ROOT AND BRANCH

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE LANDS DEPARTMENT

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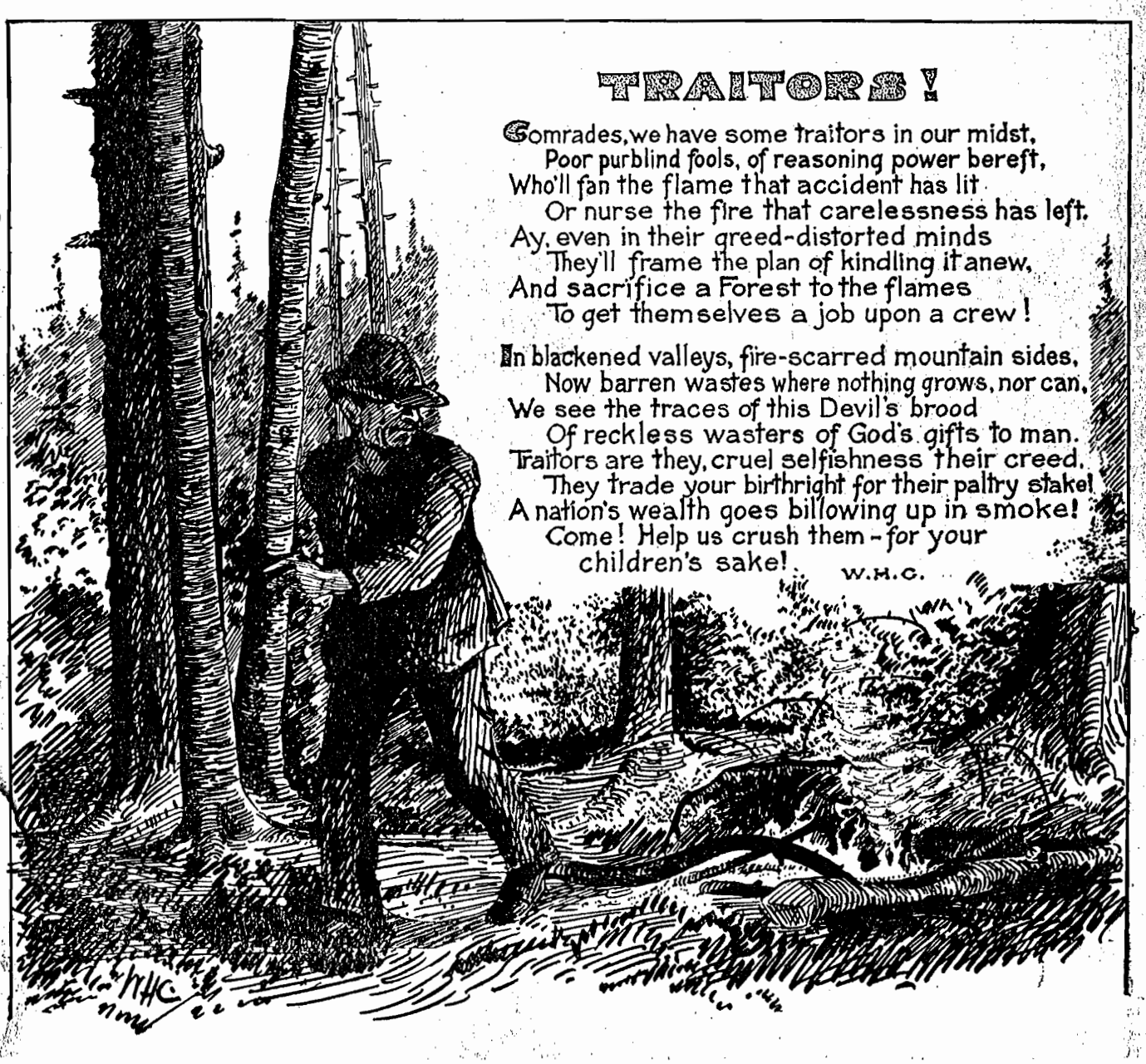


TRAITORS!

Comrades, we have some traitors in our midst,
Poor purblind fools, of reasoning power bereft,
Who'll fan the flame that accident has lit
Or nurse the fire that carelessness has left.
Ay, even in their greed-distorted minds
They'll frame the plan of kindling it anew,
And sacrifice a Forest to the flames
To get themselves a job upon a crew!

In blackened valleys, fire-scarred mountain sides,
Now barren wastes where nothing grows, nor can,
We see the traces of this Devil's brood
Of reckless wasters of God's gifts to man.
Traitors are they, cruel selfishness their creed.
They trade your birthright for their paltry stake!
A nation's wealth goes billowing up in smoke!
Come! Help us crush them - for your children's sake!

W.H.C.

This magazine is a staff publication, and is not in any sense a medium for the expression of Governmental policy.

The object of its publication is to promote discussion, foster exchange of ideas, disseminate news of "family" interest and, through the encouragement of individual initiative, to strengthen the spirit of co-operative effort.

'JUST NONESENSE'

The Editor has passed me the 'Spread Hand' which means (but that's for the Editor to explain!)

For the past month, between juggling the words of the FOREST ACT for hidden meanings writing reports for the Imperial Forestry Conference, attending Committees on Export and Scaling, the programme of arrangements for the Forestry Conference, and current work, my head has been in such a whirl that it refuses to think of anything, hence the delay and the above title!

However, if 'Just Nonesense' can provoke a smile; if it brings home that we are just human, can sometimes enjoy a joke even on ourselves, can sometimes have relapses from the stern necessities of 'Efficiency' driving, it will not have been in vain.

During May I was able to make a trip through the Southern section of the Province, to spend some days in the woods and meet a number of the field-men. The trip (my first in over a year) was a real education to me, and I have brought back many pleasant and lasting impressions of the trip, none of which are more vivid than that of the Tulameen trail!

Pauline Johnston paints an alluring picture of the Tulameen. "But the most haunting of all melodies is the warbling laughter of the Tulameen." And again - "But the spirit of the girl-wife still sings through the canyon its song blending with the music of that sweetest-voiced river in all the great valleys of the Dry Belt, the sobbing murmur of the beautiful Tulameen."

This description, however, frankly does not impress me as being true to life. The true picture as I recall it is more like this -

Road running with snake-like curves along side of sheer cliffs and rock-slides; Tulameen roaring angrily below; Ford going at a pace and angle which gives one that 'all gone feeling' in the stomach which one encounters sometimes in an express elevator as it flashes past the eleventh floor bound for the basement! Or when an aeroplane goes into a nose dive!

Now we look out over a point of rock on - NOTHING, and feel as Wells' 'Mr. Barnstable' must have felt as he lined his automobile up to the line of gossamer to be catapulted into worlds of other dimensions! Now we rush madly at a sheer cliff, swerve, and a moment later are again looking out on the void.

And the conversation on the trip was most cheerful. Thomas starts off with - "Brake bands on this car are worn out; have to depend on the emergency!" As we pass one exceedingly bad point another cheery soul remarks "There's where B------ went over

and didn't touch for --- feet!" ("Can well believe that last statement," one remarks mentally.)

Another corner is passed. "That's where they found that dead man!" and as we proceed - "The last trip over here, just as we got down and straightened out on the flat the steering gear gave out!"

In the meantime, I am trying to register unconcern, and remember the 'warbling laughter of the Tulameen.' But as we straighten out on the flat, one cannot help the slackening of tensed muscles and the sighed "Thank God!"

But we are not through yet. As we line up at the Princeton Hotel, someone whispers "Why the bath?", which seems like rubbing it in!

However, I have other impressions; of a ranger after a day's work leaving for a forty-mile drive to Headquarters to be on the job next day - service that cannot be paid for and sometimes goes even unappreciated.

Of a ranger bearing a heavy load of public disfavour because he was carrying out Head Office instructions. The local people did not understand and were not in sympathy, and attributed it all to the Ranger's 'cussedness'.

Of the amount of work involved in some of the routine duties imposed. One ranger had three 'bug" camps going - not much on paper, maybe, but when we had seen him arranging for supplies, checking accounts and pay-rolls, and giving general supervision, it appeared different. And incidentally this man was supervising a burning operation of logging slash, had a fire on his hands, and all his ordinary work to do.

The trip as a whole was thoroughly enjoyable, and I came home with the firm belief that in the past year the men had shown material advance, and that the work of the Branch was never more expeditiously handled before, nor more satisfactorily.

