Letters from all over the world are continually being received at the Institute, requesting information on Forestry in Canada, and it is extremely gratifying to be able to aid these people in their search for knowledge and a better life.

D. M. Irvine

NEWS OF THE SECTIONS

NEWFOUNDLAND

The main activity of our Section during the past quarter was the holding of a very successful annual meeting at the Mount Peyton Hotel in Grand Falls on December 5 and 6.

The 30 members in attendance were welcomed to Grand Falls by the Mayor His Worship W. B. Tucker, who extended the hospitality of the city to the visiting delegates.

Following the initial business session a number of interesting panel discussions and technical papers were presented. The topics dealt with some of today’s pressing and important forestry problems in Newfoundland and recent developments which are taking place on the local scene.

Panel discussions were held on Forest Management as viewed by Governmental and Industrial Foresters and on Reforestation Conditions and Needs. Papers presented dealt with the Results of a Diameter Limit Cutting Experiment on A.N.D. Company Limits, Experience with and Future Outlook for Wheeled Skidders on Pulpwood Operations, and Current Investigations and Possibilities for the Future regarding Balsam Wooly Aphid Research.

A guest speaker at the meeting was Mr. H. W. Walters, Director of Hunting and Fishing Development. His remarks described the problems and needs in the development of the hunting and fishing resources as a tourist attraction and revenue producer.

The questions asked me and the discussion which followed each presentation were ample evidence of the interest aroused by the several timely topics which constituted the technical section of the agenda.

To sum up, the meeting was of high calibre and all who were able to attend profited from it.

On the recreational side a social hour followed by a steak dinner were tendered to the delegates by the host organization for the meeting, the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company. The guest speaker at this latter function was Mr. C. R. Tittemore, General Manager of the aforementioned company.

In his very informative talk Mr. Tittemore gave his views on the short term outlook for the newsprint industry which was very encouraging.

As we go to press a Section election is underway which will see a new chairman, vice-chairman and two councillors taking office as of July 1. Results of this election will appear in the next Chronicle.

Several of our members were able to attend the Annual Meeting of the Newfoundland Forest Protection Association which was held in St. John’s on January 9th. Delegates were told that while forest fires were not a problem
in 1963 the balsam woolly aphid did considerable damage to second growth stands in specific areas of western Newfoundland. One encouraging note was the fact that no great change had occurred in the boundary of the western outbreak in 1963 though new outbreaks had been recorded in eastern parts of the Province.

W. A. DICKSON

NOVA SCOTIA

Mr. Douglas Bancroft, formerly in the employ of Bowaters Mersey, has accepted a position with Nova Scotia Pulp Limited as Assistant to the Woodlands Manager.

The Forestry Sector Committee on Voluntary Economic Planning has recommended to the Provincial Government that a Provincial Forest Inventory be started in the Province of Nova Scotia in 1964.

Mr. A. H. Anderson was promoted to Woodlands Manager of Nova Scotia Pulp Limited.

M. J. MACDONALD

MARITIME

Dr. R. E. Balch, former officer-in-charge of the Forest Biology Laboratory of the Department of Forestry in Fredericton and in 1961 the first Canadian recipient of the outstanding achievement award of the Society of American Foresters was again honoured, this time by the University of New Brunswick, at the Fall Convocation. The University conferred on him the degree of Honorary Doctor of Science in recognition of his contributions to the sciences of Entomology and Pathology in Canada. Dr. Balch has attained an international reputation as a scientist and is particularly noted for his investigations of the balsam woolly aphid, the European spruce sawfly, the spruce budworm and many other insect and disease problems.

E. L. Hughes, research officer of the Forest Research Branch of the Department of Forestry in Fredericton, attended the “Harvard Conference on Forest Production” held at Harvard University, Massachusetts, October 7 to 18th. The Conference was called to discuss basic problems of the management of forest land. The effectiveness of sustained yield management was questioned and the effect of high-density population on land use was also a major subject of discussion.

