



MR. WM. POWER, M.P.,
Vice-Pres. Canadian Forestry Assn.

no longer continue in those offices, and suggestions were made as to how this work might be handled temporarily. The advisability of securing assistance to carry out the Winnipeg Convention was also suggested.

These reports were duly received and dealt with.

LOG RULE AND FIRE LEGISLATION.

Dr. B. E. Fernow (the chairman in each case presented the reports of the committees on uniform log rule and forest fire legislation.

In regard to the first, the desirability and difficulty of introducing a uniform log rule to take the place of the five different log rules in use in Canada were set out. The need of a uniform unit of measurement for forestry purposes, *i.e.*, for the purpose of studying rate and amount of production of wood material, was stated. For this purpose nothing was so good as the cubic foot or cubic meter. The only way to bring this about would be to approach the several provinces to see if by conference of those interested one rule might be adopted. No effort to this end had been made by the committee. When such a change was contemplated, however, it would be well to press at once for the adoption of the cubic foot or the cubic meter as the standard measure.

The report on fire protection showed that gratifying progress had been made during the year. Particular attention was drawn to the issue of a most comprehensive order (No. 16570) by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada regarding fire protection along railway lines. This action was taken after a number of public hearings in which the different bodies interested in forest protection, including the Canadian Forestry Association, were represented. The chairman of the committee (Dr. Fernow) had been asked to formulate the plans on which the order was based. As a result of this Mr. Clyde Leavitt, Forester for the Commission of Conservation, had been made Chief Fire Inspector for the Board of Railway Commissioners, and had organized the work so that all the railways in the western half of Canada were patrolled in 1912, and it was expected that the railways in eastern Canada would be patrolled in 1913. A specially good feature of the organization was that it linked up the work of the Railway Commission with that of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the forest protective officers of these governments being made local inspectors of the parts of the railway lines coming within their jurisdiction. It was stated that this legislation was the most advanced of its kind on the continent, covering under one authority 24,000 miles of railway lines. The report also referred to experiments made in brush disposal, particularly by lopping the tops, and also to the extension of telephone lines both under the Dominion Forestry Branch and on private limits in eastern Canada. Gratification was also expressed at the formation of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association as indicating the most hopeful line of work yet inaugurated, and one which the committee hoped would be widely imitated.

On motion of Dr. Fernow, seconded by Mr. Piche, the reports of the Committees on Uniform Log Rules, and on Forest Fire Legislation were received, the committees continued and allowed to amend their reports before printing.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by Hon. Hewitt Bostock, seconded by Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, and

Resolved, that in reference to the notice of motion given by Mr. Southworth this Association, while thoroughly appreciating that the aim of Mr. Southworth is wholly to secure the advancement of the cause of forestry through the widest publicity, still believes that the newspaper publicity which Mr. Southworth desires can be fully secured while carrying on the *Canadian Forestry Journal*, and hereby instructs the Directors and the Editorial Committee to endeavor to develop this bulletin work and at the same time to make the *Journal* as effective as the