

# With the Forest Engineers.

## NOTES FROM THE SCHOOLS.

The Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto has this year forty five students in attendance, the same number as last year. Of these, six men are taking the combined Arts and Forestry course. Besides these and the regular four-year course men, there are also a number of non-matriculated students, taking special courses. Thirty three of the students are Ontario men, while three come from the United States and one from England. The standard for entrance to the faculty is again being raised for the session of 1912-3, and will correspond nearly to senior matriculation. The standard demanded on examinations will be forty per cent. on each paper and sixty per cent. on the aggregate, except in English, for which the minimum is sixty six per cent. A course of lectures by Dr. von Schrenk on Diseases of Trees and a course of lectures in First Aid to the Injured are new features of the curriculum. The Forestry Club is found to be a very useful and interesting adjunct to the regular class work.

The Forest School of Laval University has an attendance of forty students; of these seven are in their final year and will graduate this spring. The second-year class (that of 1913) has twelve students, and the first-year class twenty one men in attendance. Of the total of forty men, twenty seven have scholarships and work in the provincial Forest Service. The courses comprise elementary and higher mathematics up to, and including, calculus, applied mathematics (surveying, mechanics, construction of mills, road-and-trail-building, drawing and mapping), forest science (forest botany, den-

drology, soils, forest zoology, silviculture, reforestation, management, lumbering, wood industries, technology, forest geography, lumber markets, statistics and law) and the elements of medicine and surgery.

The forestry department of the University of New Brunswick also reports a successful year. One of the latest additions to its equipment is a special forestry and engineering permanent camp. This comprises a substantial log building, the construction of which was done by the students themselves on the tract of forest land owned by the university and situated only about three miles from the university itself. A description of the building and of its construction, from the pen of Professor Miller, will appear in next issue of the JOURNAL.

Mr. W. N. Millar, M.F., has been appointed District Inspector with headquarters at Calgary. He will have entire direction of all the Alberta reserves. Mr. Millar has been for a number of years in charge of the Kaniksu National Forest, in Montana, which is some three million acres in extent, with complete control of its administration, including the organization of a fire ranging force, the sale of timber, and the disposal of claims of various kinds to lands within the reserve. During the summer of 1910, when so great a loss of life and property occurred in Idaho and Washington from forest fires, the forest under his charge escaped almost unscathed, owing chiefly to the efficient fire protective organization he had built up. This organization includes patrol, a system of trails and telephone lines and other effective features. Mr. Millar assumed his new duties in March.