H. H. Hoyt, Director of Scaling and Management for the Province of New Brunswick and R. E. Redmond, Forester with that Branch, conducted a group of Swedish foresters on a tour of major forest operations in the Province from October 6th to 9th. The group arrived in Moncton and travelled via Fredericton to the Bathurst Power and Paper Company limits, followed by a tour of the Plaster Rock Division of Fraser Companies Limited and, on return to Fredericton, spent a day at the University of New Brunswick and the Maritime Forest Ranger School. The foresters were particularly interested in obtaining information on mechanized woods operations and forest conditions which might be applied in Sweden.

The Third Annual Forestry Field Day of the New Brunswick Forest Products Association was held October 25th. Prominent in the organization of this field
day were several members of the Maritime Section; namely, E. S. Fellows of Fredericton, H. R. Slater of St. Stephen, J. A. Young of Calais, Maine, and E. L. Underhill of St. Stephen. The St. Croix Paper Company, a subsidiary of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, was host to a large group representing forest industries in the Province during a tour of that company's operations. The group assembled at the New Brunswick Forest Service office at St. Stephen and first visited Indian Township in Washington County, Maine where the Company is carrying out, in trust for the Indians of the Reservation, a cooperative forest management and timber harvesting experiment with the Department of Forestry of the University of Maine. The group later visited the headquarters of the St. Croix Paper Company in St. Croix, New Brunswick and there had lunch. After lunch the tour continued to the company's growth sample plots on the Woodsock Road and then visited one of the operations where they were shown the Bombardier J5 Tractor in use for skidding and the pallet pulpwood loading experiment. At a model camp at McAllister Cove on Spednik Lake the group saw the Company's four-man camp units. Accommodation and propane-type hotplates for cooking are provided in these, each unit being self contained. On their return to St. Stephen they were the guests of the Company at the St. Croix Golf Club for dinner.

R. W. Bruce Thomson, U.N.B. '43, of the Southern Ontario Section and the Ontario Paper Co., Thorold, was appointed Manager of the Woodlands Section of the Rothesay Paper Corporation on January 1, 1964.

Professor Louis R. Seheult, U. of T. '28, of the Faculty of Forestry, University of New Brunswick, was appointed as a one-man commission to study pulpwood prices in New Brunswick.

T. M. Pond became Manager of the newly-formed New Brunswick Forest Industries Safety Association Inc. in 1963, with headquarters in Fredericton.

Gordon L. Baskerville completed requirements for a Doctorate of Forestry from Yale University in late 1963. The degree will be conferred at the Spring Convocation.

E. B. Peterson completed requirement for a Ph.D. at the University of British Columbia in January 1964, which will be conferred at the Spring Convocation.

The officers of the Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick include a strong representation of foresters. Recently elected President of the Council was E. S. Fellows, '30. Members of the Council include G. L. Miller, '17; R. H. Young, '50; D. W. W. Hudson, '30; John G. Burchill, '41; and Executive Secretary E. W. Roberts, '46. All but Mr. Burchill are members of the Maritime Section.

JOHN P. FRANCIS

ORLEANS

A supper meeting "get-together" of the charter members of the Orleans Section was held in Quebec City on December 4th. Out of the total membership of 132 there were 20 in attendance. The Chairman, Bob Blais, gave a report on the Directors' meeting at the 1963 C.I.F. Annual Meeting. He also noted that the C.I.F. medal had been presented in October to the Laval University student Marc Côté. The Section's proposed by-laws were read and discussed. The evening closed with the showing of two colour films, one on trout and Arctic
char fishing in the Northwest Territories and the other on a Quebec Department of Lands and Forests summer student camp at Duchesnay.

A. S. Purdy

Champlain

New members for the Section are Dave Irvine, New Sec. Man. C.I.F.; W. G. McKeon of the Singer Co. of Canada and L. S. Lister, formerly with the Hammermill Paper Co. at Matane and now at Lennoxville, P.Q. Gilles Vallee, also a new Section member, is currently studying forest soils at Nancy, France.

