

of Canada," with lantern illustrations by G. N. Babbitt of Fredericton. The writer told of the early history of pulp making. The earliest record of paper making was by the ancient Egyptians in 6000 B.C.; in the United States the manufacture of pulp began in 1854. In 1900 there were 763 factories, with a total value of \$167,507,713. The total value of the products was \$127,286,162.

In Canada there were in 1900, forty pulp mills in operation, with a total capital of \$20,000,000, and an annual output of 470,700 tons of pulp. In 1900 the total value of pulp and pulp products exported was \$2,718,788, and in 1901, over \$3,000,000. In 1897 the total value of wood pulp exported from European countries amounted to \$16,468,080, while in 1900 it had risen to \$18,000,000.

Hon. C. N. Skinner addressed the gathering, taking as his subject Forestry with its Relation to Agriculture. It would seem at first that the farmer was little interested in forestry, but consideration would show that agricultural and forest interests had much in common. When man was created Nature said to that man, "Now you go on and operate." Nature builds no modern work of mankind. Man has not proved true to his trust. Instead of a builder he has become a destroyer, and the first thing he started to destroy was himself. The lumbermen have only carried on the work of their forefathers and tried to do much injury. So now the legislature is asked to step in and protect Nature. The world would not have been finished if the tree had not been made. The land would have been uninhabitable, and so if trees are destroyed man is doing away with the heritage given him. Trees were required for carrying on Nature's work. The earth was prepared for agriculture, and he stood here to fight on behalf of the primitive man. Those who are the foundation fall. The world could not succeed without the farmer. The latter has not done his work so well. He has destroyed the trees and caused emigration to the west. The speaker remembered how the Tobique was so beautiful in trees at one time and how it has been changed. The agriculturist is interested in our forests. The destruction of forests meant the sapping of our soil and drying up of our rivers. Mr. Skinner ended a happy speech with an eloquent peroration on behalf of agricultural interests.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways and canals, the last speaker of the day, was received with much applause. His subject was "Opportunity and Outlook". He was glad that New Brunswick took such a deep interest in a matter so vital to its interests. When he had received the invitation to be present his leader expressed a strong desire that he, Mr. Emmerson, if he could possibly arrange it, should come, and he wished the