TS
801
.N87
REGIONAL

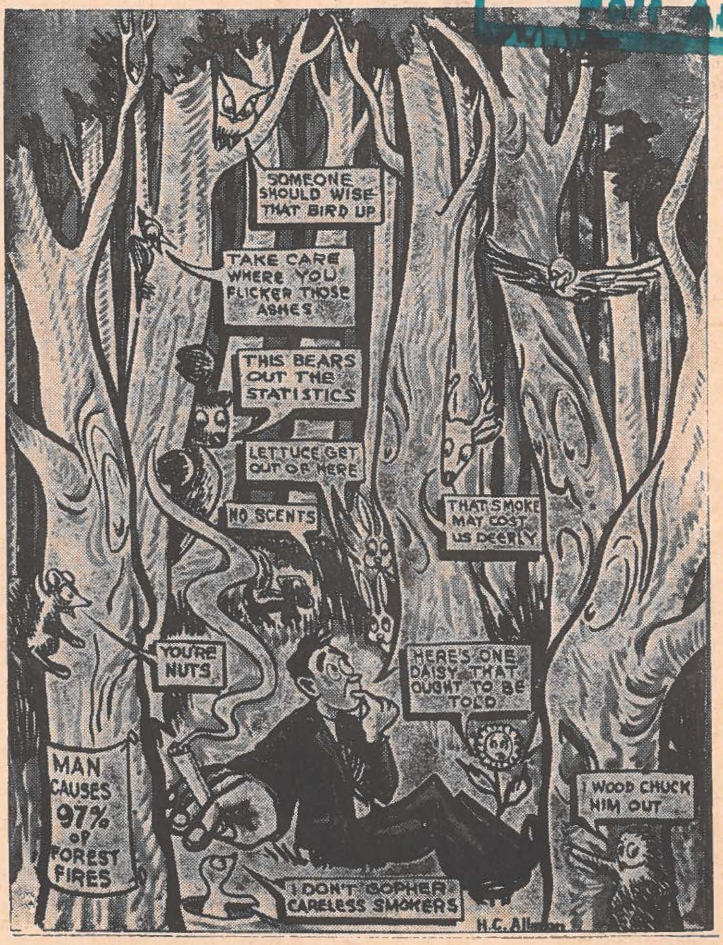
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO TIMBER OPERATORS' ASSOCIATION

LOG BOOK

MAY
JUNE
1955

VOLUME 7 PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO No. 1

RETURN TO
FORESTRY LIBRARY
Woods Division
Marathon Corp. of Canada Ltd.
Port Arthur, Ontario





Mr. G. R. Sonley,
Marathon Corp. of Canada Ltd.,
Public Utilities Bldg.,
PORT ARTHUR, Ontario.

