason why Canada with the timber wealth it possesses, and with the advantages of Government ownership to which I have referred, should not take a leading place among the nations of the world in its forestry management, and this convention which might be called a forest parliament can do very much by resolution or otherwise to further this desirable end.

In this connection there is just one more point that I would like to submit for your consideration. It is one that I have had in mind for some time and which I am fully persuaded could be adopted without difficulty and would be greatly in the public interest. It is this, that in all future patents of timbered land a proviso should be inserted that at least 10% of the area conveyed should be left in timber; that the timber growing thereon should be the property of the patentee, but only to be cut under the authority and supervision of the Government. I believe such a reservation was made in some of the seignorial conveyances in Lower Canada, and the old Upper Canada Land Company if I am not mistaken, made a similar provision in some of their deeds.

I have little time left to say anything on tree planting on the plains which the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has started there in cooperation with the settlers, and it is unnecessary that I should do so as Mr. Ross, the Assistant Superintendent, will present a paper dealing with that branch of our work. It is sufficient to say that when we have sent out in the spring the nursery stock now ready for shipment we will have distributed in all about 7,000,000 trees free of charge to settlers living on the bare prairie. The system we have adopted is meeting with gratifying success, and it is confidently predicted it will prove of incalculable benefit to the great plains region.

A number of the illustrations in the last annual report of the Canadian Forestry Association were, by oversight, not credited to the Forest Service of the United States, through whose courtesy they were obtained by Dr. Judson F. Clark.