stress being laid upon the field application of the work. The subjects taken are:—Mensuration, surveying, forest protection, wood technology, forest utilisation, forest botany, dendrology, silviculture, forest law and administration and elementary courses in logging engineering and forest management. As much of the work as is possible is done in the field under actual field conditions—at the School's forest nursery; in the large plantation areas adjacent to Christchurch which have been placed at the disposal of the School for practice work; at the sawmills and forest utilisation plants of the city and in the virgin forest of Westland, where the annual three-weeks' Spring Camp of the School is held. It is hoped that in the future, when the staff of the School becomes large enough to handle the work, the field period for the Ranger course students may be extended to cover a whole term each year in practical applied forestry carried on by the students under supervision of the staff.

Matriculation is not required for the Ranger course studies, the course being open to all men who show ability to profit by their work. Certificates are granted by Canterbury College to those students successfully completing courses of study in this branch of instruction.

Of considerable moment to intending forestry students is the matter of fees and expenses incurred in attending a course at Canterbury College.

For the Degree student, lecture and laboratory fees payable to the College will total about £20 per year, while University examination fees will amount to an additional £5 per annum. For the Associate course the lecture and laboratory fees will be approximately the same, while no University fees will be incurred. Fees in regard to the Ranger course will total about £18 per year. In addition to fees, books, stationery, etc., will on an average call for an additional sum of £8 each year. Accommodation can be secured very reasonably in Christchurch, varying from 25/- to £2 per week, according to quality and distance from the College. At Rolleston House, the student hostel maintained by Canterbury College, the charge is 30/- per week, or about £45 for the College session.

In considering these costs, the prospective student should bear in mind that opportunity is offered for remunerative employment in practical forestry work with the State Forest Service and other organisations, during the first term vacation, and the long vacation of over three months in the summer, during which time it is possible to make from £50 to £75, much of which should be saved, as the student worker is generally in camp or baching.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following is the class list for the 1926 Annual College Examination:—

Rangers Certificate.

Forest Botany—Class 2: McLaren, R. J., Tannock, W. S.

Forest Protection—Class 3: McLaren, R. J., Tannock, W. S.

Dendrology—Class 1: Clark, A. F.. Class 3: Hamilton, S. C.

Advanced Silviculture—Class 1: Clark, A. F. Class 2: Barker, C. S., Hamilton, S. C.

Wood Technology—Class 2: Roche, H. Class 3: Hamilton, S. C.

Principles of Forestry—Class 2: Tannock, W. S., McLaren, R. J.

Forest Management—Class 1: Clark, A. F. Class 3: Barker, C. S., Hamilton, S. C.

Forest Products—Class 1: Clark, A. F. Class 3: Barker, C. S., Hamilton, S. C.

Forest Law—Class 2: Clark, A. F. Class 3: Barker, C. S., Hamilton, S. C.

Forest Economics—Class 1: Clark, A. F. Class 3: Barker, C. S.

Forest Entomology—Class 1: Clark, A. F.

Forest Utilisation—Class 2: Clark, A. F.

Elementary Silviculture—Class 2: Tannock, W. S., McLaren, R. J.

Degree Course.

Intermediate Examination—Biology, Inorganic Chemistry, Physics, Russell, A. W.. Biology: Skipworth, M. R.

OUR NEW ROOMS.

The School can no longer call itself homeless. Up to the end of the 1926 Session the School had no permanent building accommodation of its own, but its chief indoor activities were carried out in the Department of Biology, where the lectures and laboratory periods were held, and where the museum, library, and field equipment were housed. Last November, however, the new rooms allotted to the School in the old Boys' High School buildings were finally available, and the School "moved in." On the ground floor, near the main entrance, is the museum, where the various wood specimens are being set up and arranged on shelves round the walls. Cabinets for smaller wood specimens, herbarium material, forest insects, etc., are in course of construction. This museum will be available, through permit, for the general public, and it is hoped that the many forest enthusiasts in Canterbury will make full use of it. Opening off the museum are the library and the office of the typiste, who acts as librarian and operates a small telephone exchange for the whole building. On the first floor is the forestry laboratory, well fitted up with benches,

lockers, cupboards, etc., and water, gas and electricity are "on tap." A blackboard and diagram rack enable this room to be used for lectures, and portable drafting tables are another feature. Next to the laboratory is the room occupied by Mr. Hutchinson, Lecturer in Forest Utilisation.

