

Directors' Report for 1913.

To the Members of the Canadian Forestry Association:

Your Directors beg to report a year of steady effort and considerable progress in the work of the Association.

The chief feature of the year's work is always the Convention, and in 1913 this part of our propaganda was directed towards the problems of central Canada, the part lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. The Convention was held in Winnipeg, and, in spite of many disadvantages as to season and lack of hotel accommodation, was most successful. It was opened by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Douglas Cameron, and it was attended by leaders in commercial, banking and farming circles in addition to those whose presence is naturally expected,—those directly connected with forest industries. The large number of forest administrators and forest engineers present showed how rapidly this work is advancing in Canada. Besides men from all parts of Canada there was a good number from the United States, namely from Oregon, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. The exhibit of native Manitoba timber collected and arranged by the Dominion Forestry Branch created great interest, and the size of the logs was a source of amazement to both visitors and Manitobans. The exhibit of injurious insects by the Dominion Division of Entomology was also very carefully studied.

It is not putting it too strongly to say that among the results of this Convention are a realization on the part of many central Canadians of the value of the forests of the prairie provinces, and of the importance to the prairie dwellers as consumers, of forest conservation in the forest provinces; a better appreciation of the importance of maintaining and developing the prairie forest reserves as sources of both timber and water; and, lastly, a glimpse of the value and possibilities of tree planting on the prairies. Perhaps the most significant thing about this Convention was the fact that it was impossible to conclude it at the time set out in the program. An extra evening session had to be arranged, and in attendance and interest this almost equalled the opening session. The Government of the Province of Manitoba and the City Council of Winnipeg took charge of the entertainment of the Convention and the Industrial Bureau provided the Convention Hall.

The publication work of the Association has received more attention than in any preceding year, and the correspondence received indicates that the interest in this has been more widespread. The report of the Victoria Convention (September, 1912) was issued early in the year. Then in pursuance of a new policy the report of the Winnipeg Convention held in July was issued early in the Autumn. This plan of issuing a report of a Convention while the gathering is still fresh in the minds of the people results in a more widespread circulation of the report. For no previous report has the demand been as great as for this one. The policy has been so satisfactory that it is proposed to continue it as far as possible. The issue of two reports, of five thousand copies each, accounts for the amount of \$696 expended for this purpose.

The preparation of a comprehensive report in French containing the most salient points of the three latest Conventions was begun in the Autumn, but owing to the illness of the translator was not in the printer's hands at the end of the year.

The *Canadian Forestry Journal* is now issued monthly instead of bi-monthly, but owing to the reduction in size and the saving in postage it is costing practically the same as last year. It has proved that a monthly publication keeps interest alive better than one issued at less frequent intervals. The plan of publishing articles in French in the *Journal* has been discontinued, and, instead, by an arrangement with the Minister of Lands and Forests and the Minister of Agriculture of Quebec, suitable articles are published in the *Journal d'Agriculture*.

Bulletins to newspapers have been issued as in past years, but the service has not been increased, owing on the one hand to lack of time because of other work, and on the other to the excellence of the bulletin service of the Dominion Forestry Branch, which is now issuing an average of one bulletin a week. These bulletins are very widely used and cover the ground which the Association would naturally endeavor to cover.

During the Autumn the Secretary carried on a correspondence campaign for the extension of the membership, and the results were such as to warrant the increased use of this method in the future. The total amount received in members' fees in the year was \$2,466, the largest in the history