Handling a Farm Bush for Profit

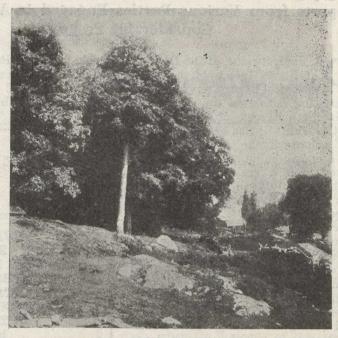
By J. A. Ferguson, M.F., author of "Farm Forestry."

THE trees in the farm woodlot can be considered as forest capital from which an income is to be derived or the same as money in the bank at interest. The amount of wood that is laid on the trees in a year, the annual growth, is the interest on the forest capital. If the amount of wood produced by each tree every year is large, owing to rapid growth, a high rate of interest will be earned by the woodlot.

Unless the trees in the woodlot are fast growing species of trees and unless they are given the proper amount of space for their best and most rapid development by means of thinnings, a low rate of interest must be expected. Like any other business, the returns from the woodlot will depend on the kind and amount of capital in the business, and also on how that capital is handled.

It is important to know the amount of timber that can be removed annually from the woodlot without detriment to the forest capital. It is a common saying that a farmer cannot use his woodlot and have it too. This is because as soon as he begins cutting in the woodlot it is not many years before the woodlot is in a wornout condition, the trees standing far apart and grass and weeds covering the forest floor. This results from not knowing the amount that can safely be removed each year. In this case instead of cutting the interest only the owner has been cutting into the forest capital. The amount that can safely be cut from the woodlot each year is the amount that grows each year or the interest earned by the forest capital. If more is cut the woodlot will soon run out.

A cord per acre per annum is an old measure of the growth of the ordinary woodlot. There are, however, few woodlots that grow at that rate. Most of them produce but half a cord or less per acre every year. In cutting it will not be safe to figure on a high yield. Raising the yield is the problem of the farm woodlot. With a well stocked stand of fast growing trees that



Waste land should be planted with forest trees. No land on a well-managed farm should be idle.

are given the proper room for their best growth by means of thinnings, a cord per annum and more should be produced. The yield should be placed at a certain amount and if the owner finds that after cutting a few years the woodlot is becoming thin, a less amount should be removed annually. If, on the other hand, the woodlot is becoming overstocked with large trees, a larger amount can safely be removed.

Protecting Against Prairie Winds

THE Canadian Forestry Magazine received the picture below by kindness of Mr. L. L. Devlin of Winnipeg, with the following interesting particulars:

"During my vacation this summer I had the pleasure of visiting the farm of J. Nesbitt Poole situated five miles north and one and a half miles west of Neepawa, Man.

"Enclosed is a snap of part of the grove at this farm. This grove is about 35 rods long and consists of 3 rows



of spruce, (with a sprinkling of Tamarac and Jack Pine) 2 rows of Manitoba maple, and one of Russian Poplar. The Spruce and Maple average about 30 feet high and 6 inches in thickness. The Poplar are much larger averaging 35-40 feet in height by 10-14 inches through. This grove was planted about 22 years ago by Mr. Thos. A. Poole, a brother of the present owner, now resident in Neepawa.

"Mr. Vincent Grainger is the present tenant and fully appreciated the benefits of this wind-break last winter."

Radio Broadcasts Fire Warnings

HROUGH the generous co-operation of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada with the Canadian Forestry Association, ten-minute weekly talks on the cause and prevention of forest fires and other forestry topics are being broadcasted from the powerful stations of the Marconi Company at Montreal and Toronto and probably Halifax during the Summer months. There are now thousands of installations of radio, the users of which will listen in on the forestry "lectures" and will likely gain from them instruction and entertainment that help build up a valuable public opinion. The action of the Marconi Company will be greatly appreciated by all interested in the conservation of the forests.