The Section held a meeting at Hewitt Equipment Co's. new building in Pointe Claire on Nov. 19, 1963. About 25 members participated in a discussion of the problems in the recreational use of forests. Guest speakers were Del Hall of the Canadian Forestry Assn. and Jacques Duguay of the Quebec Dept. of Fish, Game and Tourism. Manny Wilson talked of his work with the Federation of Fish and Game Clubs and Rouge River Valley Assn. The discussions of forest access, increases in fishing and hunting and vandalism were concluded by a buffet.

On Feb. 10, 1964 the Section will hold a meeting at the United Aircraft Co. at Longueil, P.Q. to see helicopter production and to discuss their use in the forest.

Gordon Weetman

Ottawa Valley

The Section continued active with meetings in November and February. The November meeting heard Mr. W. A. Q. Thurston, Kemptville District Forester, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, speak on forestry problems and projects in Eastern Ontario. He cited, as a particular challenge to foresters, the problem of land use planning in the area with special emphasis on the balance or correlation of plantation programmes with wildlife management. In the area 600,000 acres have been appraised as being best suited for re-conversion to forest. Other points of interest were the cessation of Crown land sales in the District, and a rather new program of land acquisition for public hunting under which 4,000 acres have been acquired to date.

In February a dinner meeting, to which wives and guests were invited, heard Dr. L. Z. Rousseau, Deputy Minister of the Department of Forestry, speak on a subject closely related to Mr. Thurston's topic—the potential of farm and small private holdings in the Canadian forest economy. While the latter speaker took the local view in terms of his administrative area, Dr. Rousseau described a Canada-wide picture of opportunities for development. He compared the total area of such holdings—57,000,000 acres—to a roughly similar sized forest area in Sweden, which supports a vast and well integrated forest industry. He felt that this presented an extremely fertile area for economic and industrial development and referred to the opportunity for foresters to influence the A.R.D.A. program in this regard.

W. W. Calvert
At the first Council meeting of the year, the following appointments were made: Wilf Jenss, Secretary and News Representative; George Protich, Treasurer; Bill Harrison, Program Committee Chairman; Gord Longley, Membership and Attendance Committee Chairman.

This Section realizes its responsibility to maintain the high standard of annual meeting set at Halifax in 1963, and is fortunate in having the following outstanding persons to chair the various Committees: Co-Chairman of Annual Meeting Committee—E. Reeves and P. Masterson; Secretary—D. Love; Sub-Committees: Program—K. Armson; Guests—E. Grainger; Field Trips and Tours—D. Burton; Registration—L. Ringham; Publicity—J. Coats; Social Events—W. Harrison; Ladies Program—F. Leslie; Finance—T. W. Hueston; Printing—G. Longley; and Displays—J. Jackson. A good, stimulating program and a full social program are planned.

On November 7 Council decided to restrict the number of general meetings to three. This drastic action is a direct result of the dwindling attendance at last year's meetings. As an added incentive, and in addition to mailed meeting notices, members are personally reminded of each meeting through the action of the Attendance and Membership Committee. For the two general meetings held so far, on November 20 and January 21, there has been a marked increase in attendance, which would appear to justify the judgment of the executive.

Mr. A. J. Herridge, who was the guest speaker for the first general meeting, attended the Oxford Course on Forestry and Agricultural Land-Use Planning during the past summer. In connection with the Course, he also toured England, Wales, France, and Spain. His talk covered the aims of land-use plans and the different techniques used to carry them out. It was interesting to note that although the specifications for land-use were similar, the implementation varied considerably. In countries where the rights of the individual were upheld, as in England and Wales, implementation of the plan was relatively slow when compared with other countries where the individual rights were either limited or sacrificed entirely. In France and Spain, the problems of land use are so critical that the central government has provided legislation for the rapid development of the plan, and often at the expense of the individual.

Before Mr. Herridge gave his talk, P. Masterson presented the CIF Gold Medal Award for the University of Toronto to L. T. Kirby of this Section.

