

development would be on terms fair both to the lessees and to the nation at large.

This announcement of a new arrangement in this important matter was received with prolonged applause.

HON. GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Mr. Fisher was followed by Hon. Gifford Pinchot, who in a forceful speech held that the 'predatory interests' having come to the conclusion that no more plums were to be snatched from the national tree had decided to make a last effort to have the federal resources divided up amongst the states in the belief that they would be able to get from poor and struggling states what they could not demand from the strong national government. To this end he predicted that the next session of Congress would see a tremendous revival of the States Rights movement. The danger was this that while this States Rights cry would be raised largely by men who cared not a straw for the states and who cared altogether for their own pocket-

ets, yet there would be others in the States Rights ranks who would be actuated entirely by principle and a sense of duty. This made the fight all the harder, but the friends of conservation must win, for if they did not the work of the last twenty five years would be lost, and within a few months the immense natural resources of the United States would be in the hands of the grabbers. That this was a prize worth fighting for he indicated by estimating that the forests of the United States alone were worth two thousand million dollars.

STATE VERSUS FEDERAL CONTROL.

After Dr. Drinker (President of Lehigh University) the new President of the American Forestry Association had made his confession of faith and started out the fiery cross to rally all good men to the cause of conservation, the regular session was resumed in the assembly hall. Here papers were read by Prof. H. H. Chapman of Yale University on federal versus state management of forests, and by Mr. W. B. Greeley



Travelers in winter on the route of the Hudson Bay Railway North east of the Pas.