

SECRETARY LAWLER'S LECTURES.

Since returning from the New Brunswick Convention the Secretary has been chiefly occupied with office work, but he has delivered lectures before the Public School Principals' Association of Toronto, and also the senior pupils of the Ryerson, King Edward and Queen Victoria Schools of Toronto, from 200 to 250 pupils and 10 to 12 teachers being present on each occasion. On April 22nd he went to Newmarket, Ont. On the way he stopped at Aurora and spoke briefly to the pupils of the High School.

At Newmarket the lecture was held in the Town Hall. The chair was occupied by Hon. E. J. Davis, ex-Minister of Crown Lands for Ontario, who has given a great deal of attention to the subject of forestry. Among those present were Principal Firth, of Pickering (Society of Friends) College, and a number of the students, and Mr. E. A. Bogart, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, who is an enthusiastic horticulturist and believer in forestry. At the conclusion a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. J. D. McKay, editor of the Express-Herald, and seconded by Mr. H. S. Cane, of the William Cane & Sons Company, Ltd., manufacturers of woodenware.

It was pointed out that even in York County, which is generally supposed to be wholly arable, there were stretches of sand lands which are now in danger of becoming waste. In some instances these farms have been practically abandoned. The particular district referred to lies about thirty-five miles north-east of Toronto in the township of East Gwillimbury.

On the following day the Secretary visited the garden of Mr. Bogart, where he is growing a number of conifers, particularly junipers. He then went through the factory of the William Cane & Sons Company, and saw the processes of manufacturing pails, tubs and woodenware.

The Secretary was also shown over the line of the Newmarket Canal where there is a stretch of four miles of public land between Newmarket and Holland Landing which could readily be made into a demonstration forest either by the Dominion or Provincial Governments. The main line of the Grand Trunk between Toronto and North Bay runs along this strip for the whole distance so that a forest there would be seen by thousands of people every month.

FORESTRY STUDENTS IN THE FIELD.

The practice work of the students of the Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto was carried on this year on the limits of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company in the Townships of Wood and Baxter in the district of Muskoka, Ontario. The camp was on Nine Mile Lake, three miles south of Bala, which is one of the tourists' points of Muskoka. It was thus unusually easy of access, and in fact the flag station called Nine Mile siding was within 200 yards of the camp. The professors and students were lodged in the camp of the lumber company which was vacated by the men starting on the "drive" just as the camp began.

Dr. Fernow, Dean of the Faculty, Mr. A. H. D. Ross, Dr. C. D. Howe, Mr. J. H. White and about twenty students left for the camp on April 22nd, and, after completing the course, returned to Toronto on Saturday, May 14th.

The location was well suited in many respects for the purpose of a foresters' camp; it was on a stand of pure white pine, and the country is thoroughly characteristic of the Laurentian Plateau of northern Ontario. The limit is fifty square miles in extent, and has been lumbered on for some years, so that there was good opportunity for studying the effect of cutting and the possibility of new growth. The territory appears to be a succession of rocky ridges running from northwest to southeast

between which are to be found swamps, muskegs and small lakes.

The work of studying trees and tree types, surveying and the various methods of estimating the amount of timber to the square mile was thoroughly entered upon by the students. A number of test trees were felled by the boys to give them a standard by which to fix their estimates of volume. The felling, barking, and scaling of these logs gave them very practical experience in the woodsmen's art. Later on maps were made of the locality, showing the stand of timber and indicating the best places for logging roads.

This is easily stated, but, as the Secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association found from a few days' experience, it is really very strenuous work. The students breakfasted at 6.30 and were in the woods by 7 o'clock or 7.15. They carried their lunch and did not get back to camp until 6 p.m. Wet feet were the rule, and very often the boys in their enthusiasm and determination to run their lines straight through in spite of obstacles, waded waist-deep in the swamps. This, with the labor of scaling or sliding down precipitous rocks and repeated pacings to make sure of the size of areas, and with the occasional diversion of stopping to kill a rattlesnake, made up a full day that caused them to be ready for supper at night. People who have any idea that forestry is a nice, soft "snap" for