P. Z. Caverhill.

We might have called this a PUBLICITY Number, had we known that so many of our contributors were choosing Publicity for their theme. However, here we are into JULY, and our JUNE Number only just being 'put to bed!' - which means that, unless we are to fall hopelessly into arrears, we must get out another one this month. With that idea in mind, we are putting rather less material into this one than usual. In fact, this is just a "CATCHING UP" Number!

POSTERS THAT "POST"

Are our posters putting over the dope? It has been said that a really well-educated person knows everything of something and something of everything. An occasional few measure up to the first part of the statement, but none to both parts. It is a fact that people are deplorably ignorant outside their own particular spheres of activity.

Last year I met some tourists. They stopped at a small town to get some gas for their car, and there was a bush fire in full view. Not far off was a poster - STOP! WAS YOUR CIGARETTE END DEAD? While talking to the lady of the party about the fire, she said to me "What a funny advertisement for cigarettes!" I pointed out that the poster was quite the reverse, that it was in fact a warning against them more or less, and put up by the Forest Branch.

Now, in spite of the fact of the fire in full view, this poster had not been connected in any way with Forest Fires. It seems hardly credible; but these people were intent on touring, they were not thinking of Forest Fires; Forest fires were outside their sphere and they were ignorant enough of the matter to fail to get the idea from the poster. In other words, they needed posting, which will explain my selection of a heading.

There are doubtless others. The very fact that they are careless in the matter of fire shows that they are not being educated properly.

These posters are our "Silent Salesmen," as it were. The personal contact is not always possible, and so a great deal of reliance is placed on them to educate the public. It is doubtful if the reliance is justified.

When one starts out to teach anything, one assumes that the pupil has no knowledge of the subject, and one begins at the very beginning and builds up. It seems to me that some of our posters assume a knowledge of the subject in the pupil, i.e. the public.

Let us take another poster. This one - "IT TAKES 100 YEARS TO GROW A FOREST; IT CAN BE BURNED IN 100 MINUTES." It is not inconceivable that the lady cited above might take it in this way - "If you have a Forest which it took a hundred years to grow, we can burn it for you in 100 minutes!" In other words, an advertisement! That is far fetched of course, but just possible. In any case, it leaves the reader cold, especially one without a knowledge of the subject.

I believe our Posters should be more DIRECT IN APPEAL. We should state plainly what we want the public to do in the matter.

For instance, there is a sticker which asks, "WAS YOUR CIGARETTE OUT WHEN YOU THREW IT AWAY?" Too late! The cigarette has been thrown away. It seems to me it would be better to say distinctly and simply -

> PLEASE PUT YOUR CIGARETTE OUT BEFORE THROWING IT AWAY. IT WILL CAUSE A FOREST FIRE IF YOU DON'T.

I also think that larger notices are necessary - those which can be read from a car while travelling. These notices could be of a permanent nature, metal, and put in a wooden frame so that they can be taken down and repainted every year if necessary.

Curiosity has to be aroused. For instance, we might put up something like this -

> TOURISTS! Watch for the poster 400 Yards Ahead.

Make it a small but legible poster. Then, about 400 yards ahead, along a straight piece of road, where it can be read while approaching, a large poster, three feet by four feet,-

> Mr. TOURIST! We are doing our utmost to prevent Forest Fires. BE A SPORT! Help us out by Putting Out your Camp-Fires and Cigarette-ends.
>
> B.C.Forest Service.

Curiosity will be aroused by the first poster and not strained too long, as a car soon travels 400 yards, and the next poster for which the Tourist will be looking can be read while approaching. And most people like to be thought sports!

Of course, if you think this is rot, stick it in the waste paper basket. The gist of the matter is that I believe in the DIRECT APPEAL, and more explanation of what is wanted by us. It might be possible to make a short set of rules to be observed, such as -

> WHEN YOU HAVE DONE WITH YOUR
> CAMP FIRE, put it Dead Out with Water.
> CIGARETTE, Pinch it Out before throwing it away.
> MATCH, Break it in Two.
> If you Don't, it may cause a Forest Fire.

F. H. Pym (Cranbrook).

IS FOREST PROTECTION ORGANIZATION A THEORY ONLY?

Often has it been said, alas, that the compilation of a chart, lining up the material (human and otherwise) that is laid out as part of a Ranger's and Assistant Ranger's duties, is simply a sop to the theorists who hold down office positions in the Service!

That such an idea should exist is apalling.

The word "ORGANIZATION" may be overworked, but the actual creating of an organization cannot by any means be overworked.

The fact that this distrust of Theory is held by even one or two men in the Service is quite sufficient to prove that the making of an Organization Chart has been purely mechanical on their part - simply a job to be done.

Have you who have made up "Chart 'B'", who have painstakingly gone through your district, getting the views of the men who will be called upon for fire-fighting, finding out where material, fire-fighters, cooks, cars, pump-men, etc., are located, fully realised its value? Where all this has been done and transfered to paper, have you ever looked at your chart and visualised a mental picture of your district or sub-district?

Have you noticed a district where foremen seem to be scarce, where cooks apparently are not to be had, and then planned how such men can be moved from one district to another to fill such needs as may arise?

Have you ever spent a few minutes examining the sketch plan on the reverse side of "Chart 'B'" and has the thought occurred to you that this is a replica of the official blueprint which you have so often said was wrong which did not show the trails which you knew existed, or showed trails which you knew did not exist - and have you never felt the pleasure of putting the plan to rights?

Have you ever looked down the list of your Volunteer Fire Wardens and Fire Prevention Officers, and noted the fact that they seem to be placed in strategic positions, transferred their Headquarters from the obverse side of the chart to the reverse side, and placed on the sketch the symbol denoting the position of such an officer?

Have you ever charted on the sketch, by means of a dot or some such small sign, the places where permits have been issued, and felt with satisfaction that no part of your district could honestly claim that it had not been visited and received its share of attention?

Have you ever plotted your hazard areas, and noted their relation to the Fire Prevention force that you had created?

Have you ever put on the map a legend to denote where your fires had originated, placed the official name of such fire on the map and then checked it off when the Final Fire Report was completed and despatched to the District Office, and so felt confident that no Reports had been overlooked?

If you have done these things, then you cannot be one of those who say that Forest Protection cannot be systematised. Indeed, the doing of the few details outlined must have convinced you of the truth in the Chief Forester's message to the Ranger Meetings earlier in the year that "it is necessary to plan your work, and work according to plan" if we are to succeed.

Wasted effort, misplaced energy, and energetic ignorance can have no place in any system which has for its goal "SUCCESS".

The theories that have been put forward by the District Executive have been, and still are, the fruits of your labors to a great extent. When you, as a field officer, try the system of starting a Pump by first anaesthetizing it with ether, you are putting into practice what was once a theory. When you travel in an automobile, a launch or on a speeder, you are using as a matter of fact and as a matter of course the engine energy which was once a theory.

All plans were theories once that today are Facts. We must know what we propose to do in the future, what we have to do in the present, and what we have done in the past. All this is put on paper, all this becomes a matter of record, all is part of "the Plan."

Such being the case, it is certainly not possible to agree for a moment that the Chart system is an impractical theory, and we are satisfied that an overwhelming number of our field men also are convinced.

A theory it was, once; but having proved its worth it is now part of our routine practice and a chart is just as necessary as Pumps, or mattocks and shovels.

C. S. COWAN.

"Men go down.....because they like the old way so well they cannot bring themselves to change. One sees them all about - men who do not know that yesterday is past, and who woke up this morning with their last year's ideas."

A REVIEW OF THE ESSAY COMPETITION

The School Children's Essay Competition has undoubtedly been a great success. Unstinted praise certainly is due to the field-men for the whole-hearted co-operation they have given in helping to put the scheme across.

There is no denying the fact that the success of any such plans depends to a very large extent on their popularity. And judging from the number of essays submitted by the School children of the Province, one can only conclude that the idea of training the young mind to a correct conception of what Forest Protection means appealed very strongly to all members of the Forest Branch.

The marking of the essays was in itself a tremendous task. Those in the District Offices who handled this work are to be commended for checking over the various essays so carefully.

OPERATION Office has just finished marking all the essays submitted by the District offices, and I can assure one and all that it has been no simple task to segregate the 'best' from the 'best'! However, this has been done, and the final judges have awarded the prizes.

