

Bristow Adams, in charge of publications for the Service. The Service takes the view that educating the public is a part of its work, just as in the other branches, and in consequence a corps of lecturers is kept in the field giving the principles of forestry as related to the farmer's woodlot, the city street and park and the lumber forest. Pictures are used in this work to a great extent and the Forest Service has filed for use over 30,000 photographs illustrating forestry in America in all its bearings. Besides this from these have been made several thousand lantern slides which are used by the lecturers in illustrating their talks. Other photographs are reproduced in large size and series of these suitably mounted are sent from public school to public school throughout the United States so that the children may learn the value of the forest, the dangers arising from deforestation and the criminality of leaving unquenched camp fires, and, on the other hand, what can be done by good lumbering and by reforestation in either keeping up the forest or replacing it where it has been destroyed. Besides this there are issued numbers of most useful bulletins on all these things and on insect and fungus pests, etc. In fact the publications branch of the Forest Service is a large department in itself and doing an immense amount of work which so far no government has yet attempted to do in Canada.

Another aspect of the work was touched when the Secretary visited Philadelphia and called upon Mr. F. L. Bitler, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association. This Association is one of the oldest in the United States, and as a result Pennsylvania has on its statute books excellent laws in regard to forest fire protection. The state has also bought back about one million acres of land and is devoting it to forestry. Pennsylvania, in addition to the economic and agricultural aspect of forestry, has devoted much attention

to the health side, and has a number of sanatoria in the state forests, besides throwing these forests open to the people of the state as healthful camping grounds. Forestry by private individuals has also received much attention in Pennsylvania, and there are to be heard glowing accounts of the success of some of the pioneers in this line. This does not refer in this instance so much to careful lumbering of timber tracts, which is now beginning to be in evidence in many parts, but to the purchase of abandoned farms or of burnt-over and cut-over tracts and the getting of them back into timber. The people of Canada will make a mistake if they think that the people of the United States are not becoming aroused to the forestry problem, and a still greater one if they think that Canada is the first on this continent to take restorative measures. Canada had, as compared with most states, a better method of timber disposal, but as to applying the remedy for wrong conditions much more has been done south of the boundary line than north of it.

The trip throughout was a most informative one, and the Secretary hopes to be able to incorporate in his work much that he learned in Washington and Philadelphia.



## **RAPPORT ANNUEL EN FRANÇAIS.**

Le rapport annuel en français, de l'Association Forestière Canadienne, est maintenant prêt à être imprimé.

L'année dernière, l'édition a été de 2000 copies qui furent distribuées promptement.

Que tous ceux qui désirent recevoir une copie de ce rapport soient donc assez bons de notifier le Secrétaire aussitôt que possible, afin que le nombre imprimé soit suffisant. Ce rapport, comme les autres publications de l'Association, sera naturellement gratuit pour les membres et pour les autres intéressés dans la cause.