

With the Forest Engineers.

DR. FERNOW'S SUMMER WORK.

Dr. Fernow spent his summer mostly at his summer home on the south shore of Lake Ontario, in New York, revising his *Economics of Forestry*. This volume, first printed in 1902, has become obsolete, especially in the statistics, and these have been brought up to date. Unfortunately, the firm of publishers who have handled this volume have suffered a financial setback, which will delay the printing of the new edition probably for a year.

Dr. Fernow attended the meeting of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests at Gorham, N.H., in August, and in connection with this the meeting of the Society of Northeastern Foresters at Berlin Mills. This meeting was of unusual interest, not only in that it brought some 25 professional foresters to a meeting in the woods, but these woods, belonging to the Berlin Mills Company, were the first on this continent in which a lumber and paper company had employed a forester with a view of improving their logging operations as regards securing clean work and reproduction. Mr. Austin Cary was the forester.

Unfortunately in a selection forest, the results can only be realized by him who saw the original condition, and hence the excursion without guidance of such a man remained more or less barren of results. But there were other features in the operations of the Berlin Mills Company that made the visit profitable. The company owns not only some 300,000 acres of forest in the States, but controls even larger areas in Quebec, and is an active member of the St. Maurice Fire Protective Association. Its paper mills are, perhaps, the largest on this continent, if not in the world, and are organized for efficiency, making by-products which one would hardly expect, such as chloroform and crisco, by using the excess of hydrogen resulting from the manufacture of the bleaching powder. The company employs four foresters in its wood department.

QUEBEC FOREST WORK.

Mr. G. C. Piché, Chief of the Forest Service, Quebec, writes:—

During the months of July, August and September the activity of the members of the Forest Service was devoted to the classification of vacant lots and the inspection of settlers' lots. We had 12 parties in the field, besides isolated rangers calling at the wood-working establishments

to obtain their reports, or watching the movements of timber along the railways, or in the harbors of Montreal and Quebec, etc. In all, we had about 100 men at work.

Now that we have used the month of October to complete the unfinished jobs and prepare the reports of these explorations, we are beginning the organization for the control of the logging operations. Until recently there was a good deal of hesitation with our lumbermen, and the prospects of the cut were very bad, but the thermometer seems to be rising, as very few firms will not be at work this winter, and the timber crop will be about as good as last year, perhaps, suffering a diminution of 15 to 25 per cent.

Considering the general situation, I believe this is remarkable, and it would surprise you, perhaps, to hear that some of the firms, especially the pulp mills, will increase their production.

Regarding the Forest School, I must inform you that we have entered the new building which has been built by Laval University for the faculties of Law, Surveying and Forestry. As we have better legs than the others, they gave us the two upper stories of the building (90 x 50) for our classes.

Our new quarters are very suitable, and we can hope now to build up some nice collections, etc., and we will rely upon our friends to send us as much as they can. Everything will be welcome.

The Forest Service has published a second bulletin, which deals with the general conditions of the forest lands in this province. Our first bulletin gave the names of the wood-working establishments. Until now we have only a French issue of this bulletin, but we expect to have the English version out in a short time.

TRIP TO THE YUKON.

Mr. W. J. Boyd, of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, accompanied by Mr. E. S. Davison, another graduate of the University of Toronto Forestry School, has returned from a five months' trip from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, to Yukon Territory, and is now at the head office, Ottawa, preparing his report. The object of the trip was to secure data regarding forest conditions and forest protection along the lower part of the Mackenzie River, and especially in the Yukon.

The start was made from Prince Albert on May 15, when the two men, with their