

his remarks with a large number of photographs, maps and reports. Mr. Ellis then turned briefly toward the field of the future of forestry in New Zealand, and the place and value of forestry training, welcoming the students into a great profession and extending the hope that he would become more fully acquainted with them all in the time to come.

At the conclusion of the address the meeting became social and Mr. Ellis was entertained by the Club at afternoon tea. Before leaving he presented to the Library several personal copies of French forest working plans from tracts which he became familiar with during the war, when as an officer of one of the Canadian forestry regiments, he had an unusual opportunity for seeing the best of French technical forestry. These papers, therefore, are a most valuable addition to our forest literature, and the Club is deeply grateful to Mr. Ellis for his most thoughtful gift.

The second extraordinary meeting was held on the afternoon of October 19th, when Mr. V. T. Fail, Surveyor of the State Forest Service, addressed the Club on principles of mapping and surveying as applied particularly to the Forest Service and its needs, taking up in regard to any tract of country the progress of work done, from the initial boundary survey through the topographic and type maps, interior subdivision and lay-out maps, detail maps, work maps, etc., with a description of the purpose of each, the methods of preparing it, and the standards of accuracy demanded, with a brief concluding remark of standard scales for the various maps, and the standard conventional signs and figures adopted by the Service. Mr. Fail illustrated his discussion by a full set of carefully chosen maps, depicting all of the various matters in turn as he discussed them.

THE ANNUAL DINNER

In accordance with the custom inaugurated last year, a dinner was held by the Forestry Club to celebrate the close of the third and most successful year of the Club's existence.

Twelve members were present at the Federal Hotel, therefore, on the night of 21st October, to join with each other in a very pleasant meal with a few appropriate toasts, after which all adjourned to the Theatre for an evening of mirth and jollity in the best of company.

With this function the Club terminated its activities for the year, and as the session was virtually completed, opportunity was taken to bid farewell and godspeed to those of our members who leave us this year for

other and higher spheres of work—our President, A. F. Clark, who joins the State Forest Service in Wellington, and W. S. Tannock, who leaves shortly for Kew to continue his botanical studies.

SPRING CAMP—1927

The Spring Camp of the School of Forestry was held, as is now the well-established custom, during the second term vacation, when the entire School went out into the bush for three weeks to get first-hand experience in many aspects of applied forestry to which justice cannot be done in lecture hall or laboratory. We went back to the Coast again this year, as we had done in 1925, and Mr. A. R. Thompson, our old friend of Moana days, was again instrumental in finding us a location, providing for us a five-roomed house at Mananui, with all the comforts of home.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Clark went over two days previously to do the dirty work of arranging for transport and supply and when the rest of us arrived, late on Saturday evening, it was to find a warm fire and a tremendous dinner all in readiness, so that the camp was formally opened under highly auspicious circumstances.

The next day was spent in "organisation work"—a phrase which includes a very broad sphere of activity. To most it began with a raid on the docking pile for the wherewithal, followed by the fashioning of a bed. At this pursuit, each had his own design, which he hotly defended, meantime setting up a barrage of adverse criticism, and witticism directed against his neighbour, in which dark hints as to tensile stresses, bending moments and equilibrium of forces were to be heard. All did not partake in this sport. Clark was able to give a world of good advice, having made his the previous day and weathered the succeeding night, while Messrs. Foweraker and Hutchinson were content to remain on the floor. This, of course, is sure proof of one's right to the title of forester. They say that after many years, one even gets to **prefer** the floor.

The work of the camp commenced on the Monday morning, and continued throughout the whole three weeks. Of course there was work, that was what we had come for, and it was good work, and well done too. However, it is not our intent in this article to go too deeply into the details of that side of the camp; but rather we prefer to dwell more on the lighter portions of the three weeks at Mananui. So let it suffice to say briefly that the work came under the heads of first, dendrology and ecology; second, mensuration; third, utilisation; and fourth, surveying. Hock-

ing and Skipworth also brought their chemistry, physics and biology texts and what is more, they used them at times.

