

rooms, etc. In this connection it is expected there will be some exhibits of interest to all interested in trees, whether as lumbermen or as the growers of shelter belts and wood lots.

This is the first time the Canadian Forestry Association has ever held its convention in Winnipeg, which will result in there being brought up for the first time a number of problems which relate to the great central part of Canada. These will include that of the protection and perpetuation of the great forests of western Ontario, and northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; the best methods of handling the forest reserves of Manitoba and their possibilities in future timber production and the supply of fence posts, poles and cordwood for the settlers; the necessary thing to do in regard to getting under timber the sand lands which will never produce any other profitable crop but trees; the rate of growth in the central parts of Canada as a basis for deciding the possibility of the economical growing of trees by farmers for fuel and building purposes, and also the possibility of re-foresting reserves and cut over lands; and the practicability of using hedges and living fences. Along with all these will go the discussion of the value of forests on the uplands as wind breaks, sources of stream supply and as cover for insectivorous birds.

To discuss these questions men who have made these subjects a life study in all the eastern provinces, (but particularly in Ontario and Quebec) and in British Columbia have promised to attend. As representing central Canada there will be the officers of the Dominion Forestry Branch and the representatives of the three prairie provinces. To link this up with the wider knowledge obtained under similar conditions there has been secured the attendance of federal and state forest officers in that part of the United States contiguous to central Canada. Through the whole Convention the aim will be to make all papers and discussions serve the most useful pur-

pose, and to this end they will be as practical as possible. Representative lumbermen, agriculturists, railway officials, business men and bankers will show how vitally interested the whole community is in the handling of our forest resources in a rational way which will permit their best use not only for the present but for all time to come. The insect menace has in the last three years been brought to the attention of Canadians, and gentlemen will be present who will give the very latest information on this danger and what can be done to avert it.

From present indications it appears that this will be one of the very best conventions ever held under the auspices of the Association. There is a strong local committee which is co-operating with the Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association to make the meeting in every way successful.

THE CONVENTION CITY.

Winnipeg is in many respects an ideal convention city. In rapidity of growth and in the handsome character of the city and suburbs it is one of the marvels of the continent. It is seen at its best in summer, and delegates will be able to attend the Winnipeg Exhibition, which opens on the closing day of the Convention, and also to see the early part of the harvest on the far-famed prairies. The Convention tickets being good up till July 24, delegates will have an opportunity to run out through the country. At this season of the year there are always a number of cheap rate excursions to different points, of which advantage may be taken. While the hotels will be occupied by Exhibition visitors during the following week, it is expected that there will be little difficulty in all delegates securing good accommodation at this time. A list of the leading hotels with their rates is given below. The entertainment features of the Convention will likely be of an outdoor character in which all attending may participate.

As the capital of Manitoba and the third largest city in Canada Winnipeg has many important institutions and other attractions. It is the central point of three great trans-continental railway systems with their immense terminals and workshops. Of particular interest to the visitor are the Provincial Parliament Buildings, the University of Manitoba, Manitoba Medical School,

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