The Competition has established one fact - it has come to stay, and will assuredly continue to form part of our annual publicity campaign. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that through the children we have made an appeal to the parents which could not have been attained by any other method.

To those who have marked some of the essays, several points must stand out very clearly -

(1) The considerable trouble taken by many of the teachers to have their pupils submit good essays.

(2) The apparent desire of the youngsters to grapple with a subject which appealed to them, but on which they were in many cases obviously 'at sea.'

(3) That the Senior and Intermediate Grade essays were superior to the High School ones.

(4) That 'out of the mouths of babes.....etc.'

(5) That, judging from the statistics quoted by the youngsters, there is a great divergence of opinion, and that it is perhaps just as well not to befog the young mind with a mass of figures.

(6) That the competition has shown us very clearly what procedure to follow next year.

(7) That quite evidently some of the youngsters were given valuable assistance by the teachers, which made the unassisted efforts seem poor. It would be better in future, were the essays certified 'Assisted' or 'Unassisted.'

Owing to the very limited time at our disposal this year, we were unable to formulate the plans for the essay competition to our entire satisfaction. For instance, we would have preferred sending out a pamphlet to field officers outlining the talk that might be given to the children. We fully appreciate that the field men know their subject, but in some cases lack of practice in public speaking makes it difficult for them to put their ideas across.

Another point in favor of preparing a standard lecture is the fact that it enables us to advance our classes each year. It is apparent that if we continue this competition, we must be prepared to give the young mind something new each year to think about - otherwise, we are bound to lose their interest. Then, by the time the youngsters leave school, ready to take their place in the world, they will know something about Timber, Logging, Fire prevention, etc., etc.

A standard lecture each year will also lessen the work of examining the essays; the Examining Board will have a definite outline of the subject; and if any figures are quoted, there will be no excuse for one child's stating the annual Forest Revenue to be Three Million Dollars and another's placing it at Three Hundred Thousand.

This is a vast and important subject to deal with. Undoubtedly one could write for hours on it and then not properly cover it. However, I propose to turn the subject over to you, Mr. Field Man.

What do you think about the prizes? Do you think we should make the competition a Provincial affair, or should it be divided into District Competitions? Do you think the prize should be awarded to the schools or to the individuals? Do you think the Essay should be written as an examination or as an ordinary school lesson, or at home?

These and numerous other questions occur to me. But come on, you field men! Let's hear from you, and use 'ROOT AND BRANCH" as the medium for expressing your views.

T. H. WILKINSON

COOPERATION:- "Nature has arranged that the trees inhale carbon-dioxide, the gas we exhale, and exhale oxygen, the gas we inhale. This arrangement with Nature works all right and forms a circle of life."

This is from a School essay. The italics are ours.

IS THE PUBLIC WEIGHING US AND FIND US WANTING?

During the course of our duties circumstances arise which must make some of us wonder just what the Public actually thinks of us! Maybe the Public does not give us credit for really caring, but we do care, no matter how conscientiously we are doing our duty. And deep down in the hearts of most of us is the feeling that we would like to have our work appreciated - or at least have the Public feel that we are "holding our jobs down."

I can foresee the time when - if our progress is to continue and we are properly applying Forestry principles in the handling of our timber resources - the necessary regulations may be of some inconvenience to a section of the public, especially the operators, more so than they are to-day. Since the future generations will benefit as much if not more than the immediate present, with possibly less effort on their part, it is natural for the people who now have to foot the bills to critically watch us at work.

How then does the man skidding logs in the bush, the man we meet in the hotel lobby, or the man on the street who sees our red cars buzz past, view us? These men in the final analysis are our employers, and not the Department.

On a recent field-trip I spent a night in a small camp, where in the course of the usual after supper chat around the camp stove, the conversation turned towards the doings of the Forest Branch. The logger, in a commonsence talk and without any spirit of hostile criticism, told me just what he thought of us. He agreed with our efforts to protect and perpetuate the forest, and even advanced some credible rules for marking timber, but he wondered if we weren't wasting money in various ways. He instanced where Forest officers (he thought) wasted time and gas in unnecessary travelling to and fro; where officers had arrived at camps to do work without some necessary equipment. He even quoted a remark of one of our men which had led him to think that a very slight reason had been given for leaving work undone. His comments covered not only District but Head Office men.

When I rolled into my blankets that night I did considerable thinking. I wasn't especially interested in the individual cases cited by the logger, more especially as he had been only offering some friendly comments, and I had been able to show him circumstances of which he had not been aware and which considerably altered his view point. But still, at the same time it made me wonder if we are sufficiently alive to the importance of avoiding even the appearance of things which might lead our employers to doubt the quality of the service we are giving them.

E. C. MANNING.

FOREST RECREATION.

Perhaps because the warm sunshiny summer days are at hand, and I am tied to a desk, and unable to get into the fields, my mind runs on this matter of recreation in the woods. Some one may construe this to mean that H.Q. people only go on field trips for recreation, so I had better modify it by admitting the charge in part. It is a pleasure and a rest to get into the woods and away from the office, even if such journeys are for work and not for play. I do enjoy every moment of it, including the struggles to keep up with some "hard boiled" ranger climbing a dry brushy South slope, or bumping over "umpty" miles of rough, dusty road in a "Liz".

The term "forest recreation" is possibly a new one in our vocabulary, and if we were to define it, we would probably include hunting, fishing and camping. I am convinced, however, that it will become, more and more, a very important phase of our forest business, and will have an effect on our organization which possibly we do not realize at present. Better roads and more of them plus the automobile are going to bring, each year, more people into the woods. Each report of the Dominion Parks Branch shows increased travel, both domestic and foreign to these great play grounds of the people. But the Parks are relatively small and are widely scattered as compared with the area of mountainous timber-land in this Province, so that it is to be expected that people will come more and more to use the woods nearer home when they seek the healthful rugged pleasures given by mountain forest and stream. Getting out on a camping trip with the family in the car, is becoming a national pastime of late years, and I do not expect it to be a mere passing fad.

If this forest recreation problem is going to become a serious one, within the next few years, it is time we gave some serious thought to the matter. In what way will an increase in travel in the woods effect the Forest Branch? There is the obvious influence which it will have on the Forest Protection problem. There will be an increase in fire risk. To combat this phase of the problem, we should improve our advertising methods, so as to reach the people with our appeal for care with fire in the woods. The establishment of suitable camping places equipped with fire-places, tables and latrines will help regulate to some extent the permiscuous setting of camp fires. It may be that in favoured spots we will find the leasing of summer camp sites, which will allow persons who want to return to the same place from year to year a chance to construct permanent improvements, a profitable business.

There is another influence which will I believe result from an increase in popular "Forest Recreation" and that is it will bring more people into direct personal touch with

the woods and incidentally with Forestry and Forestry problems. It is an old and true saying in the Department, when new and advanced ideas and improved methods are suggested, that we can advance "only as fast as public sentiment will allow."

Forestry in British Columbia, it seems to me, is suffering from a lack of interest on the part of the people. The facts and importance of Forestry have not as yet been brought home to the average citizen, largely because he doesn't feel any personal individual interest in the woods. So that, when he comes to have that personal interest, from the standpoint of actual personal use, we can expect more interest on his part in Forest preservation.

To the great majority of people, this personal touch will come only through the use of the Forests for recreation purposes.

R. C. St.Clair.

QUICK ACTION!--On the invitation of the Boy Scouts Association, Mr. G. P. Melrose will visit the Scoutmasters' Training Camp which is to be held on Galliano Island from July 10-17th. He will talk to the Scoutmasters on 'Elementary Forestry' so that they in turn may impart the information to the boys.

That our 'BOY SCOUT' Number should meet with such prompt and practical response is extremely gratifying, and confirms us in the view that a closer affiliation between the Boy Scouts Association and the Forest Service is bound to be mutually helpful.

A brief synopsis of Mr. Melrose'stalk to the Scoutmasters will appear in our JULY Number. No doubt it will be of assistance to those of our field men who contemplate allying themselves with the Boy Scouts in their respective districts.

He has no enemies, you say?
My friend, your boast is poor.
He who has mingled in the fray
Of duty that the brave endure
Must have made foes. If he has none
Small is the work that he has done.
He has hit no fraud upon the hip,
He has shook no cup from perjured lip,
He has never turned the wrong to right,
He has been a coward in the fight.

