In Ontario the government and the limit holders together had over one thousand fire rangers in the field during the danger season.

The Province of Quebec had made a beginning in the work of planting denuded sand lands, and had strengthened its protective and development work. The St. Maurice Valley Forest Protective Association had successfully completed its first year's work.

Private efforts in regard to forestry had been greater than ever before, special mention being made of the introduction of oil-burning locomotives by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Rocky Mountain forest region, and the introduction of telephone systems by a number of limit holders, particularly in Quebec.

The Association again pressed for the establishment of a federal laboratory to test the different woods of Canada.

Progress was noted in forestry education and the establishment of schools to train experienced and working fire rangers to give them greater efficiency in their work was

Fitting reference was made to the loss to the cause of forestry through the deaths of Sir Edward Clouston, Senator Rolland and Mr. R. W. Shepherd of Montreal, Mr. H. F. McLachlin of Arnprior, and Mr. Otis Staples of Wycliffe, B.C.

The need of extending Civil Service regulations to the outside forest service had been pressed upon the governmnts, and the outlook in this matter was declared to be honeful

The membership of the Association had continued to steadily incresae and stood at 2,865. The Treasurer reported that after the expenses of the year there was a substantial balance on hand. Of the income \$2,249 was from members' fees. The Dominion Government and the Governments of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia had continued their grants, and several of the leading banks of Canada had taken an active interest in the work of the Association.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

In bringing in the Treasurer's report the Secretary pointed out that while the expenditures had been the largest in the history of the Association, the income had been fortunately proportionaely large. He also pointed out that the total had been considerably swelled by the handling of the payments for the Quebec Convention. This was also true of the grants in aid of the Victoria Convention which amounted to nearly \$2,000, and which had been immediately paid out at the conclusion of that gathering. The balance to some seemed unduly large, but this would be required for new work to be undertaken during the year.

TREASURER'S REFORT FOR 1912.

The report of the Treasurer, Miss M. Robinson, which was duly certified by Messrs. F. Hawkins and T. E. Clendinnen the auditors, was as follows:—

Receipts.

\$1,494	51
2.249	
. 25	
122	57
2,386	50
200	00
1,500	00
200	00
25	00
490	00
6	00
60	33
	-
311.259	61
	\$1,494 2,249 25 122 2,386 2,000 300 200 1,500 200 25 490 6 60

Expenditure.

Salaries and clerical work	\$2,304 20
Quebec Convention	530 52
Ottawa Convention	919 65
Victoria Convention	1,454 24
Secretary's expenses	200 00
Annual report	329 65
Printing and supplies	102 76
Forestry Journal	1,076 09
Lantern and lectures	16 80
Addressing machine	20 00
Empress Hotel, Victoria, ban-	
quet	1,990 00
Postage	71 00
Commission on cheques	10 33
Balance	2,234 37

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1912.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Total \$11,259 61

The report of the Secretary dealt wholly with the field of work, suggesting certain improvements as to how it might be covered. This included editorial, lecture work, clerical work, etc. Regret was expressed that owing to increasing pressure of other duties the Assistant Secretary and Editor, Mr. F. W. H. Jacombe, had decided that he could