

The greatest yield per crop is shown for Louisiana and Texas, where the conservative methods are employed to a greater extent proportionate to production than in any of the other States. Even with the more favorable conditions under which turpentine and rosin are produced in those States, the increase of yield is remarkable and can be accounted for only by the more extensive use of improved methods. The only difference in conditions under which the operations in the two States are carried on, is that the timber is somewhat better and the industry is not as old as it is in other states.

These studies brought out the fact that in the earlier operations in North and South Carolina, and in portions of the Gulf States, as high as 75 per cent of the timber was frequently lost after boxing through fire and storms. They also lay emphasis upon the damage done by boxing small trees. The boxing of a tree under 6 inches in diameter is practically equivalent to cutting it down. The operation scarcely pays expenses, and the future supply of longleaf timber is destroyed. The operator is facing a steadily decreasing timber supply. The bulk of the longleaf pine east of the Mississippi will be worked in the next ten years as operations are now progressing. Speaking generally, only in the less accessible portions of Florida, and in parts of Mississippi and Louisiana is more than one-half of the standing longleaf timber yet unbled. Such conditions are most serious. A permanent industry can not be based upon them.

Other investigative work by the Forest Service and Dr. Herty in the last few years has been to determine other methods by which the life of turpentine operations can be greatly increased, and other species than longleaf pine used for the production of naval stores. These studies are not yet completed, but it has been shown conclusively that by means of extremely shallow and narrow chipping it is possible to turpentine a tree from two to three times as long as is done at present, and at the same time to secure an even greater yield and higher grade of product. It is also certain that with proper methods of gathering the gum, loblolly and shortleaf pine can also be worked, thus greatly increasing the timber supply.

During the last eight years the Forest Service has spent more than \$30,000 in its efforts to improve the condition of the naval stores industry. This has been well spent, and I believe you will concur with me in saying that the results so far secured have been worth many times the outlay. We have come now to the point where we can see that if the naval stores industry is to be put upon a permanent basis, if it is to be more than a reckless exploitation of one of the South's greatest natural resources, the forest must be used and preserved, not abused and destroyed. The things that will help most to bring this about are:

1. The complete elimination of forest fires.
2. That the face be made as small and the chipping as shallow as possible.
3. The frequent gathering of the

crude turpentine by the most improved methods.

4. The working of only the larger trees.

5. The ownership of timber by the operator, so that he will have a permanent interest in it.

6. The utilization of the forest to the fullest extent, which means the right combination of turpentine with lumbering, and also the turpentine of loblolly and shortleaf as well as longleaf pine.

7. The manufacture of the highest grade product possible, and a price for it that will enable the operator to profitably conserve the forest and make a reasonable profit upon his investment.

Address delivered before the Turpentine Operators' Association at Jacksonville, Fla., October 20, 1909.)
Chemistry Service Represented.

Following the address of Mr. Kellogg, President Boyd introduced Mr. T. A. Veitch, of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who delivered a brief address and stated that he would willingly answer any questions that might be propounded by any of the operators in attendance concerning the work of the department in the naval stores industry. Several gentlemen asked Mr. Veitch questions to which he most graciously responded.

President Boyd thanked both of the Government representatives, on behalf of the association, for their attendance and the interesting addresses that they had delivered.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Hon. Hoke Smith, former Governor of Georgia, a man of national prominence and who was a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, was at this juncture escorted into the convention hall by ex-Governor Jennings and others. He was given a genuine ovation as he was introduced by President Boyd.

Governor Smith delivered a brief but most interesting and entertaining address in which he dwelt upon the fact that even if the naval stores and lumber industries were gradually removing the pine trees from the soil the lands upon which these trees had once stood was of great value, for upon many acres of this land in Florida and Georgia can be, and is being raised crops of fruits, vegetables and farm products that exceed many times in value the products of the forests that were taken from the same lands.

Governor Smith was given another ovation as he concluded and expressed his sincere regret that he could not remain over to attend the banquet, to which he was most cordially invited by President Boyd and the officers of the association.

This concluded the first day's session of the convention and adjournment followed.

Officers Elected.

While the second day's session of the Ninth annual convention of the Turpentine Operators' Association was scheduled to meet at 10 o'clock, it was really nearly 11 o'clock before the convention was called to order. After the banquet of the preceding evening, which was a great success in every detail, the members were slow in putting in appearance, but President Boyd readily excused them under the circumstances.

