

articles were published. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that through the publicity secured by and through the convention the people of the Central West have begun to be aroused to the fact that the forests of the prairie provinces are of great importance to every person in the community.

The aspect of the importance of western forests to the western community was brought out in the addresses of His Honor the Lieut. Governor and the other speakers at the opening session; while the importance to the individual was brought home by the address among others of the President and the papers of the Mr. R. H. Campbell, and Mr. W. T. Cox. The title of Mr. Campbell's paper 'Manitoba: a Forest Province,' was one which at once arrested attention. The exhibit of native woods of Manitoba had apprised people of the fact that timber trees do grow in Manitoba, and Mr. Campbell's paper supplied the information as to districts, species and quantities. Mr. Cox boldly challenged old figures and stated that the rate of growth was more rapid than formerly estimated.

The President pointed out as a most encouraging sign that, whereas some years ago the railways had looked askance at the work of the Association, views had so changed that men like Sir William Whyte, Mr. George Bury and Mr. J. S. Dennis attended, took part in the meetings and told what the railways were doing in forest protection.

The success of tree-planting on the prairies was a most encouraging feature. Nearly twenty-five million trees have been planted by prairie farmers. This number of trees would not, it is true, make much of a showing in the forests of the timber provinces but on the prairie these trees mean added comfort and happiness. At present

they add chiefly to the content, rather than to the extent of prairie life. This makes for permanence of occupation and of aim, a thing much needed on the prairies. In the future it doubtless will mean a very considerable addition to the local supply of fuel, fencing and building material. Only a beginning has yet been made and tree planting is bound to go on at a greatly accelerated pace.

Fire protection continues to be the burden of most of the addresses at conventions. This is both satisfactory and unsatisfactory. It is satisfactory to know that so many people are thinking about this subject and that in some cases new methods are being experimented with, but it is unsatisfactory in that we are always talking about it and making such slow progress.

It was in this connection that the address of Mr. Vere C. Brown was applicable. He virtually held that the Association had reached that dangerous time of which the Scriptures give warning when all men speak well of us. He pointed out that at convention after convention there was unanimous agreement that such and such things were necessary; the public and the press have concurred in this, and yet nothing was done.

These conventions in the aggregate cost a lot of time and money. Their object is to arouse the public mind in order to get something done. Not a little has been done in the past but the time seems to have arrived for a review of methods in order that results accomplished shall be more nearly commensurate with the effort put forth. This is the steadying result of the convention and it is to the solution of this problem that all officers and members of the Canadian Forestry Association should devote themselves during the coming winter.