(Ex.)

E D I T O R I A L

It is with sincere pleasure that we publish in this month's "ROOT AND BRANCH" a contribution from Ranger F.H.PYM (Cranbrook) under the heading of "Posters that 'Post'".

Ranger Pym's article is timely, well-reasoned and forceful, and opens up a broad field for discussion and suggestion on a matter of very real importance.

It is especially opportune as the whole question of Publicity is under serious consideration at this very moment, and the concensus of opinion is that the Posters in use at present do not appeal to the public in such a way as to achieve the maximum result.

Operation Office would go one step further than Ranger Pym. "We should have illustrated posters with the direct appeal. You remember that old London Music-hall ditty - 'It's not the bit o' fish but the parsley round the dish, that captivates the poor old man'"

Ranger Pym's article is one of good, sound, constructive criticism, and we trust it will be the forerunner of many more from our Rangers along similar constructive lines. Articles of that sort are ace-high with us!

A remarkable feature in connection with the School Essay Competition is the tendency on the part of a great many of the essayists to picture the disastrous consequences to the Province if ALL the Forests were swept away in one tremendous holocaust! That, of course, is a possibility which is too infinitely remote for contemplation.

Apparently, those essayists have failed to grasp the idea that every fire, however small, which causes destruction of timber is a direct loss to the Province, and that collectively these small fires result in an annual loss equal to that of a conflagration over a huge area.

This is a point which should be emphasised in our future talks to the school-children. Apparently it has not been stressed sufficiently in a great many cases, as on perusing the essays one cannot fail to notice that in many of them the writers seem to have lost sight of the existing menace in striving to portray one which is purely imaginary.

EDITOR.

MORE ON " THE FIRE SITUATION".

The notes of our Editor on my article in the May number of 'ROOT AND BRANCH' are certainly appreciated, first because they show that the spirit which it was hoped 'ROOT AND BRANCH' would foster, namely that of 'friendly and constructive criticism' is materialising, and second because it again brings up the old lesson "that in order to know what you say you must know the reaction your words will have upon the mind of your hearer."

I have read my article again, in fact studied it rather closely, to find the inference picked up by our Editor, and again I have failed to find it! Probably this is because such an inference was so very far from my mind when I wrote my article.

I gave the standard of the Federal Service for efficiency solely as an example of a standard that had been set down in black and white, and would serve as a guide. I gave the results of Forest Protection in British Columbia solely for the purpose of illustrating average results in order that your standard when set would be worth striving for. There was, and is, no comparison between these two sets of figures and no inference that the Federal Service had reached the standard set. That the U. S. Service standard was incomplete, to my mind, was shown by the addition of a plank of my own.

At that time I did not have the figures of the actual results accomplised in the United States, but recently a buletin issued by the California District gives results for the past ten years in that district. From this we find that the per-centage of fires of 'A' and 'B' Class was 75.8 that 9/10ths of 1 per cent. of the area was burned over each year; and that the average area of class 'C' Fires exceeded 500 acres. This is a long way below the standard, and we compare most favourably with it.

I am quite in accordance with our Editor in that the British Columbia Forest Service has made a most creditable showing and shown great advancement. That individual advancement, however, has been at the most rapid rate is a question of personal opinion; and it is the sum total of individual advancement that makes up the general advancement of the Service.

My previous article was a straight plea to individuals to set up a standard worth working for, and this I believe to be one of the best methods of accelerating the rate at which we move.

P. Z. CAVERHILL

CLASSIFIED:- "There are people though who do start fires intentionally; for instance, homesteaders, foolish children and maniacs." (From a School Essay.)

PERSONAL PARS

To District Forester and Mrs. P. S. Bonney of Prince Rupert, a son! And the little fellow's name is DAVID. We extend our hearty good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the House of David.

... ...

From Vernon - "To the wife of E. J. Thomas, Forest Ranger, Princeton, a boy. To the wife of C. Perrin, Assistant Forest Ranger, Kelowna, a boy." Welcome, little -- rangers!

... ...

What, another one! Yes, sir! "It's a girl, born 9 a.m. Saturday June 23rd." says Ranger Eden (Quesnel), and adds that the Cariboo is just as good a growing country as anywhere else in the Province!

... ...

Ranger R. C. Gritten has left the Vancouver District to take over that of Swanson Bay in the Prince Rupert District. Vancouver's loss is Prince Rupert's gain.

... ...

Ranger F. O'Grady, we are glad to say, is now out and about again, and tickled 'most to death to be back on the job. Well, we're all glad to have him with us once more.

... ...

During the month of May, the Vancouver Forest District staff lectured to over thirty-five thousand school children, in two hundred and eight schools!

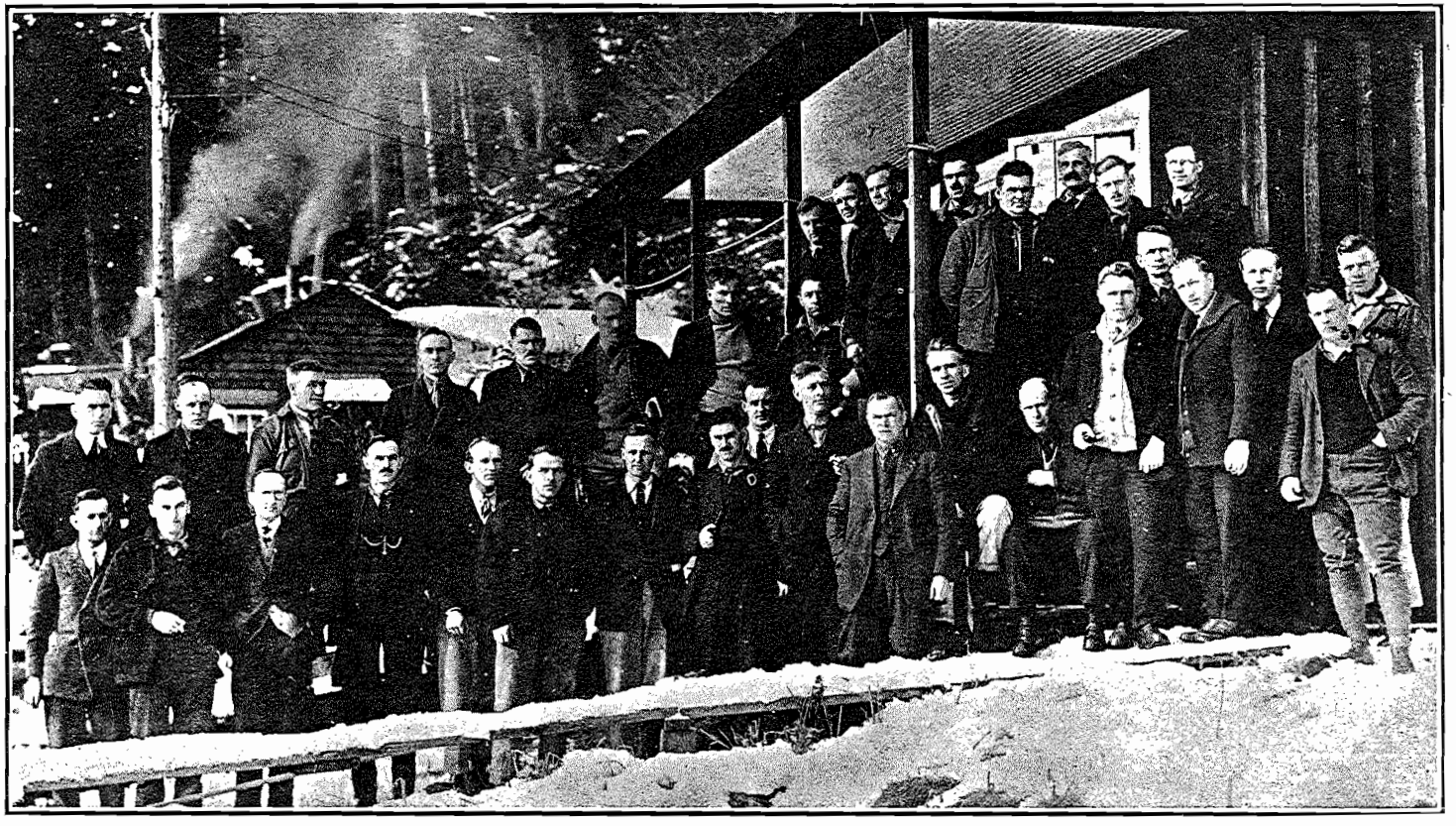
... ...

