The duties of these foresters will include supervision of all township demonstration plots, county forests, the more extensive private plantations and private woodlots. They will have charge of all extension work in their districts and the stimulating of the interest of private individuals and municipal organizations in the interdependence of woodland and agricultural practices.

Following the above appointments, R. S. Carman was authorized to take over the supervision of the Angus Seed Extracting Plant. This will include collection, extraction, drying, germination and storage of forest tree seed. In addition he will co-operate with the nursery superintendents in studies of results of germination of the seed in the various nurseries.

A. H. Richardson has been appointed permanent chairman of a conservation and rehabilitation committee to be composed of appointed representatives of the various provincial departments concerned with the conservation of the natural resources of the agricultural area of Southern Ontario.

DOCTOR C. D. HOWE HONOURED

By J. H. Hope, '42

THE Canadian forestry profession did honour to Dr. C. D. Howe, Dean Emeritus, Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, and Mrs. Howe at a banquet in Hart House, on March 13, 1942. The Foresters' Club, University of Toronto and the Southern Ontario Section of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers jointly sponsored the very successful meeting which was attended by many prominent foresters and their wives. Unfortunately, due to ill health, Dr. and Mrs. Howe were unable to be present. The almost unprecedented presence of ladies at a Hart House dinner added greatly to the event which was attended by one hundred and twenty-five guests.

The banquet was opened by Dr. H. J. Cody, President of the University. The toast to Dr. Howe was proposed by F. A. MacDougall, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, in reply to which a letter from Dr. Howe was read by the chairman, J. H. Hope, President of the Foresters' Club. A set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and a silver coffee service, tokens of esteem from the alumni, were presented to Dr. and Mrs. Howe by John C. W. Irwin who recalled the accomplishments and good times of other days at the Faculty of Forestry.

Mr. C. E. Higginbottom, the Bursar, on behalf of the University, accepted a one-thousand dollar Dominion of Canada Victory bond presented by Dean G. G. Cosens. The bond was purchased by contributions from the alumni and students to provide an additional donation to the Forestry Memorial Scholarship Fund established this year through the generosity of an anonymous donor who gave the University the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars a year for ten years. The alumni and students have already contributed seventeen hundred dollars towards the fund. This scholarship is to honour former members who have lost their lives in war activities or in civilian pursuits.

Dr. Howe's letter follows:

Dear Mr. Hope,

I am exceedingly sorry and much chagrined that Mrs. Howe and I will be unable to attend the dinner tomorrow night. The convalescence from a recent operation is much slower than I had expected and my physician advises me very strongly not to make any extra effort at this time.

I wish you would convey my regrets to the undergraduates and friends attending the dinner and extend to them my very best wishes. Tell the men still in the school that great things in forestry are in store for them when the war is over. My message to the alumni is that never has the safeguarding of our forest wealth been more important. An international pooling of natural resources, including the forests, will come with peace. All Canadians, and the foresters in particular, must be on the alert to assure our forests a square deal in the process; the maintenance of their productivity must not be jeopardized by political considerations.

Very sincerely yours,
C. D. HOWE.

REVIEWS

A DISEASE of the Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris* L.) caused by the fungus *Diplodia pinea* Kickx associated with the pine spittle bug (*Aphrophora parallela* Say.). I. Symptoms and etiology. By W. R. Haddow and F. S. Newman, in separate publication by the Royal Canadian Institute, February 1942. Transactions Royal Canadian Institute, Vol. 24, pt. 1, 1942.

A destructive disease of Scots pine, which occurred in plantations at several localities in southern Ontario, was found to be due to attack by the fungus *Diplodia pinea*, following spittle bug infestation of the trees. The fungus pathogen, known heretofore in North America and Europe as the cause of a relatively unimportant twig blight of conifers, has been recognized in South Africa and Australia as a destructive forest parasite. In plantations of exotic pines there, severe damage has been suffered, especially by *Pinus radiata*, which is predisposed to infection by hail injury, to which the delicate bark of that species is very susceptible.

In Ontario, *Diplodia pinea* disease has occurred in three ways: (1) as a twig blight of several conifers in the natural forest and in plantations; (2) as a tip blight of Scots pine transplants in the nursery; (3) as a lethal, epidemic crown blight in Scots pine plantations. The latter has been observed to occur only following spittle bug infestation. A brief account of the life history and habits of the pine spittle bug is given, and the injury caused by it in feeding is described. The synonymy of *Diplodia pinea* is reviewed, and a description of the fungus is offered. The symptoms of the blight in Scots pine are described and the results of experimental inoculations are recorded. Injection of spores into Scots pine twigs caused twig blight regularly. A spittle bug infested branch, to which spores were applied artificially, developed at length typical blight symptoms.

W. R. H.