

and he considered that it was fortunate to find all parties concerned in the operation of these industries meeting on common ground, and standing side by side, and doing so well for themselves and for their country.

The President's Address was given by Mr. E. Stewart. It was an argument for the importance of the forests of British Columbia in particular and of Canada in general, and quoted from European authorities to show that they were feeling the shortage of the wood supply, and were looking to Canada as one of the principal sources to meet the shortage. This address is reproduced elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. Overton W. Price, Associate Forester for the United States, was introduced and gave a splendid outline of the work which is being done by the Forest Service of the United States. The principle on which the service is working was thus described:

"What the service has accomplished and its capacity for further accomplishment is due, in my judgment, more than to anything else, to working always under the principle that the forest is for use—to meeting forest problems not by paper work but by practical study on the ground; and to its trying to get forestry into effect not merely by propaganda, not by a policy of arbitrary interference but by co-operation. This is what has kept us out of the rut of ineffectual officialdom—and it has been said that the only difference between such rut and the grave is the length and the breadth."

A telegram from Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan was read, in which he expressed the interest of his Government in the Convention and his regret at being unable to attend. A communication was also read from Mr. G. Spring-Rice, who had been appointed to represent the Province, but had been detained.

Hon. F. J. Sweeney, Surveyor General of New Brunswick, speaking for that Province, stated that:

In New Brunswick the principal revenue came from Crown timber lands and that frugal care had to be taken of them. For that reason all through the legislation ran the thread of protection of the forests. The principal enemy was fire. He was of the opinion that education in this matter should start in the schools and that more attention should be given to conservation of forests, for this Canada of ours would be a small place indeed without its timber resources. In New Brunswick game wardens are made fire wardens also to some extent, and road superintendents and all employees of the Provincial Government are instructed to look out for and check forest fires. Scalpers also give a patrol system which is effective. He said that forest fires followed the advent of the railway, and when the G.T.R.