bring Alaskan reindeer from the northern portions of Canada and thence across Hudson bay into Ungava peninsula.

I wish to express my appreciation of the calling of this conference, and to hope that the exchange of opinions and experiences and the deliberations generally of you who are assembled here will result in advancing the knowledge of every section of the matters you are called upon to consider, as well as what may be described as a really practical outcome—greater uniformity in wild life administration and in the laws relating to wild life, and tangible progress in furthering the preservation of wild life itself.

Senator Edwards: It is always interesting to hear Hon. Mr. Meighen, and I am sure you have listened to him with a great deal of pleasure. His tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier must be appreciated by every one, and particularly by his close friends. As one of Sir Wilfred's intimate close friends, I thank Mr. Meighen very much for

the remarks which he has made.

I was very much interested in Mr. Meighen's remarks with regard to Ungava. I know that country, not personally, but by proxy; our firm has explored it. I may say that a good deal of the burning that is going on—at least, this was the case a few years ago, and I imagine the condition still exists—is done by the parties whom our friend Dr. Grenfell is helping to maintain there. His friends in that district are misguided, and he is making a great mistake—unintentionally, of course.

I shall now call upon Dr. Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Dept. of Agriculture, and Consulting Zoologist to the Commission of Conservation. Dr. Hewitt will address us on the Need of Nationwide Effort in Wild Life Conservation.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt: Before reading the few remarks which I have to make I should like to add a word of tribute to the words that were spoken at the Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation yesterday and to those that have been so well spoken by Hon. Mr. Meighen this morning, to the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid
Interested in
Wild Life
was the chief man who was responsible for the creation of this Commission. But we are gathered here to consider a certain aspect of the Commission's work, namely, the conservation of wild life. It may not be known to most of you that Sir Wilfrid took a very keen interest in wild life. It was my privilege to be on terms of friendship with Sir Wilfrid, consequently I had many opportunities of learning of his great interest in wild life. Of course, public men in his position are generally regarded as politicians only; few trouble to think that there may be another