United States are initiated into the Government employment and actual practice of their profession. These reserves are being maintained as a perpetual source of timber, and in order to fulfil this object definite information must be gained of them by means of a careful study by specially educated men. In such a study, which, on a

decides what method of management is most profitable, which method of timber sale most suitable, defines a policy for generations in the future, and applies himself to the most economical means of carrying his ideas into practice. Should the timber be sold he makes the terms of the sale, fixes the price and remains on the ground

during the period covered by the purchase, to care for the nation's interest in the contract. select the cutting areas, to devise and enforce systems of cutting to insure future growth, or possibly to plan cheaper methods of logging. During this period the forester has in all dealings been subordinate to the head office, but should he be supervisor a great deal has depended on his ability, integrity and judgment. He has had to deal directly, decisively and immediately with all the varied problems of surveying, logging, milling, economics, and finance. The business interests of the reserve require that there be a central office at the nearest town or most important neighboring centre, while the actual prosecution of the work demands the presence of foresters on the reserves. This difficulty is obviated by choosing the most experienced and responsible of the foresters ac-

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quainted with the locality, as supervisor, with home and headquarters in town. This man will usually remain permanently attached to the same reserve—the increasing revenue under continued successful management making it possible to increase his salary to satisfactory proportions. He will man-



Looking over the country. One of the first steps in planning the work.

large reserve, would busy several men for a few years, the amount and character of the timber is ascertained by a systematic survey, which may also include the making of a topographic map. Market conditions are studied, and future development considered. With the data all collected, the forester