Miss Barton, who has been in the Vancouver office since October 1920, has resigned to go into a private business office. We are sorry to see her go, but wish her every success in her new field of endeavour.

... ...

"Reading from left to right" we have on the opposite page (back row) Rangers Hemming, Dixon, Thompson, Murray, Daniels, Taylor, Mahood, Hill, McDougall, Armytage and Carey, District Forester Andrews, Rangers Waddington, Mawbey, Burchett and Gritten. Front row; Rangers Penny and Sweatman, F. D. Mulholland, Supervisor H. Smith, T. H. Wilkinson, Supervisors G. H. Smith, and W. R. Blumerfelt, C. S. Cowan, Rangers Scott and Noot, J. A. Fairbank, R. V. Stuart, Ranger Byers, P. Sharkey, Ranger Grant, Supervisor MacDonald, Supervisor's Assistant W. Black, C. L. Armstrong, and Export Patrolman H. A. Warburton.

This group was taken on the occasion of the Ranger Meeting held at Thurston Bay in January last, and it is by courtesy of the "Pacific Coast Lumberman" that we are able to reproduce it here.



FIRST PRIZE ESSAY

High School Grade
(by Joan Halliday Mackay, Age 15, Prince Rupert High School)

"OUR FORESTS AND WHY WE SHOULD PROTECT THEM FROM FIRE"

About one hundred years ago, a playful little breeze was blowing through the boughs of a great tree, standing by itself on the side of a hill, and as the breeze sang and danced among the branches it blew the little cones off the tree and they dropped to the ground one by one.

For many months the little seeds lay there, and then they sent tiny roots down into the ground, and little shoots grew up into the air. For many, many years the little plants grew and after over a hundred years, instead of one solitary tree there was a mighty forest. Now, after a century, these trees were ready for the people to use.

This forest was very beautiful and very valuable, so many people wanted to procure it, and many men came to look at it. First there came a great pulp and paper manufacturer, who counted his money by the millions. He looked at the trees and as he looked, the trees faded away and he saw in their place millions of rolls of paper to be shipped to every part of the world, and he thought what a wonderful forest it was.

Then another man came - a man representing one of the great Railroads - and as he looked at the trees, he saw railroad ties, enough to stretch across the Dominion, and he also thought what a wonderful forest it was.

For many months men came, men representing aeroplane manufacturers, railroads, builders, and contractors, lumber companies, great papermills, men from all over Canada; and during these months the great trees waited patiently to learn how they were going to help the world.

Then one afternoon, a happy heedless party of young people came to the forest and built a camp fire, and after a lovely afternoon they went away leaving their smouldering fire. That evening a breeze blowing through the forest fanned the embers into a bright flame, and the fire grew greedy and licked up the dry grass, then ran up a near-by tree, and in only two days all that was left of the mighty forest was a smoking mass of charred wood and cinders.

This is just one little forest fire, and yet a great deal was lost by it. Think of the loggers that would have been employed, and no matter who used the trees, employment would have been given to thousands. Our province would have been enriched, and great good done by the product of the wood.

Last year there were over twenty-three hundred just such fires. Think of the awful destruction done by them!.

Millions of dollars were lost by these fires; men were put out of work; families were made homeless.

If those trees were protected and saved, think of the good that would accrue. Men would be provided with work, more pulp and paper mills would be built in British Columbia, more lumber mills would be built, more people would come and new towns would spring up; therefore, British Columbia would prosper in every way.

I think this is a sufficient reason why we should protect our Forests, for by so doing we would bring in a new era of happiness and prosperity to our Province, the best in the whole Dominion.

FIRST PRIZE ESSAY

Senior Grade Public School.
(by Marjorie Wakefield, Age 13, Vernon Central School)

"OUR FORESTS AND WHY WE SHOULD PROTECT THEM FROM FIRE"

We people of British Columbia should be proud protectors of our Forests. B. C. has the largest forests of any province of Canada. We also have some of the finest timber of North America. We want to do all within our power to stop Forest Fires from burning down these far-spreading miles of wealth. Without our forests we could not prosper. They belong to all of us, and it is our duty to keep them safely guarded.

These vast areas of timber are worth millions of dollars to our people. In 1920 it was estimated that around Ninety-two Million Dollars was made from Forest products, and in 1921 it was calculated that Sixty-four Million Dollars was made. Compute the amount, Sixty-four Million dollars a year for one hundred years, and you will have Six Billion, Four Hundred Million dollars. If our forests are burned, we lose Six Billion, Four Hundred Million dollars, because it will be one hundred years or more before the forests are grown enough to produce lumber to pay us for our great loss.

The tree has a life like ours. Right under the bark there is the sap. This is the vital part. Like our blood is our vital part, so is the sap to the tree. When people go out into the forests for picnics, they want wood for fire. They really should use dried dead wood; but some people are ignorant and chop down little trees. How would we like someone to come along and kill our children? We would not like it at all! If some of our children were killed it might mean a severe loss to the country, for in their later years they might become leading men and women in industry. So it is with trees; by destroying little trees we are throwing away our future forest monarchs. Some children - even grownups - when out for picnics in the woods, think it great fun cutting nitches in the trees. This is like stabbing a tree in the heart, for when the people have gone the tree is left to die.

Trees are worth millions of dollars to civilization. From the moment we are born to the moment we die, even when we are dead - for a while - we are forced to use wood. Our cradles are made of wood. Later on in life we have chairs, tables, houses, sidewalks, many parts of ships and trains, paper, etc., all made of wood. When we die, we are placed in wooden coffins.

Farms and towns built at the foot of mountains are given a good supply of water if the mountains are covered with forest. If they are bare the snow, which melts and supplies the water, thaws out quickly and the water rushes in torrents upon the settlements, there being no trees to check its rapid advance,

and so floods are caused and many lives lost. Orchards are sometimes washed out, and nearly always where there are no forests on the mountains the people desert their places.

The destruction caused by ninety out of every hundred forest fires is due to carelessness. One tree makes over a million matches. Now, these matches have heads which cannot think for themselves - we have to think for them. If we do not use our heads properly, if we carelessly fling matches everywhere, we may cause many forest fires. One match may destroy a million trees.

If a forest is burned, the birds and animals will have no homes. The campers will have no camping grounds; the hunters no forest to hunt in, and no animals or game birds to hunt. Our animals produce beautiful furs and skins, which are in great demand and bring in a lot of money. Our birds are a great help to the farmers for they devour millions of insects.

Now, there are two things I tell all people of British Columbia to remember, and I bear them in my own mind.

One is - that the Forests of British Columbia are to be guarded safely; and the other is - that if we do," Every day and in every way they will grow better and better, and we will therefore grow wealthier and wealthier.

FIRST PRIZE ESSAY

Intermediate Grade Public School
(by Betty Martin, Age 12, Meldrum Creek School)

"OUR FORESTS AND WHY WE SHOULD PROTECT THEM FROM FIRE"

Our Forests are the source of our commercial activities. They furnish the grand beauty to our rugged country which attracts thousands of enthusiastic tourists in growing numbers each season.

We must protect our forests from fire. Destruction to any part of our valuable forests means loss to the great industries which are supported by them. Forest Fires must be fought, and the thousands of dollars paid to the fire fighters is as much a loss as are the bridges, mills, fences, timber and logging equipment actually destroyed by the flames. The scattered forests of pine, too, must be guarded. Without logs, poles and fuel, settlers could not live in the Interior where the winters are severe, and so the wealth of our great ranges would never be gathered in.

We must also protect our forests of Lodge Pole Pine and White Spruce in the Interior wet belt. Without these trees on the mountain slopes, the spring freshets would wash away all vegetation from the mountain sides. Without the massed tree roots and shady boughs, the ground would not hold back the heavy rains of the wet seasons, so that our streams would be destructive torrents in the spring and dry rock beds in the summer, when irrigation is so necessary.

Without our forests we would be without our game and fur-bearing animals. Our loggers, farmers, hunters and those in the centres who trade and manufacture for them, depend on them; so for everybody's sake we must protect them from fire.

