



GOING TO BUILD SCOTLAND'S FORESTS.

Portion of 600 sacks of Sitka Spruce cones on the dock at Port Clements, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. Collected for the Board of Agriculture for Scotland by the Dominion Forestry Branch, under direction of B. R. Morton.

REFORESTING SCOTLAND WITH CANADIAN SEEDS

In reply to a letter asking how well British Columbia seeds were doing in the Scottish reforestation operations, Col. W. S. Fotheringham, in charge, writes as follows:

"During the years 1918 and 1919, considerable quantities of seed of various coniferous species were specially collected in Canada under the direction of R. H. Campbell, of the Dominion Forestry Branch. In 1918, consignments of seed of white spruce, white pine, lowland fir and red cedar were received. The seed was distributed between two nurseries, one in the north-east of Scotland and the other in the west. Before being sown, the seed was tested at the seed testing station of the Scottish Board of Agriculture and showed satisfactory results in the case of white spruce and western red cedar. The lowland fir and white pine gave only poor results. The subsequent germination of the nursery beds confirmed these tests. A large number of seedlings of white spruce and western red cedar were obtained. The preparation and cleaning of the seed had been carefully done, as the tests for purity confirmed.

"In the year 1919, seeds were received of Douglas fir, Sitka spruce and birch. The germination and purity tests were again of a high order, and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ million seedlings were obtained. In this case, a quantity of the Douglas fir seed was sown at Murthly, in Perthshire, and the number of seedlings obtained per pound of seed was much greater than that obtained in the northern nursery.

"The species of Canadian seed principally required are Douglas fir and Sitka spruce, and it is highly desirable that the localities in which these seeds are collected should conform as nearly as possible with the climatic conditions in which the trees are to be grown ultimately. A note regarding the climate conditions of the various districts in which seed is collected would be of considerable value in allocating the seed and subsequently the seedlings to districts in Scotland, such as east or west coasts, high or low elevations, and generally to place the trees under conditions of growth as similar as possible to that of their native habitat."

CONVENTION SPEECHES.

Men would rather hear one practical plan for doing one thing than the principles for doing a thousand.

Many a speech would never have been delivered if the speaker had first had some one read it to him.

People like a speaker who talks a little too long, just the same as they like a train that is a little too late.

Remember, your speech is not just twenty minutes long—it is twenty minutes multiplied by the number of people in the room.

—American Lumberman.