The second general meeting was a joint meeting with the Foresters Club of the Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto. Mr. Donald C. Macdonald, leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party, was the guest speaker. Mr. Macdonald discussed several of the well-known forestry problems during the post-war years, and in particular covered the need for a stepped-up program in reforestation, reassessment of limit size and the extension of access roads. The speaker's sharp wit and keen mind presented this discussion in an extremely interesting manner.

Members also had the pleasure of hearing a lecture by Professor Chinner, Dean of Faculty of Forestry, University of Melbourne, who is presently on a Bullard Fellowship at Harvard.

During the business part of the meeting, the Chairman called for one minute of silence in memory of Wallace Delahey.
This season we traded members with the Vancouver Section; Messrs. H. R. Chisholm and R. V. Dick have moved to Vancouver, and in return Mr. Leesing has moved from the Vancouver Section to this Section. Besides this we have the pleasure of welcoming three new members, M. D. Meagher, W. S. Miller, and J. D. Brodie.

W. E. Jenns

CENTRAL ONTARIO

Our committee investigating section affairs is now in the compilation stage of writing a report.

In the meantime it might be of interest to quote from the recent Report of the Planning Committee which investigated the S.A.F.

"Although the Society of American Foresters can be proud of its record as a professional society, some of its concepts and methods of procedure have been outmoded by the passage of time. Leadership in advancing the impact of professional forestry on the national scene has been lost. As an example, one need only think of what has happened to the conservation movement. Once led by foresters, this movement has been taken over by well-meaning special interest groups which tend to relegate foresters to the role of despoiler or, at best, timber grower. Recognition of the forester's broad function in assuming responsibility for the management of forest lands for all forest purposes has weakened.

Public confidence in forestry and foresters needs to be recaptured. This can be done only if the SAF, as the national organization of professional foresters, accepts the challenge of asserting more vigorous leadership in the concerns of forestry, advancing more strenuously the science and practice of forestry, enhancing the prestige of forestry as a professional field of work and service, and establishing higher standards of professional competence among foresters."

HARRY GRAHAM

MANITOBA

On November 22nd the first of two general meetings was held with Labatt's Brewery as host. H. P. Laws, Director, presented a report on the 55th Annual meeting of the Board of Directors held at Halifax, N.S., on October 6, 1963. Distribution of the pamphlet "General Forestry Publications" was outlined, followed by a discussion on additional distribution.

On January 17 our second general meeting was held with Molson's Fort Garry Brewery as host.

The Chemical Institute of Canada has a program underway to improve the science education of high school students. A meeting of the "Joint Committee on Science Training" was arranged by the above institute to obtain assistance from other professional societies. Current activities involved in the program are the Science Fair, science lectures and curriculum for training technicians at the Manitoba technical and vocational schools. The council passed a motion that the Manitoba Section of the C.I.F. participate by providing judges for the Science Fair and lectures for the science lecture series. H. P. Sims was appointed the official representative of this section to the Committee.
The Section has just suffered a loss in the transfer of Bob Haig from Winnipeg to Ottawa. Bob has been one of our strongest members and the Ottawa Valley Section will undoubtedly utilize his ability.

J. G. Somers, Provincial Forester, retired on December 31. Fortunately, he plans to stay in Winnipeg and the Section will not lose one of its oldest members.

L. G. Yarn

Saskatchewan

The November 8 meeting was held in the Marlboro Hotel, Prince Albert. Section Director Malcolm Millar gave a report of the meeting of the Board of Directors in Halifax. The Section executive is still investigating Malcolm’s whereabouts during this convention; so far, two facts have been clarified—it is our Director Malcolm who poses in a picture together with others of the Board of Directors (although a note says that the Saskatchewan Section has been absent) and the two pretty nurses he met on the plane en route to Halifax have been holidaying alone in Bermuda.

W. R. Parks gave an interesting talk, illustrated by slides, on the Deputy Ministers’ and Chief Foresters’ Conference held in Newfoundland.