CANADA POSTAGE PAID
3c.
Permit No. 16
PORT ARTHUR

QUALITY PRODUCTION WITH SAFETY

TWIN CITY INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL POWER

Crawler Tractors - Diesel Engines - Power Units

I. E. L. POWER SAWS

Johnson Motors - Ken Mac Boats

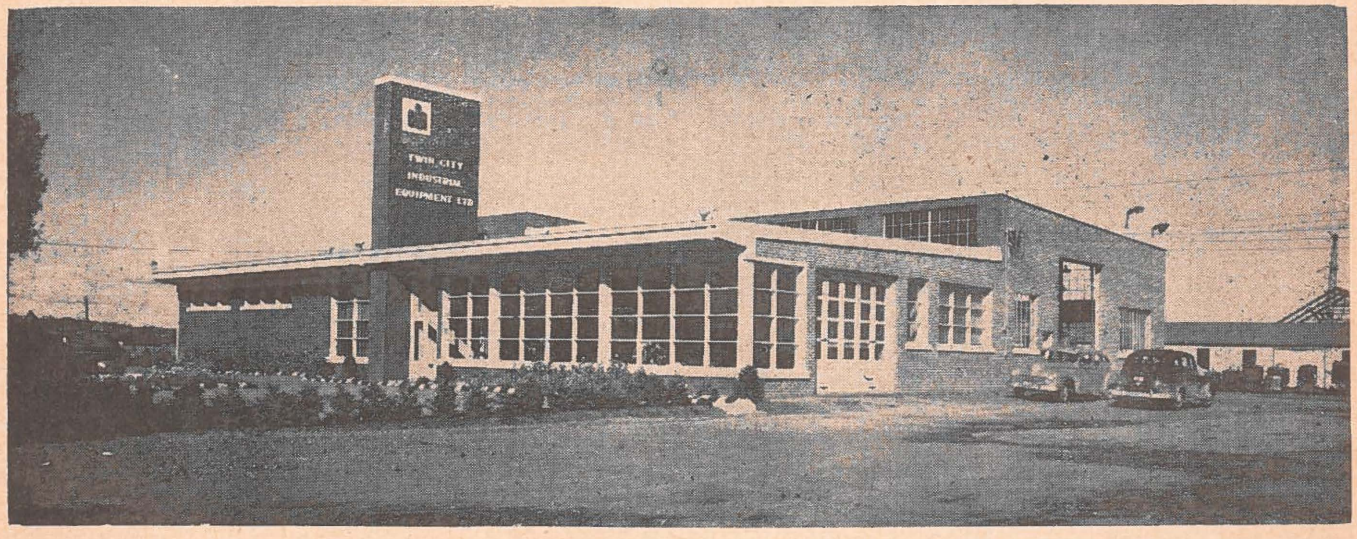
Bucyrus-Erie Cranes, Shovels and Draglines

Adams Road Graders - Michelin Tires

Attention Tractor Owners:

Our Service Department is composed of experienced and factory trained mechanics. Our special shop equipment and complete working facilities enable us to repair your tractor from a minor repair to a complete overhaul.

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE — ALL WORK GUARANTEED



TWIN CITY INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT LTD.

LOGGING — INDUSTRIAL — CONSTRUCTION — MUNICIPAL and MINING EQUIPMENT

OFFICES AND SHOPS — 915 MEMORIAL AVE. PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO TIMBER OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

H. H. STYFFE ..... President
P. V. LEMAY ..... Vice-President

EXECUTIVE

M. COCHRAN D. GRAHAM A. M. JONES
M. MACLAGGAN H S. MOSHER W. THOM

Secretary-Manager until June 30th, 1955 — T. S. JONES
Secretary-Manager after July 1st, 1955 — R. A. Hallonquist

Published by
Northwestern Ontario Timber Operators' Association

Edited by
T. S. Jone assisted by R. A. Hallonquist

President's Message

"Tommy" Jones

It seems only yesterday when "Tommy" Jones took over as manager of the Thunder Bay Timber Operators' Association and established our office in Port Arthur. In reality "Tommy" has served us for eight long hectic and very fruitful years. It was inevitable that one day we would lose his services — as you know this has occurred and "Tommy" will assume his new duties with The Dryden Paper Company as Manager of Industrial Relations on July 1st.

As we reflect back we cannot help but think of the many good things our organization has accomplished as a result of the tireless and unending effort of "Tommy" Jones. The orgnization activities have been and are too many to enumerate here; but foremost comes to mind the fact that as a group, he leaves us as a closely knit, friendly efficient organization, which, even though including competitors in many ways, can sit down together to work out common problems in the best interests of the entire industry.

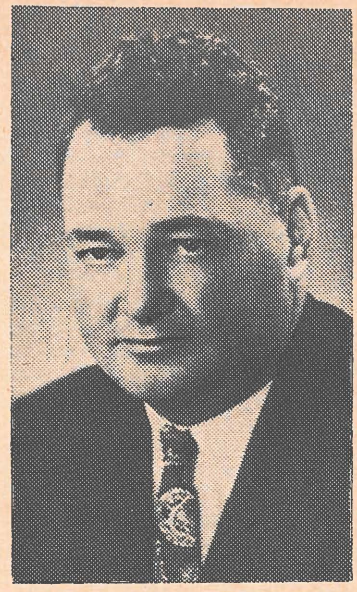
In the beginning, things were rather chaotic. We have since as an industry passed through many different phases. Out of it all, we emerged with some semblance of order in our labour problems; we have an improved fire prevention and protective organization generally; we have the jumper plan; we have made workable unemployment insurance and vacation with pay; we have a popular and useful publication called the "LOG BOOK"; we have had joint field trips; we have a plan for woods T. B. surveys; we have a closer knowledge of Government policies; we have a smooth running Salvage Association — and we are associated with, and well informed on, the activities and actions of every form of body which has directly or indirectly anything to do with the timber industry.

