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FORESTRY STUDENTS OF U. of T.

The Forestry students of the University of Toronto have finished their examinations and most of them are in motion for the bush and the black flies. A party of twenty-two undergraduates have left for Biscotasing, to make a forest survey of the Mississauga Reserve. They will estimate timber, make maps showing the location of the timber, young growth and burned areas. Eight more undergraduates are on their way to the West to do work in the forest reserves for the Dominion Government. Five are already working with private companies, three with the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, one with the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, and one with the Theo. A. Burrows Lumber Company. Three of the undergraduates, for various reasons, will not be employed in forestry work during the summer. The members of the graduating class have already started on their life work, ten of them with the Provincial Government, one with the Dominion Government, and one with a pulp and paper company.

The Pulpwood Embargo An important resolution giv-

ing power to the Dominion Government to make regulaprohibiting the port of unmanufactured pulpwood from freehold land, was carried in the House of Commons on June 25th. Sir Henry Drayton asked Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, who was in charge of the resolution, to indicate the nature of the regulations which were proposed to make. Mr. Fielding replied that the nature of the regulations had not yet been determined. Sir Henry said that he hoped the prohibition was not to be held up by the Commission which the Government proposed appointing to investrgate the matter. Mr. Fielding stated that the Government did not propose to be restricted by the Commission; it might be beneficial, however, to have a report from such a Commission. The Finance Minister added that Canada's forests were becoming depleted and that there was a feeling that the pulpwood should be kept at home.

LUMBERING IN THE PEACE RIVER

Lumbering operations have been conducted on a more extensive scale in the Peace River country during the past winter than ever before, and according to authentic reports from that area seven hundred men were employed in forest activities during the season and the winter's cut has aggregated over 45,000,000 feet of lumber. This work comprises lumbering operations at Jarvie, Chisholm, Smith, Kinuso, Widewater, Spring-burn, and Grande Prairie in Northern Alberta.

This section is a comparatively new lumbering area. In fact, as a Prairie Province, forest activities are not commonly associated at all with the province. Even in relation to the phases of the Peace River country, greater stress is laid on the vast prairies and lightly wooded sections. But whilst these are extensive, the greater portion of the district, taking into account the mountain slopes and deep valleys of its outer bound, is thickly wooded with valuable timber. The principal varieties include fir in the mountains, spruce, pine, tamarac, birch, poplar, cottonwood and willow.