Among other business, some correspondence and thoughts were discussed on how to increase our professional recognition in Saskatchewan.

Three new foresters, W. H. Fairless, J. P. Senyk, and M. G. Broatch, joined this Section.

On December 6, members and their wives had a very pleasant social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peacock.

Next meeting is scheduled for February 14. The guest speaker will be Mr. J. E. Dehm of the Conservation and Development Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and the Saskatchewan Resources Conference will be the subject of his talk.

A. Kabzems

Rocky Mountain

A two-day fall meeting was held in Edmonton on November 22 and 23, 1963. The highlight of the meeting was a panel discussion on “Conflict in Land Use in the Green Zone of Alberta”, with Mr. E. S. Huestis, Deputy Minister as Moderator. The four panel members represented the major industries of Alberta (forest, ranching, oil and Provincial Government).

Mr. D. I. Crossley, Chief Forester, North Western Pulp & Power Ltd., Hinton, presented the views of the forest industry regarding multiple land use and pointed out some examples of conflicts arising from the attempt to introduce sole-use industry into a multiple use land. He suggested that a well-defined resources management introduced by the Government and a close co-ordination of the land users will minimize conflicts and losses.

Mr. J. M. Cross, Director, Western Stock Growers Association, presented views of ranchers and their problems in connection with oil exploration.

The third panelist, Mr. J. B. Corbet, Manager, Alberta Division, Canadian Petroleum Association, Calgary, admitted that conflicts and problems exist due to the lack of communication and understanding. He recommended more cooperation between industry, forestry and other land users.
Mr. G. M. Smart, from the Forest Management Branch, Department of Lands and Forests, explained the present role of Government as a co-ordinator.

The next two-day meeting is scheduled for February 14th and 15th, 1964.

R. G. Steele has been appointed Director of Forestry, succeeding E. S. Huestis who became Deputy Minister.

S. R. Hughes, formerly with the Forest Protection Branch, has been promoted to the position of Senior Superintendent, Forest Surveys, succeeding R. G. Steele.

P. GIMBARZEVSKY

OKANAGAN

A recent membership drive has hopes of bringing some encouraging results. All members were asked to give names of friends or associates who might be potential candidates. Each of these will be contacted in order that the value of belonging to the Institute might be explained.

Fred Waldie, Forester for the Celgar Company at Castlegar, gave an interesting account to the November meeting of problems in supplying his company's pulp mill and sawmill with wood supply.

The January meeting consisted of a panel discussion of "Fire as a Silviculture and Protection Tool." This was a very topical subject as changes in utilization and the economics of logging in the Southern Interior in recent years have resulted in a trend to clear cutting. The resultant slash constitutes a high hazard and in combination with a heavy duff layer precludes the establishment of adequate regeneration. The Section was fortunate to have as a guest panelist Dr. V. J. Krajina, of the Department of Botany, U.B.C., an authority on the effect of fire on site and soil productivity. In his talk he emphasized that fire as a silvicultural tool can have a deleterious effect on soil fertility and stability if used indiscriminantly. Other panelists were Mr. N. V. Mason, Forester i.c. Management, B.C.F.S. Kamloops, Mr. D. McDonald, Forester i.c. Protection, B.C.F.S., Kamloops, and Mr. D. Munro, Forester for B.C. Interior Sawmills, Kamloops. The two former spoke of the policy of the Forest Service, whilst the latter spoke of the economics of clear cutting and slash burning.

A full schedule of meetings for the next few months has been arranged.

The Section has been invited by the Mid Columbia Chapter of the Society of American Foresters to a joint field meeting in Wenatchee, Washington, on the weekend of May 15 to 17. At this stage between ten and fifteen members plan to attend with their wives.

