OBITUARY.

Dr. A. K. Cajander

Dr. Aimo Kaarlo Cajander died on January 21st, 1943, at the age of sixty-three.

Cajander was a graduate of Helsinki University where he lectured in botany from 1904 to 1911, and carried out investigations in his native Finland, northern Russia and eastern Siberia. Primarily an ecologist and silviculturist, he was the first occupant of the chair of silviculture established in the University in 1911, a post he held until his appointment as chief of the Board of Forestry in 1918.

In addition to his leadership in forestry education and research, Cajander played a prominent part in developing the high standard of both public and private forestry in Finland. In 1909 he founded the Society of Forestry in Suomi (Finland) with its publication Acta forestalia fennica. In 1918 he took the initiative in the establishment of the Forest Research Institute and played a leading part in its subsequent development. Of Cajander’s many contributions to forestry literature, the most outstanding are on the theory of forest types which he originally advanced in 1909 and developed in later works.

He accepted Honorary membership of the New Zealand Institute of Foresters in 1933.

In addition to being a distinguished botanist and forester, Cajander was one of Finland’s leading statesmen. He was Prime Minister in 1922 and 1924, Minister for Defence in 1928 and 1929, and a Deputy during the years 1929 to 1933. He again became Prime Minister in 1937, holding office until his resignation in November, 1939. Heavy responsibilities and weighty decisions constantly faced him in his closing years, but even after relinquishing the Premiership he continued to take an active part in his country’s welfare.

Forestry and Finland will sorely miss Cajander’s many abilities in the period of reconstruction ahead.

Leon MacIntosh Ellis, B.Sc.F.

Because of his long residence in Australia and his divorcement from public forestry for over 12 years, the death of Leon MacIntosh Ellis in Melbourne on November 25th, 1941, went almost unnoticed in this country, and is still unknown to many people to whom his colourful personality made a strong appeal as ushering in a new era in New Zealand forestry.

Born in 1887 of fine Scotch Canadian stock, MacIntosh Ellis went through the usual succession of public school and collegiate institute until he matriculated into the University of Toronto in 1905. There he spent five years in the Faculties of Forestry and Applied Science (Civil Engineering), graduating with Honours from