

tree diseases, insect attack, wood preservation and testing, municipal forests and other topics.

In the absence of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of Vancouver, B.C., who was detained by a snowslide in the mountains, Mr. A. S. Goodeve, M. P. for Rossland (a fellow-member of the B. C. Royal Commission on Timber and Forestry) gave a short paper on the forests and other natural resources of the province and outlined necessary steps to be taken for the protection and preservation of the provincial timberlands.

The paper of Mr. J. B. Whitman (Provincial Forest Ranger for Nova Scotia) was taken as read. It treated of the protection of the forests from fire under the subdivisions of (1) preventing fires, (2) extinguishing them, (3) investigating the causes, and (4) punishing the guilty persons.

Thursday Evening.

Thursday evening's session opened at eight o'clock. In the absence of the president, Mr. G. Y. Chown, vice-president, occupied the chair.

The first paper of the evening was given by Dr. C. C. Jones, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, on 'Forestry Education.' He urged making forestry education more intensive rather than more extensive, developing present schemes rather than creating new ones. Forestry literature should be distributed among farmers and the owners of small woodlots and the subject of forestry should be introduced into the public schools and taught through the medium of an elementary text-book of forestry.

Mr. Avila Bedard, of the School of Forestry of Laval University, read an account of 'The Progress of Forestry Education in the Province of Quebec.' The school at Quebec, Mr. Bedard claimed, was the first one planned in Canada, though the University of Toronto had been the first to carry out the plan of a forestry school. Mr. Bedard outlined

the plan of instruction in the Laval school and gave interesting particulars of its present status. The government of the province was assisting the school in every possible way. Large lumber companies were also engaging forestry experts to manage their timberlands.

The chief feature of the evening's programme was the address by Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, on 'Insect Enemies of the Forest.' Dr. Hewitt devoted by far the greater portion of his time to the spruce budworm and the larch sawfly, insects which have done and are doing so much to devastate Canada's forests. He outlined the life-history of each of the insects, and referred at length to the outbreak of the larch sawfly in England and the work done in developing destructive parasites to keep it in check. Similar work now in progress with reference to the spruce budworm was also described. The lecture was very well illustrated by stereopticon views.

Friday Morning.

At Friday morning's session the first paper was read by Mr. E. J. Zavitz, Forester to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, his subject being 'Waste Land Planting.' He referred particularly to the work being done in Norfolk county, Ontario, still largely in the experimental stage. From the nursery here forest planting material is forwarded, free of charge, to planters throughout the province. Mr. Zavitz contrasted Southwestern Ontario, with nine per cent. of its area in forest, with Prussia, where the forests cover twenty-five per cent. of the total area.

Mr. Arthur Amos then read a paper dealing with the water-powers of Quebec province. He gave some very surprising figures in regard to these. One river alone, the Manicouagan, had a million available horsepower. He also referred at length to the work of building dams at the