R. MACLEOD

VANCOUVER

Sixty members and guests met November 19, 1963, at the Georgian Towers Hotel for dinner, a little business and a fine, six-man panel discussion of "The Pesticides Controversy" moderated by H. A. Richmond, B.C. Loggers' Association Consultant Forest Entomologist. Panel members were Ken Jackson, Department of Fisheries; Ira Withler, B.C. Fish and Game Branch; Ralph Houghton, Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.; Ray Lejeune, Department of Forestry; C. L. Neilson, B.C. Department of Agriculture and provincial representative on the National Pesticide Council.
Points made by the moderator are the best summary possible of the program. The speakers recognized that insecticides offer the best means of control, he said. Although currently available insecticides have undesirable side effects, they are constantly in a state of change from the standpoint of chemical composition and technique of application. The last fact underlines the need for greater support of research, he said.

He pointed out that the B.C. forest industry and government initiated steps toward solution of pesticides' undesirable characteristics long before the current publicity adverse to pesticides, climaxed by Rachael Carson's book "The Silent Spring". Two active committees have been established—Pest Control Committee of the B.C. Loggers' Association and the Interdepartmental Committee on Forest Spraying in Ottawa. Both of these groups meet regularly and through their efforts much progress is being made, he concluded.

The organic, systematic insecticide Phosphamidon was mentioned a number of times as the only satisfactory alternative to DDT for forest insect control, although its use is still largely in the experimental stage.

Fourteen members met at Chairman Gayle's home on the evening of November 26, 1963, to discuss "Timber Allocation and Sale Maintenance on B.C.'s Sustained Yield Units". The bull session was designed to take the place of the technical sub-committees of a few years ago.

The subject is so large, however, that the men did not get far beyond a discussion of timber inventories conducted by the B.C. Forest Service. The topic of fantastically high timber bids, the most important timber-sale topic at many points in B.C., was hardly touched upon.

All in attendance agreed that the evening was well spent.

Thirty-five section members and guests met December 10, 1963, during the evening in the auditorium of Canada's Forest Products Branch, Vancouver Laboratory, to hear an informative, illustrated talk by member Dr. R. W. Wellwood, speaking on "The Forest Industries of Nigeria". Vancouver members of the Forest Products Research Society were the principal guests.

Dr. Wellwood spent several months in Nigeria last summer as a Forest Industries Advisor with an agricultural mission of the United Nations' FAO. He assessed the forest industries progress of the Nigerians for the world body. The only other Canadian on the mission was a fisheries expert.

Nigeria, as big as B.C., is the most populous country in Africa. Its cut of 300 million fbm per year is roughly half processed in the country and half exported as logs. Two dozen species, out of more than 200 species total, are commercial in the country. Trees of the mahogany family, obeche, teak and eucalyptus, both native and in plantations, were featured in Bob's colored-slide showing of the, mostly, sawmill forest-products industry of the country.

Other slides of interest were of Nigeria's excellent facilities for log transportation on its rivers, often in rafts with a "sinker" strapped between two "floaters"; hand debarking in the woods; a sawmill sawdust "conveyor", which consisted of baskets on the heads of women; a British prefabricated house of the 1800s; a horizontal-band mill which whittled away on three 50-inch-diameter logs per day because of log turning and setting by hand; forest
administration and research buildings built of concrete blocks, because of termites, are omnipresent.

Bob’s assessment of forest-industries progress in the former British colony was good. For instance, the number of commercial species is continually being increased by forest-products research into little-used species.

On January 14, 1964, Dr. J. Bier, in reviewing the past three years of accomplishments on his investigations of the biological control of tree diseases, cited several occasions on which foresters may have harmed trees because of their unnatural remedial measures for forest disturbances. He spoke of a Vancouver Island stand which was heavily diseased with Poria weirii 30 years ago, but today is a vigorous stand possibly because of the thinning caused by the disease.

He sees the manipulation of forest trees’ available moisture as the greatest factor in disease prevention and control, rather than working on indirect factors of climate and soil which have been common heretofore. Coloured slides were shown of the controlled spread of canker diseases on willow, western hemlock and poplar cuttings by the use of ample water.