All of these things and many more have felt the steady guiding hand of "Tommy" Jones. He is a great idea man and a 'doer'.

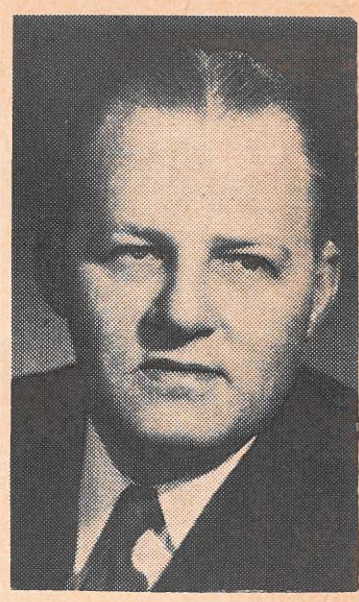
As he leaves to take up his new duties, we extend to "Tommy" our sincerest best wishes for continued success with The Dryden Paper Company and our heartiest thanks for the great work he has performed for us. It may be trite to say so, but our loss is the Dryden Paper Company's gain. They have acquired a real and a fine asset.

We would in the same breath welcome our new Manager, Russ Hallonquist. You will be hearing more of Russ in our next issue.

H. H. "Bert" Styffe.



T. S. JONES
Retiring Secretary-Manager



R. A. HALLONQUIST
New Secretary-Manager

Wins Timber Operators' Bursary

The 1955 Northwestern Ontario Timber Operators' Association bursary — value $200.00 — was won by Mr. Thomas Harold Peacock of Callander, Ontario.

Mr. Peacock had the highest standing in the first year of the Technical Forestry class. He will be employed by Marathon Corporation of Canada during the Summer.

The Marathon Corporation annual scholarship — value $200.00 was won by Kenneth Alexander of Parry Sound, Ontario.

Mr. H. H. Styffe, President of the Association presented the bursary to Mr. Peacock at the Annual Convocation exercises held in Fort William.

Staff Transfer

Mr. G. A. Hamilton, who has been Assistant District Forester of the Port Arthur District for the past seven months has been transferred and is now District Forester of the Sioux Lookout District.

Correction

Contributions of woods workers to the Canadian Institute of the Blind campaign conducted last Fall were originally reported in the January-February issue of the LOG BOOK and a correction had to be made in the March-April issue. The Editor has been notified of another error. In the issue of January- February it showed the woods workers and staff of LongLac Pulp and Paper Company, Woodlands division, contributed $612.00. It is believed that the $612.00 was contributed by LongLac mill employees at Terrace Bay. The woods workers and staff of Woodlands contributed $1,136.55.

Editors Note: We are sorry for this error but we believe it once again follows straight to the point that we have been making of late. That is, woods workers are taking their place in every day life in our communities and are doing their full share in supporting community and charitable programs.

A Few Words About Forest Management

By L. Vidlak

NOTE: In the ensuing article, when referring to "Forest Manageagement", the writer means the subject, art or branch of Forest Science dealing with the management of forests and forest lands. When referring to "forest management", the writer means that body or authority which governs and controls the forest policy of a country (from the German, "Forsteinrichter").

There is no country in the world where the management of the forests is discussed, argued, written, demanded and rejected so vividly and so much as Canada. The following words might be of use to the foresters who have or will have to prepare and plan the practical instruction for those who will be entrusted with establishment and introduction of Forest Management towards a sustained yield.

As most foresters probably know, the forest management in Europe tried to dominate the foresters' activity for almost two centuries. (It should be remarked that when speaking of European Foresty, the writer has in mind Germany, Switzerland, France, and countries which once made up the now defunct Austrian-Hungarian monarchy.)