There are certain incidents that will long remain green and fresh in the memory. That first day for instance, when we set off up the tram-line under a warm spring sun, Mr. Hutchinson leading with slasher in hand. It was our first introduction to that slasher and we thought it was for use. Later we came to know that it was as essentially a part of him as his boots, or as the brown tam-o'-shanter was to Clark. Traversing the cut-over country we soon reached the virgin bush of the Scenic Reserve. It was for some of us the first introduction to the native forest, and we were all affected more or less by its beauty—that soft haunting beauty which is the essence of the rimu forest—which no other forest on earth possesses, and which can call a man back to his native land from any thousands of miles he may have roamed. But we were seeing it in fine weather, which makes a difference to one's appreciation. We progressed through the bush, dendrologising as we went, so that in a fairly short time we knew by name most of the trees encountered. The supplejack we soon knew by several names. Kareao, the Maoris call it. At the top of a small hill we found a giant rimu with several rata vines, thick as one's arm, ascending its trunk to be lost in the branches overhead. A cut or two of the slasher, and the "moari" stood ready. In a few moments the sport was on, each in turn grasping the vine firmly, taking off from an upturned root, and swinging out over the gully beneath—really quite a novel sensation. We worked on slowly, when that sport had palled, and suddenly broke through a strip of coarse jungle grass on to the very edge of Lake Mahinapua, famous for its wonderful reflections. We boiled the billy on the beach and contemplated the mountains, the bush and the lake with its lily pads and its black swans, and decided that after all forestry has its joys. Then, like men of purpose, we returned home to tea.

Then there was the day some of us biked to Ross, to visit Stuart and Chapman's Mill, and Mr. Chapman, piling us into his Rugby tram-jigger, whirled us out into the bush to see all the operations in progress, and as the bus hurtled click-clicking along the rails, and Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Chapman in the back seat discussed the tariff and kilning and forest policy and the export restrictions, the rest of us watched the ever-changing panorama of hill and sea and bush, noted the silver pine operations in progress beside the line, studied the character of the timber as we passed, and between the slightly bewildering maze of new impressions, just soaked up the sunshine and the sweet winy air.

In contrast to that day was the trip to Butler's bush up the Hokitika River, when we sat for an interminable time huddled on top of the box truck full of dockings, drenched by a cold rain as the top-heavy truck lurched and swayed over the uneven track. This was followed by a few short hours on the operation, where, in a most penetrating quiet downpour we slipped and crawled over stumps, roots, and slashings along the snig track to watch the loads coming in, with a cold and slightly sodden lunch under a sheet of corrugated iron with the bushmen. Then the long ride home, standing in our box like cattle destined for the yards.

Then there were the evenings with their music from Turnbull's gramophone; with their poker playing with matches as stakes, which annoyed the quarter-master because he could never find a box to light the fire with next morning, and with their correspondence and their debates as to the rep. football, Canterbury's chances, and the merits and demerits of the respective players. The Sundays too, were worthy of special mention. There was the ride to Lake Ianthe, for instance, the golf and hockey matches on the beach, whereat McLaren displayed the form of Richmond Hill links and easily secured the prize; the wood and water fatigues; the chopping competitions, and all the other interests of life in camp. McLaren, for instance, grew a moustache—the subject for much loud scoffing and secret envy. There were minor accidents and misfortunes, too. Our cook fell ill and spent a few days in the Hokitika Hospital, while Turnbull also chose to become more or less off the active strength for a day or two. Then, far less serious, we might hint at a party of three hardy men who, returning from the Rimu dredge to the railway line somehow found themselves, after half an hour or so back at the dredge again. But that is a thing which happens to everyone once, and no one can claim until he has gone through the experience that he is a real bushman.