The experiments with a supplemental micro-biological spray or dip for the disease protection of cuttings and living trees, which were reported to the C.I.F. annual meeting in October, 1962, have been duplicated many fold. Field trials also have been undertaken. The micro-biological solutions, used as a dip, have resulted in the better rooting of seedlings, too.

The micro-biological solutions are not specific, either. “We can make up a hundred different solutions, all of which are equally effective with a number of different diseases,” Dr. Bier says. “In fact, our disease prevention and control methods are so simple that it is difficult to convince some pathologists of the potential of our methods.”

ROBERT H. FORBES

VANCOUVER C.I.F. WIVES

In September, 1963, Mrs. A. Reid of the Canadian Institute of Forestry Wives, Vancouver Section, submitted her resignation as President, the post she was to have held from 1963-65. At the October meeting an election was held and the new President, Mrs. Robin Caesar, was elected and duly installed. Mrs. Reid will be leaving for Equador to join her husband who will be working with the Food and Agriculture Organization.

(MRS.) H. J. PIGEON

VANCOUVER ISLAND NEWS

The November meeting was held on November 22, 1963, at the Cowichan Lake Experimental Station, with both B.C.F.S. Research Division and Canada Department of Forestry as hosts. Thirty-eight members were present for dinner in the cookhouse and meeting later in the recreation room.

Our past-chairman, Ray Lejeune, gave an account of the proceedings at the Annual Meeting in Halifax.

Chairman Bruce Devitt recently circulated a questionnaire soliciting suggestions for improvements of our meetings. The “digest” of results is as follows:
—Regarding time, place, content, dinner menu, length, program and
frequency of meetings, the membership was satisfied with present procedures.

—Present conduct of business at meetings was satisfactory.

—Order of preference of program:

—Speaker, forestry; Speaker, varied; Panel; Work Groups; Business.

Fifteen percent of the membership replied to questionnaire.

Several members of the Federal Dept. of Forestry, Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch reported on results of recent work:

—Cone and Seed Insects — A. Hedlin;
—Forest Nursery and Disease Problems — W. Bloomberg;
—Seedling Weevil — S. Condrashoff and J. Kinghorn;
—Dwarf Mistletoe — R. Smith.

The annual Ladies’ Night was held at the Tzouhalem Hotel on January 24, 1964. Thirty-nine members and their wives were in attendance to hear guest speaker Dr. T. M. C. Taylor, Dean of the Faculty of Biology and Botany, U.B.C., speak on Japanese gardens and see his most excellent colour slides. His talk was extremely well illustrated and co-ordinated with his slides. He made us think of the purpose and functions of our own gardens, by showing us a totally different concept of gardening based on religious motivation and philosophical contemplation. Many thanks are offered to Dr. Taylor for this enlightening experience.

D. O. L. SCHON

For your convenience The Forestry Chronicle offers a free employment service. Prospective employers or applicants should write to Mr. George A. Sinclair, Ontario Department of Lands & Forests, Tweed, Ontario, who will prepare applications for publication. Applicants are requested to include their own advertisement giving the following information: University granting degree, year of graduation, years and type of experience and type of employment preferred.

Forester Wanted

Large pulp and paper company in eastern Canada requires Forester with experience in forest industry to work with senior supervisors on company’s logging operations. Excellent opportunities for rapid advancement to a responsible position for right man. Enquiries should outline education, experience, references and salary desired. Please refer in reply to code number F.I. 3.

Manager Wanted

Enthusiastic young man with management experience to accept responsibility for integrated Lumber and Veneer operation in Ontario. House provided and comprehensive pension and insurance plan. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Please direct any enquiries to—

Canadian Institute of Forestry,
c/o Macdonald College Post Office,
Macdonald College, P.Q.

Employment Wanted

Registered professional forester, 33 years old (University of New Brunswick, 1959), 10 years forestry experience with industry and government research, in inventory, silviculture, chemical control, etc. Seeking employment in Southern Ontario or British Columbia. Please refer to Code Number F.1.