The oak groves of Southern Vancouver Island are too limited to be of great commercial worth, yet to revel in the beauties of this district as many as five hundred tourists have passed through its centre, Victoria, in one day, some fifty of these having cars. The amount spent each year by tourists in our Province is very great.

Our wet belt forests are of the greatest commercial importance, for the giant Douglas Fir, the Sitka Spruce and Cedar, make the finest timber in the world. Thirty millions are paid annually to men engaged in the lumber industry, and doubtless as much again is spent in logging and milling equipment. Great paper mills on the Coast export much paper which with the heavy lumber shipments help to balance our world-wide trade. The revenue alone from our forests last year was Two million Nine hundred thousand dollars.

The dense jungle-like undergrowth of these forests support an abundance of game. These offer recreation to the

townsfolk, great sport to the tourists, and furnish the farmers with free meat. Insect-destroying birds, which are necessary for successful crops, must have forest homes.

From the Interior forest belt, trappers gather hundreds of dollars worth of fur each year; and as the Coast forests give out, these interior forests will become of more value.

Don't let the Fires devour our Forests. With them must go the logger, the farmer, the trapper and the tourist, and so the tradesmen and manufacturers in our cities.

A neglected spark could destroy, with our forests, our means of living. We must keep the fires away from them.

FOREST PROTECTION ESSAY COMPETITION.

LIST OF PRIZE-WINNERS

HIGH SCHOOL GRADE

		Age	
1st prize, Silver Cup.	Jean Halliday Mackay.	15	Prince Rupert High School.
2nd prizes Gold Medals.	Alice Hooker	15	Harper's Camp, Horsefly.
	Betty Riley.	18	Convent of the Sacred Heart, Point Grey.
	Leslie D. G. Brooks	15	Brittania High School, Vancouver.
	Frank M. McNicholl.	16	Prince Rupert High School.
	Priscilla Matheson.	21	Penticton High Schoo
3rd prizes Silver Medals.	Ida G. C. Boyer.	18	Mission High School.
	Norah Humphrys.	15	Convent of the Sacre Heart, Point Grey.
	Eric Leit.	17	Merritt High School.
	Evelyn Mae Keays.	14	Golden High School
	Justa McKenna	14	St. Ann's Academy, Victoria.
	Margaret L. P. Palmer.	17	Prince Rupert High School
	Jean Croll.	15	High School of Commerce, Vancouver
	Margaret Theresa Gourlay	15	Oak Bay High School
	Frahces Munn.	17	Convent of the Sacred Heart, Point Grey.
	Beatrice Thompson.	15	Kaslo High School.

SENIOR GRADE PUBLIC SCHOOL

1st prize, Silver Cup.	Marjorie Wakefield.	13	Vernon Central Schoo
2nd prizes Gold Medals.	Beatrice Robson.	13	Brock School, S. Vancouver.
	Lucy Price.	13	Ridgeway School, North Vancouver.
	Margot E. Gillespie.	15	Vernon Central.
	Lucy Evangeline Shaw.	15	Willows School, Victoria.
	Edgar H. Wharmby.	15	Sir A. McKenzie School, S. Vancouve.
3rd prizes, Silver Medals.	Margaret E. Gunn.	14	Lochiel School, Langley.
	Blanche Beatty.	11	Hume School, Nelson.

	Emily Munn.	12	Port Moody.
	Edna Jamieson	13	Buckley Bay.
	Gladys Foster.	16	Silver Creek School, Salmon Arm.
	Stella M. Wilson	14	Summerland Central.
	Winifred Bond.	14	Collishaw.
	Renee Gauthier.	14	Fort George.
	Edna Wilson	15	East Langley.
	Lyle Leedle.	14	Little Fort School, Mount Olie.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE PUBLIC SCHOOL

1st prize, Silver Cup.	Betty Martin.	12	Meldrum Creek.
2nd prizes, Gold Medals.	Sheila Stuart.	9	Prince Rupert.
	Dennis Nicol.	10	Ocean Falls.
	Lilian Taper.	10	Pacific
	Luella Clarke.	12	Francois Lake South.
	Annie Fowler.	13	Kingsway West, Vancouver.
3rd prizes, Silver Medals.	Rheta Peers.	9	Chilliwack Central
	Jack Sargent.	10	Hazelton.
	Douglas Feir.	10	Oliver
	Betty Hamilton.	10	Hutton.
	Laura A. Dezell.	11	Vanderhoof.
	Joyce Plant.	11	Summerland Central.
	Elva Hughson.	12	Kitsumgallum School, Terrace.
	Donald S. Smith.	12	General Wolfe School, Vancouver.
	Jenny Hammill.	14	Cawston.
	Gay Funnell.	14	Uncha Valley School, Francois Lake.

OUR FORESTS? - "The greatest virgin forest of the United States, without question the finest in the world, extends from Alaska to California," says Col. H. A. Hanson in the "WEST COAST LUMBERMAN." The italics are ours.

If the Colonel is correct, we would suggest as a theme for our next year's School Essay Competition - "OUR FORESTS? Why Should WE Protect Them?"

"OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES, etc." - "To burn a forest is as bad as throwing a lighted match on a floor covered with dollar bills." (From a School Essay.)

The following has been received from District Forester Prowd (Kamloops) regarding equipment for horse patrol -

"Regarding fire-fighting equipment carried by horse patrolmen, please note for your information the equipment listed below as required for each horse patrolman in this District.

"1 Camp Axe (in case), 1 Canvas Bucket, and 1 round-mouth Shovel with detachable handle.

"The shovel is the ordinary long-handled type with cylindrical socket. The long handle is removed (there are always a number of shovels on hand out of which the handles have been burned in fires) and a handles is made out of dry wood about the same length as an axe handle, and fitted in place with small bolts instead of rivets. For convenience in packing, the handles is detached from the blade when not in use and, together with the canvas bag, is packed in a kit bag in front of the saddle. The total weight is approximately nine-and-a-half pounds.

"An improvement is being worked out whereby a three-and-a-half pound pole axe will be carried under the stirrup strap for use on trail work. This is, of course, not necessarily a part of the fire-fighting equipment, but can be used for this purpose as well as trail work, thus replacing the light camp axe. I may say that in some cases shovels which have been worn badly have been cut down and used for the horse patrolman's equipment. This saves in bulk and weight."

... ...

Under this scheme we utilise old equipment, and avoid having to purchase any new material. We would like to hear from other Districts, in order to lay down a standard equipment for horse patrols.

....

Assistant Ranger A. Wightman (MONS) offers a suggestion in connection with the Wonder Pump which he thinks would eliminate, or at any rate lessen, the chance of damaging the pump by starting it up without first opening the check valve.

His scheme has certain merits, but it has also certain disadvantages. However, in the absence of Mechanical Inspector Blake, we must lay the matter to one side for the present, but will go into it at greater length in a later number. We mention it here merely by way of acknowledgement and in appreciation of Assistant Ranger Wightman's keen interest.

... ...

OH, GIRLS! - "Without trees our Province would look as odd as a woman without hair."

(From a School Essay)

FIELD NOTES

"The month of May shows the biggest production of logs in the history of the Vancouver District, writes District Forester ANDREWS. "Two hundred million feet (200,000,000) of logs were scaled during May; and June promises to beat this record. The Timber Sale business for the month of May was also probably the heaviest month we have ever had, both in the value of the material sold and the number of sales.

"I am reminded, too, that up to June 12th our total expenditure in this district this year for fire-fighting is less than three hundred dollars. Last year at this time it was thirty times greater. We have enjoyed an ideal season so far, and will hope for the best."

... ...