The three weeks ended far too quickly for most, and though the unsettled weather of the last few days caused grave misgivings, the day of departure broke clear and crisp as we rose at five to a prepared breakfast, cleared the camp, packed the stores, and set out along the railway line toward Hokitika, there to entrain for the journey home. It was a great camp—quite the best so far, in the history of the School. We had splendid weather for one thing—we know now the old story about the West Coast weather is utterly libellous; for another thing, there were more of us this year, as the School grows steadily in numbers, and past experience has been of great value in planning the programme of work so that

all went smoothly and effectively. May each successive camp prove better than its predecessor, but if they are all in future equal to the 1927 camp they will not be bad.

In closing this description of the camp we would like to record our grateful acknowledgement to all the people of Mananui, whose friendly assistance made our work and camp life most pleasant, and especially to Messrs. A. R. Thompson and F. Thompson, whose forethought, co-operation and instruction were deeply appreciated.

FIELD WORK, 1927

In securing the practical experience in applied forestry which forms so large, and so necessary a part of a forestry education, advantage is taken of the various vacations of the College year to secure employment with various forestry organisations. Of the three College vacations, the second, or Spring term recess of three weeks is filled by the Spring Camp of the School of Forestry, where field work is carried out under the instruction of the staff of the School. The remaining two periods—the Autumn term recess of three weeks, and the long vacation from November until March are devoted to practical field work in the manner which has been mentioned.

Following is a short account of the various ways in which the students have gained practical experience during the year just finishing. It is not altogether a complete record, but with all the members of the Club at present in the field the Editor has been unable to get in touch with some as to the work on which they are engaged.

During the first or Autumn vacation, Hocking and Kennedy were at Hanmer working in the State Forest Service nursery, doing general labouring work in connection with weeding, wrenching, and pulling of young trees, and other incidental work.

Another party of four, comprising Clark, Skipworth, Russell and Tannock, spent the same period at Dunedin in the City Council Plantations working for the Superintendent of Reserves, Mr. D. S. Tannock. Besides general work in the plantations such as thinning and cleaning in some of the older stands, they were given the opportunity to establish sample plots and to make a few stem analyses for use in formulating yield tables, carrying out their duties to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Tannock.

During the present long vacation opportunity again existed for a student party in the Dunedin City Reserves, and this time Skipworth and McLaren are upholding the reputation of the School in that centre of activity.

Hocking left on completion of the 'Varsity exams. for Invercargill to join the field force of the State Forest Service in that region, where he will be employed on timber cruising and reconnaissance work, and other work of similar nature.

Turnbull is at Tapanui, engaged in general plantation and nursery work for the Canterbury-Otago Regional Office of the State Forest Service.

Haig and Kennedy were unable for personal reasons to undertake any field work in forestry for this present vacation, and we understand that at the present moment both are busy shearing. It is possible, however, that later on in the season Kennedy may join Mr. Foweraker and Mr. Hutchinson in Westland where they are carrying on silvical investigations into the native bush for the State Forest Service.

PERSONAL

The Forestry Club tenders its heartiest congratulations to Mr. Arthur F. Clark on the successful completion of his examination for the Certificate of Associateship of the Canterbury College School of Forestry. Mr. Clark is the first student of the School to complete the Associateship Course and the first forestry student in New Zealand to obtain the distinction of a special diploma in forestry granted by a New Zealand University College.

Mr. Clark acted as Student Assistant at the School during 1927, and among other duties, had charge of the course in forest entomology for ranger students. His special line of study was forest entomology and an original paper by him on the horntail appears in this issue. Mr. Clark is now attached to the Entomological Section of the New Zealand Department of Agriculture, in that branch of the Entomological Section devoted to the investigation of forest insect problems in co-operation with the State Forest Service.

We are pleased to record the marriage of S. C. Hamilton, now Forest Guard, State Forest Service, Ranfurly, Central Otago, to Miss Lucy Temple of Geraldine, at Woodbury on the 21st September last. Mr. Hutchinson acted as best man at the ceremony.

Mr. F. E. Hutchinson, Lecturer in Forest Utilisation, was married on 26th October at Lower Hutt to Miss Dora Nicholls Smith.

The Forestry Club extend to both Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson its very best wishes for happiness, long life and prosperity.