How was it possible that this branch, which is and should be equally important to all other forest branches, was always trying, and in most cases successfully, to seize and hold the right to decide arbitrarily the direction, road, and aim of forestry ?

As in every human activity there existed both real and personal reasons for that predominant position. Forest Management, even in its most primitive beginning, saved the European forests and wood production. It resisted the human carelessness caused by temporary abundance and surplus of timber. It was fighting against the waste of inherited forest property, i.e., property gained without merit or effort.

It introduced order into a field where there had been chaos. Locating, surveying, mapping, taking inventory of timber, calculation of its utilization potentials, were the first expressions of the realization of the need for, and the first signs of the introduction of the term, "sustained yield."

Forest Management of the past included all elements of the economics of forestry which were later distributed into the components of the broader term, "Forest Economics."

Forest Management brought order and system into the forests. It was necessary for their salvation. It was a fighter in favour of future generations. Forest Management was something real and was based on tangibles; area, inventory, increment, or, value of the forests. It had been working with more or less accuracy, at least estimated accuracy, with possibility of control, with probability derived from facts. Later, especially in the 19th century, it started to work with unrealistic imagination, long range predictions, and had moved into spheres far from the natural course.

This definite importance, i.e., to protect or to introduce sustained yield, gave the forest management a certain feeling of superiority; the self-confidence of someone who is ruling and directing. This fact was the reason that the forest management lost its sense of cooperation with other branches of forest science and practice.

It was only natural that the forest tax assessor, forest engineer, or forest surveyor (the titles were different) considered himself as the bearer of authority. He was convinced that without him the forest would not have been saved. He had to have a higher mathematical and general eductation and knowledge than the working forester, the **real** forest husbandman, who was much too busy with daily routine work and did not have time to acquire these.

The best forest mathematician of his time, Pressler, said that the figure is the soul of management and the number its final proof. Figures and numbers were therefore accepted as the basis of Forest Management. Men were thinking, investigating, researching. Men were building an imaginary ideal. Everything worked on paper. They succeeded in breaking obstacles numerically. Obstacles which were in the way of the realization of that ideal. Foresters forgot reality and sacrificed it to approach that ideal. They were convinced that they were serving a good purpose but they overlooked the fact that the forests are ruled by higher laws than human wish and will. They tried to force the forests to understand them and did not even try to understand the forests.

The forest tax assessor made the most simple things complicated, just to show how deeply scientific was his work. He determined aims which were not in agreement with the natural process of wood production.

On the other side, he over-simplified where he should have been trying to understand the complexity of the processes of nature. He was counting, using dry figures where he should have been considering and appreciating the infinite variations of natural creation.

And so the forest management was a stranger in the field of co-operation with silviculture and related sciences. It became a dictator when it should have been a friend and advisor. It was too self-confident where it should have stayed modest and humble.

It was none less than the German forester, Geyer, and later the Swiss, Biolley, who succeeded in throwing off the yoke of the strict rules of the forest management. So in the last century almost all European foresters refused the dogma of infallibility and superiority of the forest management authority. They said that Forest Management was certainly a very important and most useful part of forestry work, but **silviculture is the foundation on which sound forestry must be built.**

As the result of this change of minds, the European forest management authority is now considered as something which is necessary for planned forest administration. But, its position is not superior to, only co-operating with, other forestry branches. Forest Management is more friend and guide on the roads which are wide enough for the forest activity of the actual forest husbandman.

Canadian forestry is right now on the threshold of introducing Forest Management on the basis of sustained yield. It would be a real satisfaction to the writer if his personal opinion would help to avoid some of the mistakes European foresters made.

One of a series of articles by members of the Northwestern Ontario Section, Canadian Institute of Forestry.

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Mr. G. Breckenridge in linguistic improvement and corrections.

the Supervisor's Strip

FORESTRY LIBRARY
Woods Division
Marathon Corp. of Canada Ltd.
Port Arthur, Ontario

★ 'SAFETY CONSCIOUS' . . . of Others

Have you ever considered how much your own personal safety depends on others? What other drivers do on the highways? What employees do on the job?