We certainly have enjoyed a surprising measure of immunity so far. Here are the figures up to JUNE 30th -

	No of Fires to date.	Est. Cost to date.
Cariboo.	20	$ 200
Cranbrook.	39	116
Kamloops.	21	753
Nelson.	25	65
P. George.	33	130
P. Rupert.	99	2,500
Vancouver.	151	282
Vernon.	24	171
Estimated total cost to date -		4,217

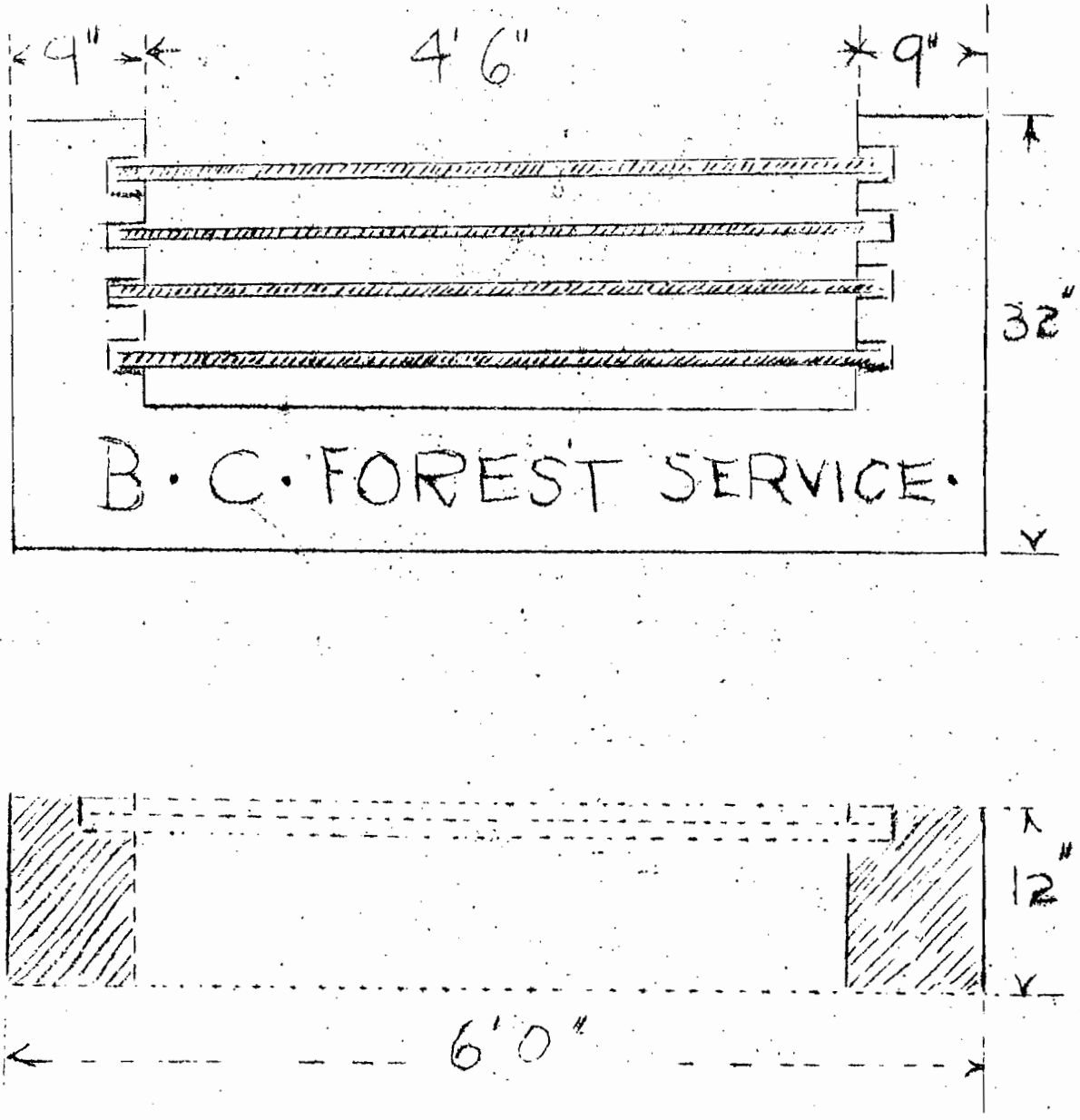
... ...

Supervisor Flumerfelt (Nanaimo) has put forward a plan for the construction of a number of fire places of uniform pattern at camping places along the Island Highway. They are estimated to cost $2.50 each. The project is at present under consideration with a view to its adoption generally. As will be seen from the diagram on the next page, the fireplace is simply constructed and the materials inexpensive and easy to obtain. Pebbles or shells are used for the words 'B. C. FOREST SERVICE'. Mr. Flumerfelt constructed one at his own expense as an experiment, and it would seem to be very suitable.

District Forester MOORE (Cranbrook) has applied for an allotment so that he may construct tables, benches, etc. at a popular camping place in his district, where fires have been numerous in the past owing (it is felt) to the lack of proper facilities.

Such schemes are excellent, both from the Protection standpoint and in courtesy to our guests. SERVICE, and the popularising of our Service, is the big idea.

The fire place is built of concrete. The fire bars are of 1½" Boiler tube, spaced 4" apart. and dropped loosely into sockets moulded in the concrete. Of course, lengths of narrow gauge steel rail, or anything else equally suitable, could be substituted for the Boiler tube.



If we might offer a criticism, we would suggest that some provision be made for making the iron bars immovable. Provision must be made for expansion, of course, and to imbed them in the concrete would result in the concrete's being cracked; but still they should be fastened in so that they cannot be removed.

THE QUESTION BOX

"We would like to know the solution of the pump box puzzl How to put the regulation Pump equipment in a box 10" x 18" x 8"?"

Our correspondent, we take it, has reference to the list of tools and accessories which are supposed to be carried in the box One item, namely four gunny sacks, was inadvertently included. That the inclusion of this item in the list of parts to be carried in the box was an oversight is, we think, too obvious to give rise to any genuine misunderstanding.

At the same time, Mechanical Inspector Blake, writing from Cranbrook under date of JULY 4th., states that he personally packed a box of this size in Kamloops in 1921 before deciding on the equipment and size of box. "Again this morning," he writes, "the same operation was done over as requested. Further to the equipment required by the instructions to be carried in the box, the foot valve and pump cover were also placed therein without difficulty! Of course, if our field men will persist in using Polarine for lubricating oil, the container will not go into the box; but there are many other suitable oils on the market which come in square tins, and these tins are easily packed."

SERVICE QUEEN SUSTAINS BROKEN ARM - Queen Dora has been the recipient of many messages of sympathy since the unfortunate accident which resulted in her breaking an arm.

The accident occurred on the evening of her return from SEATTLE, where she attended the Parade on JULY 4th as the representative of the City of Victoria.

She is likely to be absent from our midst for at least six weeks, but if good wishes could accomplish a speedier recovery her absence would be very brief!

"THE PERMIT DODGER" - On Saturday May 19th., before Stipendiary Magistrate S. H. Hoskins at Hazelton, Alex Brown was prosecuted, convicted and fined $25.00 under Sec. 8 of the Forest Act for starting a fire for the purpose of burning slashings without first having obtained the necessary permit to do so.

Ed Hall and J. Miller were also prosecuted and fined $25.00 under Sec. 130 of the Forest Act for putting a fire in direct defiance of a foreman's orders.

JUST THINK! -- "Just think, we have only to drop one small match and all the forest will be in blazes!
(From a School Essay.)

WHAT DID YOU DO DURING FOREST PROTECTION WEEK?

An eminently satisfactory answer to the question comes from Acting Ranger G. J. MAYSON (Barriere), who writes -

"I am enclosing some answers to questions I received from School children in my district, during Forest Protection week, after giving a short talk on Forest Protection, asking their help through the summer, etc. I offered a small prize of $2.00 to each school for the best answers. I think I have been well repaid by the interest they took and the answers sent in. Quite a friendly relation between the children and myself seems to have developed since.

"I think the Essay competition was a great success, for I am sure that by getting the interest of the children we also secure the interest of the parents, and in time we will have everyone an Honorary Fire Warden!"

(1) - How would you build a camp fire?

(2) - Where would you consider would be the best place for a camp fire?

(3) - What would you do to Camp fire before leaving?

(4) - What would you do if you saw a fire burning in our woods between the 1st of May and the 1st of October?

(5) - What would you say or do, if you noticed anyone throwing away a lighted match or cigar or cigarette stub near our woods?

(6) - What would you say or do, if you found someone had built a Camp fire against a stump or rotten log?

(7) - What do you consider is the best way to Keep our Forests Green?

(8) - Why do we want to Keep our Forests Green and Prevent Forest Fires?

... ...

In connection with the School Essay Competition itself, the following suggestions, emanating from Asst. Ranger GIDDINGS (Burton, Nelson Forest District), are distinctly to the point -

"The children in these rural districts would, I believe, be much more interested in Forest Protection if in every school, however small, three awards could be made. They need not necessarily be expensive, but a child would feel a certain distinction in gaining a token in the form of a medal or certificate as the best, second or third class Forester in his or her school. As to procedure might I suggest that -

(a) The school teacher only forwards seven essays selected in her opinion as possible winners from the total number written in the school.

