

Montreal, D. L. White, Midland, Walter C. Laidlaw, Toronto, J. G. Cane, Toronto, W. A. Firstbrook, Toronto, A. D. McRae, Fraser Mills, B.C., Wm. McNeill, Vancouver, B. C., and the following new members: A. L. Mattes, Prince Albert, Sask., Duncan McLaren, Toronto, C. A. Larkin, Toronto, and J. Hanbury Wycliffe, B.C.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Secretary, Mr. Frank Hawkins, for the valuable work he is doing for the Association.

The proceedings concluded with a banquet at the Chateau Laurier in the evening when over one hundred guests were present. The chair was occupied by Hon. W. C. Edwards. At his right hand was Hon. Geo. H. Perley, who ably represented the Dominion Government in the enforced absence of Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, the Prime Minister, through press of parliamentary business. Mr. E. M. Macdonald, M.P. for Pictou, N.S., took the place of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was indisposed.

There were a number of excellent speeches, but the one which had the most particular reference to forestry was that by Hon. Geo. H. Perley. As it well known Mr. Perley is a member of a family that has been largely interested in lumbering in the Ottawa Valley for many years. He has always been a warm friend of the cause of forestry, and though his public duties have made it necessary for him to sever in a measure his active connection with the lumber business, this has not lessened his desire to assist in the perpetuation of the great industry and of the forests upon which it is dependent.

On this occasion Mr. Perley pointed out that it was clearly evident that a large part of Canada should be kept permanently under timber. The land was not suited for anything else, and it was a mistake to allow settlement in such a district. Lands should be classified and a sharp line drawn around those suited for forests and unsuited for agriculture, and no settlement should be permitted therein. This proper disposal of the land affected every citizen, but it particularly affected the lumberman. The lumberman should therefore, he held, be foremost in the work of teaching this to the people at large—that it was for the national wellbeing that forest lands be devoted to forests and not ruined in an attempt to farm them. Canada was a democratic country. The decision in any of these public matters depended upon the people, the voters needed to be taught and those interested in forest products should enlighten their neighbors.

Mr. Perley's speech was brightened by a number of very apt anecdotes drawn from his experience as a young man in the lumber woods. He referred to the hopeful and healthful character of the lumberman's life, and recalled to all present the waste of money and human life that all had seen in

the attempt to grow oats and potatoes where Providence had intended that nothing but pine and spruce should ever grow.

This part of Mr. Perley's speech was one of the best statements of the necessity for and advantages of forest conservation to a country like Canada that could be made. Coming from an experienced and successful lumberman speaking to leaders in Canada lumbering, the statement had very great weight, which was not lessened by the fact that Mr. Perley has now upon his shoulders additional responsibilities as a member of the Cabinet of the Government of Canada.

Senator Edwards, as usual, filled the chair with tact and ability, and in proposing the health of Hon. J. G. Foster, United States Consul, spoke of the place that gentleman had made for himself in the hearts of Canadians, and suggested that if there was any danger that the change in the government at Washington would result in Mr. Foster's retirement, that prominent Canadians should start a petition to be forwarded to Washington praying that Mr. Foster be allowed to remain in his present office at Ottawa.

Mr. Foster made a fitting and feeling reply.

The toast to the health of Mr. John R. Booth, 'the grand old man of the Ottawa lumber industry,' was received with cheers.

Mr. Douglas Malloch, 'The Lumberman Poet' of the American Lumberman, Chicago, in replying to the toast to the Press, made a very witty speech concluding with the recitation of one of his happiest poems, 'Isn't it Fine To-day.'

As most of the members of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association are also members of the Canadian Forestry Association a good many of those present on Feb. 4 remained to the next day to attend the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association.

The City of Philadelphia has just had a thorough report made on the condition of shade trees in the city. This showed that fully fifty thousand trees are in danger of destruction, and a recommendation was made that fifty thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of protecting the trees by pruning and by combating destructive insects.

It is announced that the City of Ottawa and the Ottawa Improvement Commission will co-operate this year in a vigorous and systematic fight against the caterpillars which last year did so much damage to the shade trees of the city. The State of Massachusetts has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in fighting the pests which are attacking its trees, and Canada must be on the alert or she will be placed in the same predicament.