Clearly, safety is not just an individual matter. Any set of accident reports contains tragic proof of how much people depend on others for safety.

Take the case of two mechanics who were repairing a truck. One of them, thinking the other had gone for a needed part, started the motor and moved the vehicle a few feet "to see if it was operating properly". A bad accident occurred. The other mechanic was still under the truck, completing an adjustment.

A SOUND SAFETY THEME

Most of the emphasis in employee safety instruction and accident-prevention work has been on helping the individual to avoid injury to himself—to become "safety conscious." However, it is equally important for each worker to recognize his responsibility for preventing accidents to others—to become "safety conscious" . . . **of others.**

Many supervisors may think of ways to use this theme to give a new slant to their departmental safety campaigns. For example:

- Study the problem by reviewing details of the accidents during the past year or two. How many and what types of injuries resulted from the action or inaction of someone other than the accident victim?
- Consider ways to reduce the chance of injury among work teams and groups. Should some safety instruction be given on a group basis? Are there operations where the "buddy system" should be used?
- Review and, if necessary, revise safety rules so that they cover individual's actions in relation to the safety of others.
- Check to see what mechanical devices and safety procedures may be needed to safeguard others. For example, is there a system for assuring that a machine will not be operated while it is out of order or being repaired?
- Instruct employees from the start to be "safety conscious" of others. Include pointers on safety co-operation as a regular part of job instruction.
- Instruct employees in "rescue" techniques. If individuals are well trained to help others in emergencies, the chance of serious injury can be reduced.
- Promote the idea of **co-operating for safety.** In talks with employees, bulletin board notices, and as part of any accident-prevention activities, stress the need for being "safety conscious" of others.
- Seek the ideas and participation of individuals, groups, or a safety committee in emphasizing each employee's responsibility for preventing accidents to others.

"Put the 'US' in SAFETY CONSCIOUS"

★ TWO VIEWPOINTS

There are two ways of looking at a half glass of water. You can say it is half empty. Or, you can say it is half full.

The same goes for your job. You can pick out everything that's wrong with it and keep your mind on that side. Or, you can take a look at the good things about your job. — and appreciate them.

It's usually easy to find things to criticize, if you look hard enough. But you get more fun out of life if you spend more of it in appreciating the good than you do in highlighting the bad.

★ LOOKING AHEAD

Today, supervisors are hearing a lot about "automation" (large scale, automatic, "push button" operation of plants and equipment). No doubt it will mean advances in our ability to perform certain operations. But, you can be sure that even under "automation", good supervision will be needed just as much as it is needed now.

ITEMS MARKED ★ ARE RE-PRINTED WITH PERMISSION BY; "MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR FOREMEN AND SUPERVISORS"
Published by Elliot Service Company, Mt. Vernon, New York, U.S.A.

How To Create Better Job Attitude

It has been aptly said that attitudes cannot be taught, they are caught.

They are caught from exposure to proper supervision. We unconsciously imitate those in authority. If a foreman tries to out-shout and out-cuss those working under him, he soon has a force that does the same .

If company officials try to out-smart and put something over on the men, they soon find their force practicing deception on them.

If a man respects his boss, he will follow him anywhere. Respect for authority cannot be commanded, it cannot be forced, it cannot be bought with higher wages, it has to be earned. You can use authority to make men fear you, but you can't use it to make them respect you. What makes men respect you?

1. They must have confidence in your ability. They have a right to expect that you know more about the job than they do.
2. They must have confidence in your integrity. You can't lie to anyone and expect them to respect you
3. They must know that you will give fair and impartial treatment to everyone. Even the recipient of special favors doubts you. He wonders if someone else is getting more than he.
4. Each has a right to expect that in all of your dealings with him you will always maintain his dignity as a man. He doesn't like being bulldozed.
5. They expect you to control yourself first and maintain a firm steady hand on the helm. No crew ever felt very secure with a captain that rocked the boat. Did you ever watch a runner playing off of second base? Have you noticed how often he goes back and touches the base? No play is being made on him but he gets a feeling of security and a new start from touching that base. Just knowing it's there. The supervisory force is second base for the worker. He may not ask you much, but he wants you there and he wants you to hold your head when he is losing his. He wants you to set the example. He will follow pretty well the example you set.
6. They expect you to respect their confidence. There is, in every man, something that makes him want to confide in others. When he selects you, you should feel honored and guard the trust he puts in you.
7. You can't win friendships by doing things for people. To really win a man as a friend, let him do something for you. It builds him up when he is called to do something for his boss.
8. Be generous in your praise for work well done. Too often we reprimand, but never commend. A pat on the back is appreciated by everyone, but it must be sincere. Flattery or insincerity gets you nowhere. Always praise publicly. If you have to reprimand, do it privately. Never embarrass anyone.