(b) The District Forester then awards under his judgement First, Second and Third for that school and each school in the district.

(c) All the first award essays then to be forwarded to Victoria for expert awards open to all the Province, and valuable awards to be given accordingly.

(d) It would be quite all right for a first class winner in a local school to also be a winner in the wider competitive field.

(e) That one of the awards be a one year's subscription issue of the CANADIAN FORESTRY JOURNAL published in Ottawa.

(f) Also that during Forest Protection week all school children be given not only the badges as issued this year, but an attractive coloured small folder with picture and salient forest facts stated."

.....

The following is an excerpt from a Final Fire Report just received - "I would like to draw to your notice the able and energetic way in which Patrolmen Adie and Anfield have worked on this fire, showing remarkable keenness to have it dead out and so prevent further damage."

This is the spirit which has made our organization what it is.

.....

"Our civilization is built on wood. From the cradle to the coffin it surrounds us in some shape or other as a convenience or a necessity.....We are rocked in wooden cradles, play with wooden toys, sit on wooden chairs and benches, eat from wooden tables, use wooden desks, chests, trunks, are entertained by music from wooden instruments, enlightened by information printed on wooden paper with black ink made from wood, and even eat our salads seasoned with vinegar made from wood."

(ECONOMICS OF FORESTRY - B.E. Fernow.)

.....

"Take up your quarrel with the fire,
To you from fading hands we throw the duty
Be yours to hold it high.
If you fail it will be your own fault
Though Poppies grow in Flanders fields."
(From a School Essay)

N O T I C E

Attention is drawn to two corrections in the "Instructio to Forest Officers Regarding Forest Protection and Care of Equipment."

CARE AND OPERATION OF LAUNCHES, Page 5, "SIGNALS". This should read "One blast, I am directing my course to STARBOARD; two blasts, I am directing my course to PORT".

Page 15, MAKE-AND-BREAK. "The low tension coil consists of a coil or coils of coarse wire wound on a soft iron coil." "Soft iron coil" should read "Soft iron core."

... ...

"Deer Mr. Editur, i never did understan them siggnals no how. Wen i wuz at sea i got on alright becos if i seen a bigger boat then mine comin i just naturally got out of his way. Some guy sed something about Discretion bein better than knowing Nawtikal law or something like that. Anyways he wuz one wise guy i'll say.

Yours truely, Al."

... ...

CLARITY OF EXPRESSION - This note accompanied a damaged Aneroid - "Dear Mac, the guts of this aneroid are loose. G. W."

... ...

VANCOUVER DISTRICT PICNIC - Our Manual tells us that "Running in partly known, unknown or uncharted waters will be done with the utmost care," and since we have been left to our own resources in regard to Vancouver's Picnic, we must proceed with extreme caution.

The Picnic (we believe) was held on Saturday JUNE 16th., and (we gather) was a huge success. The prizes (we hear) were on a substantial scale and showed good judgement in their selection. We do not know who won them, but they were presented (we understand) by Miss DORA ROLLS.

Hearty appreciation was expressed by the guests to the Ladies for the excellence of the catering (well, now, we are not just sure that the appreciation was expressed verbally, but we assume that this was implied by the amount of food consumed) and from all accounts it must have been a very enjoyable affair.

We have the authority of a contemporary for the statement that the Milling and Logging industries were well represented.

... ...

This paper displays great"promise". Unfortunately, the promises we receive do not all materialise.

OUR BOOK SHELF

Some Recent Developments in Forestry Education, - J.A.Ferguson.
(Journal of Forestry, March, 1923)

Tribute to the Late Dr. B.E.FERNOW, Address by Sir Robert Falconer
(Ill.Can.Forestry Magazine, May,1923)

The Wind River Forest Experimental Station. - Dr. J.V.Hoffman.
(West Coast Lumberman,May 1,1923)

The Blazed Trail of Forest Depletion, - Gifford Pinchot.
(American Forestry, June 1923.)

The Englemann Spruce of the Southern Interior.
(Pacific Coast Lumberman, May,1923)

Rules for Transplanting Evergreens, - A. Mitchell.
(Ill.Can.Forestry Magazine, May,1923)

On the Firing Line in Mid-summer - Norman Moore.
(Western Lumberman, May 1923)

Fighting Forest Fires - Minnesota States Forest Service.

Forest Fires and Fish, - P.E.Nobbs. (Ill.Can.Forestry Mag.,May)

Some Forest Facts. (West Coast Lumberman, May 1, 1923)

Portable Pumps for Fighting Fires in the Forests of the Pacific N.W
(West Coast Lumberman, May 1, 1923)

White Pine Blister Rust - C.R.Stillinger. (West Coast Lumberman,
May 1)

Insurance on Booms, Cribs and Davis Rafts,
(Pacific Coast Lumberman, May, 1923)

Fire Insurance in the Logging Industry - B. B. Abel.
(Pacific Coast Lumberman, May, 1923)

Water-Killed Trees can be made into Pulp-wood.
(Pacific Coast Lumberman, May, 1923)

How Measurements of Pulp-wood Differ. (Canada Lumberman, May 1,
1923)

Average Yields of Ground Wood Pulp from Various Woods.
(Tech.Notes U.S.F. Products Lab. No.191,
1923)

Salving Problem of Logging on Rough Ground. (Timberman, May,1923)

The Financing of Forest Industries (West Coast Lumberman,May 1,
1923)

Douglas Fir Second Growth - What will the Harvest be?

Ten Year Forest Grazing Permits Approved by U. S. Sec. of Agriculture. (Information for the Press, No. D-6K-67; U.S. Dep. of Agriculture)

Effect on Burning on Vegetation in Kansas Pastures.
(Journal of Agricultural Research, Feb. 24, 1923)

The Timber Situation in British Columbia - P.L. Lyford.
(West Coast Lumberman, May 1, 1923)

The Pacific North West as a Wood Pulp Field - Col. H.A. Hanson.
(West Coast Lumberman - June 1, 1923)

TO REMOVE OLD PAINT AND VARNISH - The following formula produces a good preparation for the removal of old paint and varnish -

1 pint of Benzol
1 ounce of paraffin,
1 pint of acetone,
1 pint of alcohol.

Dissolve the paraffin in the benzol and add the acetone. This produces a clear liquid. The alcohol should be added just before the varnish remover is to be used. This precipitates the paraffin. The object of the paraffin is to reduce the volatility of the liquid. The preparation is inflammable and should be kept away from the fire.

Lye is sometimes used for removing old varnish, but it is dangerous material to use because it darkens the wood with which it comes in contact.

We have been packing this formula around with us for some considerable time under the impression that it was a recipe for Home-brew.

"What do you think of this for one on me?" writes Mech. Inspector BLAKE. "I went into the hotel at.....and, being in need of a wash, I asked the Prop. if there was any water in my room. 'Why, yes, there was,' he said, "but I got the roof fixed!"

ODE TO SPRING

--and all that

Er-Spring!
You perfectly priceless old thing!
I'm frightfully bucked at the signs that one sees;
The jolly old sap in the topping old trees;
The priceless old lilac, and that sort of rot;
It jolly well cheers a chap up, does it not!
It's so fearfully bright;
So amazingly right,
And one feels as one feels if one got rather tight.
There's a tang in the air,
If you know what I mean;
And the grass, as it were,
Is so frightfully green.
We shall soon have the jolly old bee on the wing--
Er-Spring.

Old Fruit!
You've given old Winter the boot.
The voice of the tailor is heard in the land
(I wonder what my rotten credit will stand?)
And the birds and the flowers (but especially the "birds")
Will be looking too perfectly priceless for words.
We shall have to get stocks
Of new ties and new socks,
And of course we must alter the jolly old clocks;
So a young fellow's fancy
Turns nat'rally towards
The river and Nancy,
Or Betty and Lords.
In fact--as I said--you're a priceless old thing--
Er--Spring!

Old Bean!
It's -- well it's -- you know what I mean.
Its time I was oiling the jolly old bat.
So, cutting a long story short, and all that,
The theme of this jolly old song that I sing
Is--er--jolly old Spring!

(Desmond Carter, in London Opinion)