

The Commission have charge of the State Forest Reserves, which comprise an area of 34,000 acres. These Reserves consist mainly of light sand lands, interspersed with swampy areas. All the lands were at one time heavily timbered and in the swamps there is still a good stand of cedar and tamarack, interspersed with spruce, pine and other trees. On the higher lands lumbering operations, with their usual debris of tops and branches, were followed by fires, recurring at intervals, which, in time, destroyed all the forest growth and left it to the tenacious shrubs, such as sweet fern, blackberry, etc. Oak sprouts are still, however, found coming up from the stumps and where a few fire-scarred pines remain there are some scattered pine seedlings. Jack pine and Norway, or red pine, are the characteristic trees of most of the area, although white pine also occurs. Protection against fire has been provided for and some fifty acres have been planted with white pine, Norway spruce and Scotch pine, purchased from dealers, and these show a good percentage of success. Provision has been made for a nursery on the reserve which will assist in cheapening the cost of the work to a great extent.

## YALE UNIVERSITY FOREST SCHOOL

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

A TWO YEARS GRADUATE COURSE is offered, leading to the degree of Master of Forestry. Graduates of Collegiate Institutions of high standing are admitted upon presentation of their College diplomas.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF FORESTRY is conducted at Milford, Pike County, Penn. The session in 1905 will open July 5th and continue seven weeks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

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