These new rooms will solve many of the difficulties of building accommodation that hitherto had beset the School. The staff and students wish to take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the courtesy and assistance extended to the School at all times by Dr. Chilton, Professor of Biology, in whose Department the School had for two years lived and moved and had its being.

RESEARCH—1926

I. Canterbury Economic Survey.

This project was the major effort of the School during the past year, and covered the collection and elaboration of data concerning the economic position of forestry in Canterbury. The whole field of forest use was gone into with the object of obtaining a clear view of the consumption by the community of all forms of produce, and the various industries which consume them. When the probable future development of this region is borne in mind, some forecast is then possible of the future forest needs of Canterbury, which will have to be catered for if development is to go on unchecked. Hand in hand with the collection of this data, a survey was made of the existing forests of Canterbury—both native and exotic, and their composition, location, volume and value arrived at, so that it is now possible to ascertain what share of her forest needs, as regards both quantity and utility, is now being obtained within the province, and similarly what share can be hoped for in the future under reasoned forest management and a full utilisation of our latest resources.

The collection and elaboration of these facts was carried on by Mr. Hutchinson, assisted by Mr. Clark, during the summer and autumn of the past year, and represents Part I. of the project as arranged with the State Forest Service.

The second section of this project will be carried out during the ensuing field season, and comprises the drawing up of a forest policy, or plan of future action for the province based on the facts as disclosed in Part I. to meet the future needs of Canterbury to their fullest possible extent.

As this project is being undertaken on behalf of the State Forest Service, the results of the Survey cannot be published in this journal, but it is expected that when the project is complete, the finished report will be published by that Department in bulletin form.

II. Investigations into Growth and Yield of Exotic Plantations in Canterbury.

Work on this project during the past year has been: First, the establishment last December of four sample plots in the Burke's Pass plantations of the MacKenzie County Council; and second, the remeasurement of the trees on the eight plots established last year in the Selwyn Plantation Board reserves. Regarding these latter, the favourable season experienced resulted in uniformly good growth. The four and five-year-old P. radiata increased their height by about two feet during the year, while the yearling Douglas fir became very well established. Mortality was exceedingly low with the exception of the P. ponderosa, which was badly set back by hares, about 25 per cent. being dead from this cause, with some further losses inevitable. Evidently the successful establishment of this species is going to present a difficult problem. Condensed synopses of the results obtained from the investigation will be published in this journal from time to time.

III. Revision of Wood Identification Key.

The past session saw some considerable revision and amplification by the students engaged in Wood Technology of the macroscopic identification key published in the last year's issue of "Te Kura Ngahere." The receipt of a considerable number of fresh specimens of Australian hardwoods made possible the amplification of that section of the key, while a number of alterations leading to simpler use or more certain diagnosis were made in the hardwoods group generally. The work of revision was not completed this year, so it is not considered advisable to reprint it in this issue. It is hoped that by next year's issue the work will be of great enough scope to warrant the publishing of the key in an up-to-date form.

IV. Check of Cruise made at 1925 Spring Camp.

The last issue of this journal made mention of the fact that arrangements had been made to scale as cut the timber on the twenty-acre block cruised by the students at the Spring Camp of 1925. Unfortunately a change of management occurred on the logging operation shortly afterward, and while the arrangements had been communicated to the new superintendent, through a misunderstanding as to the block in question, the timber was cut without the taking of any record. It is hoped that this project may be repeated during the coming year, so that the students may get a positive and accurate check upon the quality of their field work in this regard.

V. Anatomy of New Zealand Woods.

Mr. C. S. Barker, a third-year student, has been engaged during the year in various researches in connection with the anatomy of