—Fleet Flashes

GENERAL CHAIN SAW & EQUIPMENT

BOX 99
BEARDMORE, Ont.
Phone 101

122 MATHESON ST.
KENORA, Ont.
Phone 6532

DEALERS FOR

McCulloch Chain Saws
Safety Helmets
Portable Fire Pumps

THE NEW QUIET
JOHNSON SEAHORSE OUTBOARDS
Trailmobile

Pulpwood Trailers -- Lowbeds
Dumpbodies and Hoists

★ GETTING THE MOST OUT OF IT

Just because you've had an accident, that doesn't make you an expert on safety. But, you probably have learned the hard way how NOT to do a certain thing. And, that experience can alert you to other hazards.

Use an accident to sharpen your wits against unsafe conditions or actions. Also, without being a pest, look for ways to protect other people from hazards, too.

If you let the experience work for you, you won't jump "out of the frying pan into the fire," after you've had an accident.

Call 3-8323

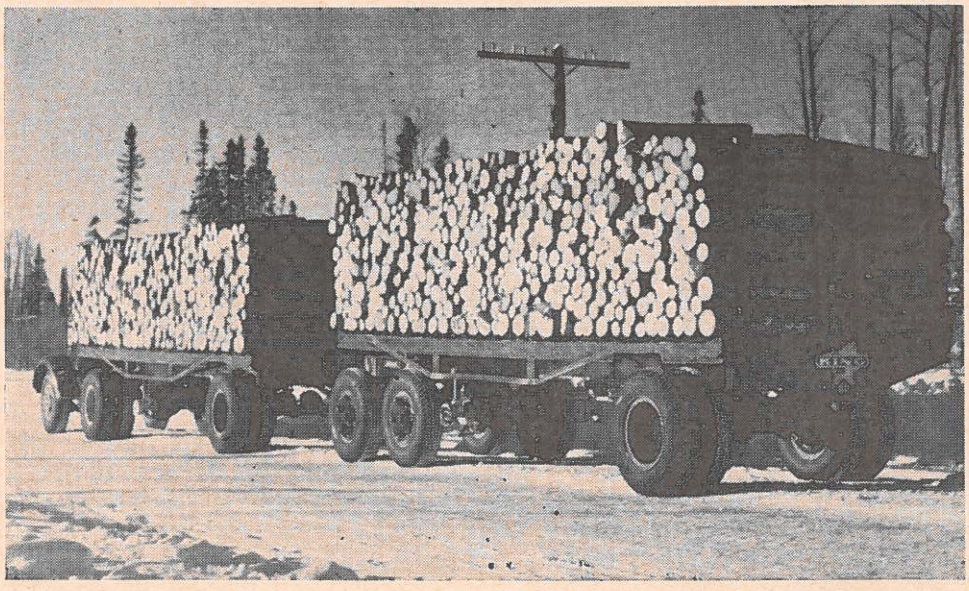
CONSOLIDATED PRESS

137 SOUTH MAY STREET FORT WILLIAM

WE CAN HELP YOU
WITH YOUR PRINTING PROBLEMS

Terrific Combination

King Trailers and Mack Trucks



King Trailers - built by Canada's largest manufacturer of heavy-duty trailer equipment.

King Logging Trailers will speed up your entire operation, lengthen your hauling season. Fewer units required result in less overhead per cord.

Mack Trucks - outlast them all — because they are built to greater payload capacity and incorporate the latest engineering advancements.

On your operation, too, Mack Trucks can make the big difference by hauling more — for less.

