

quickly increase when prejudice is overcome, and will be esteemed as highly as our fir is at present. From a forestry point of view, I am sure it will prove of the highest value, as it rapidly reproduces itself and flourishes well in heavy shade. A walk through our park will furnish our visitors interested in forestry with examples without number of this tree having reproduced itself amongst dense underbrush, on fallen and partially decayed trees, and even on the tops of stumps of fir trees which have been felled, and it has been described by one of the timber experts connected with the University of Washington as an "ideal tree for re-forestation on account of its ability to exist under the conditions just mentioned."

Logging operations on the coast of British Columbia will always be expensive and rapidly increase in cost from the general characteristics of this country. This generally rises sharply from the sea shore without any large area of fairly level land; this necessitates constructing roads from the shore at several different points to obtain the timber from one moderately sized limit, and it becomes a question whether there is enough timber tributary to any one road to justify its construction. As the timber within easy reach of the shore becomes exhausted, this condition will be intensified in proportion to the length of the roads necessary and only large compact areas of timber will justify the expense of building railroads many miles inland. The cost of working small areas will rapidly increase and I am therefore of opinion that the price of the raw material will have to increase accordingly. If my view is correct, it follows as a certainty that the price of the manufactured article must increase also, and this I think will be the case generally on the Pacific Coast. The rapid exhaustion of many former sources of supply of constructional timber, leaves practically but two large areas available for future supplies, these are the yellow pine region of the South and the Pacific Northwest, and when I tell you that at a Convention of Lumber Manufacturers at St. Louis, which I attended last spring, it was stated by Mr. Long of Kansas City, a recognized authority on the subject, that the standing timber in the Southern states represented but fifteen years consumption, you may realize what the future value will be of the almost virgin forests of British Columbia. In my opening remarks I referred to the Lumber Manufacturers as destroyers of the forests, but Mr. President, there is one agency which yearly takes a greater toll than the Manufacturers, I refer to fire; each year we see large areas of timber destroyed, the ultimate value of which is certainly not realized by the public. I trust that the Forestry Association will, as one of their first and most important duties awaken public sentiment to the necessity of protecting the timber supply which we possess whilst preparing for the reproduction of our forests in the future.