and we particularly commend and agree to give him our most earnest and honest efforts to bring about a unison of action by and between the various departments of the Indian Service.

We further wish to express our appreciation for the detail of Mr. F. H. Daiker to this conference. His co-operation and assistance has been of great benefit, and we believe his suggestions will be very beneficial in removing the numerous petty difficulties which some of our shortcomings may have caused at previous times; be it further

Resolved, That, whereas it is impossible for us to in any more substantial manner express our appreciation of the kindly offices of the Chief Special Officer, we do by this resolution heartily thank him for his earnest and honest efforts both in behalf of the Service and the Special officers under his direction; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forparded to Hon. F. H. Abbott, Acting Cmmissioner of Indian Affairs, and a copy for the Chief Special Officer.

COMMITTEE.

HOW TREES LIVE AND DIE

THEY BREATH, EAT, SLEEP AND ARE ILL

TREES literally breath, inhaling oxygen and exhaling carbonic acid gas. The leaves are the lungs of the tree. On the lower surface of the leaf are vast multitudes of minute mouths or opening (100,000 to the square inch, it is estimated) which admit the air and expel the carbon.

There are other openings, called lenticels, in the bark, dots and lines which can be easily seen on the twigs and smooth branches, which help the leaves just as the pores of the skin help the lungs. The perspiration of plants is technically known as transpiration.

The exhalation of water from the leaves is very great. That from a large oak is estimated at 150 gallons a day during the Summer. The evaporation of water from the forests is fully as important as that from the ocean, if not more so. The ocean alone could not produce enough rain to sustain vegetation.

The roots also are active in taking oxygen from the air, which is always active in porous soil. A tree may be smothered by piling earth on its roots or hardening the soil around them and may be drowned by keeping its roots water-soaked. Coal gas will choke it.

The tip ends of the tree roots absorb moisture from the ground, even