

sand for white oak loaded on car at the point of shipment. To-day white oak was selling at \$30 per thousand on the stump. Mr. Zavitz urged that settlers should be debarred from entering lands which were only fit for forestry. The policy and method of cultivating trees in wet lands of old Ontario would be a splendid object-lesson.

Hon. A. A. C. LaRiviere, representing the Government of the Province of Manitoba, expressed the great interest of that province in forestry, and stated that the government was now establishing an agricultural college on a large scale, which would afford means of education in tree culture and forestry.

Mr. J. D. Allan, President of the Toronto Board of Trade, stated that the report that would be carried back to the Board by the delegates it had sent was that the forest is one of the most important assets we have in this country, and that it must receive greater attention at our hands than it has in the past. Mr. Allan gave an interesting sketch of what he had seen of forest administration in Russia and Scotland.

Hon. Mr. Tessier, Minister of Agriculture, conveyed greetings from the Province of Quebec, and President G. C. Creelman, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Mr. A. P. Stevenson, of Virden, Man., also took part in the discussion.

AFTERNOON SESSION

THURSDAY, 11TH JANUARY.

Hon. W. C. Edwards, President of the Quebec Limit Holders' Association, called attention to the great importance of the forests for their beauty, for their influence on the water supply and on agriculture. Speaking of the statement sometimes made that the forests of Canada are inexhaustible, or on the other hand, that they have all been destroyed, he took the medium position, and thought that a great deal could be done to preserve the forests. The chief agents of destruction have been forest fires, railways and illegitimate settlement. The all-important matter is to keep fire out of the forests, next to have proper government regulations, and next there must be careful cutting on the part of the lumbermen. In so far as the cutting of timber is concerned, my system would be that every mill owner should build his mill in proportion to the growth of his limits and cut annually the growth. If that is done, and fires kept out, the limits of Canada will never disappear.

As to the question of growth and the possibility of restoring the forest, my observation is that the growth varies very much in various districts, that in some places growth is very slow and in