

ing the week of the Congress, and by other smaller conferences, two of which were held at the Shoreham, the headquarters of the Canadian delegates. The disposal of slash after lumbering operations, was one of the questions discussed. Mr. Pinchot stated that from investigations made in the Cache Lake Reserve the Bureau of Forestry had found that the burning of slash could be done at 25c. a thousand. Dr. Schenck, however, pointed out that with a stand of 5,000 feet to the acre, this meant for an area of 200,000 acres an expenditure of \$250,000. which was equal to an annual expenditure of \$14,000, and he therefore concluded that it would be better to put the money into providing a fire preventive service. The expense and the danger from careless handling of the fire seemed, in the general opinion, to render this method of disposing of the slash inadvisable, though the question was still left an open one. In California slash burning is viewed with favor. A delegate from that State mentioned, that on one tract of 30,000 acres, where cutting had been carried on for eight years, the slash had been burned along the road, or on about 1,000 acres, at the rate of 12 cents per acre.

Canada was well represented at the Congress, those present being Dr. Robt. Bell, Professor John Macoun, Dr. Jas. Fletcher, E. Stewart, Norman M. Ross and R. H. Campbell, Ottawa; Aubrey White, Dr. Judson F. Clark, Dr. A. T. Drummond, J. H. Faull, Toronto; G. Y. Chown, Kingston. Professor W. N. Hutt, now of Maryland Agricultural College, formerly of Toronto, was also present. Mr. White addressed the Congress at the opening session, giving greetings from Canada, and explaining the methods of timber administration in the Dominion. Mr. Stewart also spoke of the forestry work in the West and invited members of the Congress to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association to be held in Quebec.