Whether you're producing 4', 8', 12', 16' or tree length wood, TIMBERLAND can supply the proper combination to best suit your needs.

TIMBERLAND
MACHINES LTD.

Head Office and Factory: Woodstock, Ont.

Branch Office: Port Arthur, Ontario

MECHANIZED LOGGING SPECIALISTS

Timberland Yarders — for sleds
— on rubber
— on crawlers



NATURE puts the pressure on

The Law of Osmotic Pressure:

The passing of a solution of higher concentration into a solution of lower concentration when separated by a semi-permeable membrane.

In that definition lies the secret of the flow of the sap to the highest branches while the tree is growing. It also defines the natural pressure which is the basis of the "Osmose" method of wood preservation.

Naturally and inevitably, "Osmotic Pressure" is established through the high concentration of the "Osmose" preservatives when applied to green wood. The low concentration of the sap or moisture present in all types of wood is completely penetrated and the preservatives are also carried into good portions of the heartwood. "Osmotic Pressure" has been measured to develop up to 320 pounds per square inch! What simpler way is there to preserve wood? Mopped, dipped or sprayed on by unskilled labour, *on the job,* Nature takes over to provide sure, safe protection against rot and decay.

Widely used by Federal and Provincial Governments, leading Mines and Pulp and Paper Companies. 18 years of experience and the treatment of 750,000,000 board feet of wood of all description give evidence to the fact that "Osmose" extends the life of any wood 3 to 5 times.

Use "Osmose" products for green wood...
"Pentox" products for dry wood.

For clean, paintable, fire-retardant preservation of wood, consult our Free Service Department.

OSMOSE

WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE and PLANT: 1080 PRATT AVE., MONTREAL 8, QUE.

HALIFAX TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Industrial Tree Farm Certified

With the Honourable C. E. Mapledoram, Minister of Lands and Forests, doing the honors, Mr. Henry S. Mosher, Vice-president and General manager of Newaygo Timber Company Ltd. was presented with a certificate from the Canadian Forestry Association.

The certificate testifies that the Newaygo property at Prince and Jarvis Mining Location in the District of Thunder Bay consisting of 12,000 acres has been certified as an Industrial Tree Farm.

In attendance were members of the Chambers of Commerce; local business men and representatives of the City and Municipal councils.

Mr. W. S. MacDonnell, Secretary-manager of the Canadian Forestry Association of Ontario attended the ceremony representing the Canadian Forestry Association. Mr. MacDonnell outlined briefly the tree farm program in Canada.

Mr. George Wardrope, M. L. A. acted as master of ceremonies during the certification program.

In 1954 three tree farms in the vicinity of Fort William and Port Arthur were certified, but this is the first Industrial Tree Farm in Northwestern Ontario. The Port Arthur Chamber of Commerce Forestry Committee in co-operation with the Northwestern Ontario Section, Canadian Institute of Forestry are planning to certify more tree farms later this year.

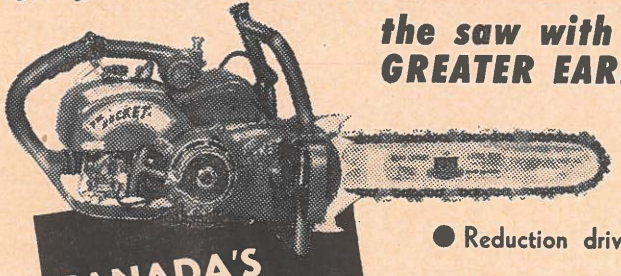


Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, Minister of Lands and Forests, presenting certificate to H. S. Mosher, Vice-president and General Manager of Newaygo Timber Company Ltd. From left to right: G. Breckenridge, President Northwestern Ontario Section, C.I.F.; Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram; W. S. MacDonnell, Secretary-Manager, C.F.A. of Ontario; H. S. Mosher; D. A. Clark, President, Port Arthur Chamber of Commerce.

You'll be a Winner with the NEW '55 P.M. ROCKET



the saw with GREATER EARNING POWER



CANADA'S FINEST POWER CHAIN SAW

- Perfect balance under all conditions.
- