

tion and again expresses the opinion that it is important that all appointments in the forest service of the Dominion and Provincial Governments should be based on capability and experience.*

(6) Resolved, that the Canadian Forestry Association would recommend that the fire acts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which were enacted some years ago, be revised so as to provide more efficiently for the prevention of fire and the punishment of offenders.

(7) Resolved, that, recognizing our common bond and common aims, we desire to testify to the achievements and practical assistance to the forestry cause of the American Forestry Association and hope for increasing co-operation between our organizations.

(8) Resolved, that this Association congratulate the Government of British Columbia upon the excellent beginning it has made in the task of protecting the forests of the Province and is of opinion that the force employed should be largely increased, that there should be increased expenditure not only upon patrol but also upon permanent improvements, such as the construction of trails, telephones and lookout stations, all of which will tend to make forest preservation more efficient.

(9) Resolved, that this convention endorses the action of the Dominion Government in setting aside forest reserves, that it urges further reservation of suitable areas and the retention of existing reserves in their entirety with the object of affording to the surrounding districts the best results for all time in regard to fuel and timber supply, grazing, the protection of game and regularity of stream flow.

(10) Resolved, that the thanks of the convention be, and are hereby, tendered

those gentlemen from the United States who assisted by their presence and by their papers in the work of the convention.

(11) Resolved, that this convention desires to place on record its appreciation of the kindness of the Premier, Sir Richard McBride, and the members of the Executive Council, especially Hon. W. R. Ross, for the many kindnesses and abundant hospitality shown the delegates at this meeting.

(12) Resolved, that the thanks of this convention be tendered to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, for hospitality shown the convention in the garden party given them at Government House.

(13) Resolved, that this convention desires to express its appreciation of the action of the lumbermen and citizens of British Columbia in tendering them the magnificent banquet which was the social feature of this convention.

(14) Resolved, that this convention desires to express its warm appreciation of the kindness of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, who, in a busy period of the year, gave up important engagements and spared neither time nor pains in order to do whatever was necessary to make the convention a success.

(15) Resolved, that the railways of Canada, and particularly the Canadian Pacific Railway, be thanked for their kindness in granting special rates which made possible the attendance of so many delegates from Eastern Canada.

(16) Resolved, that the thanks of this convention be tendered the press of Canada for its ever-ready support through its columns of the cause of forest conservation, both during this convention and throughout the year.

Friday Evening.

The convention concluded with a meeting in Alexandra Hall, where there were brief addresses and an illustrated lecture. The meeting was well attended and the audience most appreciative.

Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry of the University of Toronto, gave some reminiscences of the early days of the movement. When he first arrived in New York and said he was a forester, the people did not know what that was, he said. Forestry was not even in the dictionary, so far as the American people were concerned. But not until the arrival of another German forester, one of the seven Von Steuben brothers, was an awakening possible. As the result of a visit of this gentleman to the city of Cincinnati a movement was started in that city and this culminated in the holding of the first forestry congress ever held in the country. This took place

*Resolution No. 3 passed at the Ottawa Convention (Feb. 7 and 8, 1912) was as follows:—

(3) Whereas, efficiency in the administration of the forests of Canada, which are one of the greatest assets of the national assets, can be obtained only by adopting a permanent policy carried out by a staff appointed on the grounds of special fitness for the positions which they are to fill, and removable only on grounds of inefficiency,

Therefore Resolved, that this association urges on the federal and provincial governments the necessity of providing a system of examinations to test the qualifications of appointees and of making appointments permanent during good behaviour, and that in the case of the federal government for this purpose appointments should be placed in the hands of the Civil Service Commission.