spot where the original McIntosh Red apple tree stood. The newspapers in describing this ceremony stated that in 1797 John McIntosh, who was one of the United Empire Lovalists, came to Upper Canada from the United States and settled in Dundas County. On the ground which he cleared for a home he found a number of young wild apple trees. He tested these and one produced fruit of such superior colour and quality that he His son named it McIntosh Red. Allan propagated from it and disseminated the variety, which has become popular over a large part of the continent. In 1893 the old tree was injured by fire, but continued to hear till 1908 when it completely died down.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO LOVE TREES.

The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, designated and established by the Legislature for educational work in forestry in New York, has sent a letter to the Principals of all the High and Preparatory Schools of the State offering to give illustrated lectures and demonstrations upon forestry before the schools so that every pupil in these schools may understand what forestry is and may learn to love the trees and forests.

LUMBERING AS A SCIENCE.

British Columbia Magazine.

Asserting that lumbering should be regarded as a science and as a profession, the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Forestry Association have asked for the establishment of a course in logging engineering at the new University of British Columbia. The success which has attended the agricultural colleges of Canada and the United States in equipping the farmers' sons with a scientific knowledge of husbandry, is evidence of what might be expected from similar courses devoted to logging engineering. The courses of study in our agricultural colleges have been intensely practical and helpful. The lumber industry deserves the same consideration for those who desire to become expert loggers and lumbermen, in the broadest sense of the term.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION.

Hamilton Herald.

Promotion by personal favoritism and political 'pull' instead of promotion by merit and seniority is one of the gravest abuses of the Canadian Civil Service. It is a deep-rooted evil, and as old as the service itself. It impairs the efficiency of the service by putting a premium on inefficiency. Able men in the public service are deprived of the natural incentive to do their work well and qualify for When it is known higher duties. that efficiency does not count for much, and that the man who bases his hopes for promotion solely on his efficiency has no chance in competition with the man who has an influential relative or political friend to work for his advancement, why should men waste time and energy in im-proving themselves? The system operates to kill honorable ambition to excel. It tends to lower the personnel of the Civil Service to a dead level of mediocrity.

AFTER THE GYPSY MOTH.

The Canadian Department of Customs has issued an order prohibiting the importation from New England states of forest plant products including logs, tan bark, posts, poles, railway ties, cordwood and lumber, unless accompanied by a certificate from the United States Department of Agriculture that such products are free from the gypsy moth.