

trees inspected, the number marked and any other matters likely to be of special interest. These reports could, if so desired, be sent to the expert biologist, and at the end of the season could be worked up by him, and form part of his report on the work done on the diseases during the season.

(2) The salary should be increased so that a man begins on say, \$3.00 per day of ten hours, with travelling expenses when his work takes him away from home, and at the end of the first month, if his work is satisfactory, should receive at least \$4.00 per day for the rest of the season.

Part of the money necessary to pay these salaries and those of the biologist could be assessed on the townships interested and part paid by the Government.

(3) Inexperienced men should be assigned as companions to experienced men, until they have thoroughly learned the symptoms of the diseases and the methods of work.

(4) Whenever the expert reports favorably on the work of an inspector, he should be re-appointed year after year at the maximum salary.

In conclusion, I should say that in spite of the system the great majority of the inspectors are doing very loyal work, and are showing an excellent public spirit in their efforts, often in the face of much opposition, to stamp out these diseases. I believe that nearly all of them know the symptoms of the diseases well, and so far I have seen no mistakes have been made by any in marking trees. They are all, however, very anxious to see the present methods changed for a more permanent and business-like one.

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