The first business that came before the session was the report of the nominating committee, appointed the first day of the convention to nominate candidates for officers of the association and members of the executive committee for the ensuing year. The report was submitted by R. S. Hall, chairman, and their being no other nominations the report was unanimously adopted and the following members of the association were elected to the respective offices for the ensuing year:

President, J. G. Boyd, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Vice-President, A. Sessoms, of Bonifay, Fla.

Treasurer, John Henderson, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Secretary, James A. Hollomon, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Executive Committee: P. L. Sutherland, Jacksonville; R. S. Hall, Ocala; S. A. Alford, Chipley; J. L. Medlin, J. C. Edwards, Green Cove Springs; C. H. Davis, Manatee; W. M. Toomer, Jacksonville, and the officers of the association. The by-laws provide that the president of the association shall be chairman of the Executive Committee.

Will Do Things.

In electing the above officers the association paid these gentlemen a high compliment, for the president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary were each re-elected, they having filled the offices in a most satisfactory manner for several terms. There was some change in the Executive Committee and the fact that Messrs. P. L. Sutherland and W. M. Toomer were made members of this committee is a guarantee that the committee will "do things," and that the resolutions adopted, placing the association on a business basis, will be carried out to the letter.

Following the election of officers, President Boyd briefly addressed the convention, thanking the members for the honor again conferred upon himself and the other officers. He pointed out the absolute necessity of placing the association on a business basis in order to accomplish results, and warned the operators against allowing the production in the future to exceed the production of the present year. He declared that the operators can control the output of naval stores and by so doing can demand and obtain a fair price for their product. He also cautioned them to watch closely the cost of production and declared that it has been proven that regardless of manipulations by certain interests a small crop will bring big prices. His address was filled with good, sound advice which, if followed, will better the condition of the industry to a great extent.

Census Returns.

While awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions the courtesy of the floor was extended to Mr. Royal S. Kellogg, of the United States Forest Service, who produced and read for the information of the operators a copy of the supplementary schedule than contains a number of questions that must be answered by all naval stores manufacturers for the Federal Census of 1910.

Mr. Kellogg distributed copies of this proposed schedule among the op-

erators, and explained that the Census Department wished to obtain an expression of the views of the operators upon the form and the questions with a view of changing the same to meet the views of the operators if any changes were deemed necessary.

There was considerable discussion of the form of schedule and upon motion of Col. W. M. Toomer, who asked Mr. Kellogg a number of questions, the president of the association was requested to appoint a committee of three, consisting of one operator, one factor and one dealer, to confer with Mr. Kellogg and suggest any changes that may be deemed necessary in the form. President Boyd appointed on this committee Mr. Sessoms, of Bonifay, as the representative of the operators; Mr. J. H. Powell, as the representative of the factors, and Col. W. M. Toomer was appointed as the third member, President Boyd explaining that there are no dealers on the membership roll of the association and that Col. Toomer was certainly eminently qualified to serve on this important committee. The committee met with Mr. Kellogg immediately after the adjournment of the convention and discussed the matter with him at length.

Resolutions Adopted.

The committee on resolutions, appointed Wednesday, having completed its arduous labors and entered the hall, was called upon for a report. Former Governor William S. Jennings, chairman, explained that the committee had been hard at work for more than three hours, and that the following report would be submitted for the consideration of the convention:

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 21, 1909.

Your Committee on Resolutions beg to submit the following report:

Resolved, that we recommend:—

First—That the Executive Committee be authorized to secure and furnish a suitable office as a general headquarters of the association in the City of Jacksonville, Florida, and employ a chief clerk to the secretary at the pleasure of the said committee, at such salary as will secure the services of the most suitable man available, whose entire time shall be devoted to the business of this association under the direction of the Secretary and the Executive Committee, whose duties shall embrace, among others, the keeping open of the office of the organization during usual business hours; to keep the books, records and files and conduct the correspondence of the association in suitable and convenient form; to collect all dues of the association promptly; to secure all membership possible of the men engaged in the naval stores industry throughout the entire turpentine belt; to keep all funds of the association deposited in banks to be designated by the Executive Committee, and that the secretary shall, under the direction of the Secretary and Executive Committee, compile all necessary and useful data and statistics incident to the production and distribution of naval stores.

That the Secretary shall make written reports to the Executive Committee, whenever requested, of his acts and doings, together with an itemized statement of the receipts and dis-

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