NOTES.

Mr. L. Macintosh Ellis, B.Sc.F. (Toronto), for the past eight years Director of Forestry for New Zealand, resigned his position on 31st March last, to enter private consulting forestry practice, with headquarters in Sydney. He was succeeded by Mr. E. Phillips Turner, formerly Secretary of Forestry.

Mr. Ellis, the first Director of Forestry in New Zealand, brought to this country from his Canadian and British experience, and his contacts with Continental forestry in the war period, a breadth of vision in forestry matters which enabled him to grasp in a measure far greater than could be found in one of more restricted training, the ultimate possibilities of forestry for this country. His intense energy, boundless enthusiasm and determination were vital factors in building up in a very short space of time, from very small beginnings, an efficient forestry organisation. The result of his faculty for organisation, one of which any man might be proud, is found in the great increase in area of state forest plantations on the waste lands of the Dominion, together with a tremendous reduction in the cost per acre of forest establishment, in the more efficient system of disposal of timber from the indigenous forests, and in the programme of forest research which he engendered.

Mr. Turner, who since the creation in 1921 of the State Forest Service has been Secretary of Forestry, is one of the oldest foresters in New Zealand, in point of time spent in forestry work. For many years an officer of the Department of Lands and Survey, Mr. Turner has always been active on behalf of New Zealand's forests. As Inspector of Scenic Reserves, he did much to save from oblivion and preserve for all time many areas of native bush which now delight the eye even in thickly settled areas. As Chief Officer of the Afforestation Branch from 1913 to 1920, Mr. Turner was in charge of the Afforestation Branch work commenced by the Lands Department at Hanmer, Rotorua, etc., about 1900, and did much to raise the status and value of the work done on this project. He was constantly urging the adoption by the Government of a definite and wholehearted forestry policy, and no small share of the credit for the movement which culminated in the passing of the State Forests Act is due to Mr. Turner's personal efforts. The recognition embodied in his appointment is well merited.

The movement to set up an Institute of Foresters in New Zealand, commented upon editorially in last issue of Te Kura Ngahere, has now definitely crystallised. At a meeting of charter members held at Rotorua last March a constitution was definitely adopted, and officers elected. Three grades of membership, full, associate, and student, were defined, and efforts are now being made to secure the support of all persons eligible for membership throughout New Zealand.

The first officers were:—President, Mr. L. M. Ellis; Vice-president, Prof. H. H. Corbin; Secretary, Mr. F. W. Foster; Councillors, Messrs. A. Hansson, W. T. Morrison, C. M. Smith, A. D. McGavock. Owing to Mr. Ellis' resignation, due to his departure for Australia, a special election to fill the presidential chair has just been held, the result not being available at time of going to press.