non-persistent. Those who come back to us after the first summer we no longer call boys, but men.

In the Second Year.

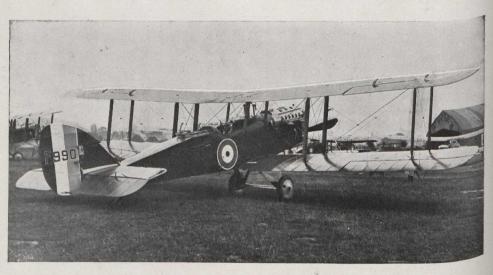
During the second year the forestry student gets a still more intimate knowledge of trees both as individuals and in their economic aspects. He learns how trees come into existence. how they live and work and, not least. how they get along with their neighbors. He studies the methods of determining the contents of single trees and stands of trees in terms of cords or board feet. He learns how the rules for determining the board feet in a log were made, and is shown why some of those in use are so unjust to the seller. He is taught how to make volume tables according to the diameter of the trees or to the diameter height or according to the diameter and the number of logs in the tree. He is thoroughly grounded in the methods of cruising and estimating timber and the application of the various methods to the different parts of the country. The student counts the rings on stumps or at the ends of logs and determines the present volume of the trees, and the contents ten, twenty or thirty years ago, and he predicts what the contents will be ten, twenty or thirty years

hence. Grouping the trees together according to diameter and rate of growth, he can predict future yields on a given acre or on a larger tract.

The course in Surveying begins in the second and continues through the third year. The forestry student is made familiar with the general principles of surveying and the instruments used, such as the compass, chain, plane table and transit, with practice in their use. The student in his second year also learns how the earth has been made as well as the making of the trees that grow upon it. The origin of the various Canadian rock formations is described and their distribution is determined. At the same time he is taught to distinguish at sight the common minerals and rocks. The course in Chemistry is continued from the first year, and the course in tree description identification extends down through the shrubs and other woody plants that are found growing beneath the forest.

The second year students in their summer work usually get positions of increased responsibility—and they get more pay.

We have now gotten the student half way through his course, and we will leave him there until next month's issue.



De Havilland Aeroplane-(Courtesy Air Board).