

Some were presented by lumbermen, others represented the agricultural interests. Many of them were very valuable, though there was in others considerable more of theorizing than of actual experience. Even these latter, however, were suggestive and at least showed interest and enthusiasm. Several descriptive of the trees of different classes or districts gave useful information for reference purposes. Canada was largely represented on the list.

On Monday evening a meeting of a more popular character was held at the Queen's Hall. At this meeting an address was given by Hon. Henri Joly. Mr. Joly stated that the timber supplies of Canada were considered inexhaustible, and therefore it was difficult to arouse interest on the question. He, however, pointed out that the lumber that Canada supplied to England was not one-fourth of the import while what was sent to other parts of Europe was but as a drop in the sea, and yet cutting had so far advanced that it had reached the height of land between the St. Lawrence and Hudson Bay. Mr. Joly thought that not only should the forests in existence be protected but that something should be done to plant trees where they did not now exist. He instanced his own experience with a forest tract of 100,000 acres. From this he turned out 35,000 to 40,000 spruce logs every year, and by following the rule of not allowing any tree under twelve inches in diameter to be cut he expected to have a supply of spruce in perpetuity. A little joke by Sir Henri, which will be appreciated by anyone conversant with the history of the Province of Quebec, and which was received by the audience with laughter and applause, is well worth repeating, although it contains a heresy according to what are usually accepted as orthodox forestry ideas. Mr. Joly said that some people were of the opinion that our Governments should take hold of this matter as men's lives were too short, but he could assure them that if men's lives were short Government's lives were generally still shorter.

The principal address of the evening was made by F. B. Hough, Chief of the Forestry Division of the United States, and was too comprehensive for any attempt at summary. His statement of the principle on which the question of forestry should be approached is worthy of quotation. He said:

"It has often been said, in a way intended to be amusing, that 'posterity has done nothing for me—why should I care for it?' Now, this is neither wise nor witty. It is not wise, because it is foolish—nor witty, because, like an oft told tale, it has lost all novelty and is at best but a stale and silly joke.

"It is part of true wisdom to look upon this beautiful earth as held by us in trust—it is, at best, only a life lease that a man holds to the estate for which he holds an absolute deed of pos-