

ever the load becomes too great for the local plant to handle.

The social activities of the Club this year have been limited to the monthly meetings, as it was felt that in the initial year it would be wiser to go a bit slowly. It has been felt, however, that there is room for some expansion of activity in this direction for the future, and it is likely that one or two social fixtures will become established next year. First will no doubt be an annual dinner. Such a function was not deemed necessary this year, as all the students in attendance in 1925 will return and continue their scholastic work in 1926; but in future such a gathering at the close of the scholastic year as a valedictory to the men who leave the school to take up their work in their chosen profession will be a ceremony of real import to the Club.

STUDENTS—1925.

By way of placing on record the names of those students who were regularly enrolled for the 1925 session of the Canterbury College School of Forestry—the first session of a recognised School of Forestry to be held in New Zealand—the following brief notes as collected by the Secretary of the Forestry Club are of interest in showing the personnel of the school during its initial year, and their reasons for pursuing the forestry course.

C. S. Barker, of Woodbury, South Canterbury, went to the Mackenzie Country to sheep-station work upon leaving Christ's College in 1919. Here he became interested in forestry from experience in tree planting in that bare and wind-swept district. He was one of the pioneers, therefore, in 1924, when lectures in forestry were first begun at Canterbury College, and has now completed his second year of forestry work. Although not matriculated, he plans on a three-year course similar in scope to that of the associateship. Barker spent part of last summer at Hanmer gaining practical experience in nursery work.

A. F. Clark was born in England, and prior to the war was on the staff of the National Provincial Bank of England in London. Joining the colours on the outbreak of hostilities he saw four years' service with the Imperial forces, being gassed and invalided out in 1918. Emigrating in 1921, he came first to Tasmania, and then to New Zealand, locating in Taranaki, where he tried farming and station work. During a short visit to Hanmer he became acquainted with the work of the State Forest Service, and learning that facilities for education in forestry were available at Canterbury College, enrolled at the beginning of the 1925 session for a three-year course.

S. C. Hamilton, another Christ's College old boy, also saw four years' active service—with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. Upon demobilisation he took up farming in Canterbury, but later was employed on survey work, and in 1924 secured a post at Hanmer Plantation with the State Forest Service. Convinced of the desirability of taking a technical course in forestry, he availed himself of the opportunity offered by the opening of the School of Forestry in 1925 to enrol for a two-year Ranger course, with the possibility of a third year of study.

C. W. Kingan left school early and followed farming and station work in Canterbury for some years, finally becoming interested in gardening, and especially horticulture. He attended some of the lectures given in 1924 by Mr. Foweraker, and in 1925 turned up at the school to enrol for a three-year course in forestry.

H. Roche was born on the West Coast diggings, and after leaving school went into survey work with the well-known firm of Learmont and Maclean, remaining with them some years, and having a share in the opening up of the bush consequent on the building of the Midland Railway. Incapacitated for war service by an old injury, Roche was on the Otira tunnel construction from end to end, with the Public Works Department, being shifted to the Mangahao project upon the completion of the tunnel, in the capacity of foreman. Upon the creation of the State Forest Service in 1921, Roche received an appointment as Forest Ranger, first in the Westland Region, and then in the Canterbury-Otago region, a position he now occupies. When the School of Forestry was opened in 1925 Roche took advantage of his location in Christchurch to attend such lectures in forestry as were possible without interference with his official duties. He was granted a provisional matriculation, which was confirmed upon the satisfactory completion of his first year's work. He is taking the Associate course.

Mr. Skipworth came to the school direct from the Christchurch Boys' High School, gaining his Matriculation last year. He is taking the Degree Course, becoming interested in forestry through a seed-extraction job which he performed for the State Forest Service during the past summer.

SUMMER WORK—1925.

While the greater part of the tuition in the School of Forestry is given at Canterbury College during the regular scholastic terms, it is evident that in such a practical profession as forestry theoretical and laboratory training must be reinforced by actual field experience in practical forestry before the forestry student can be considered competent to take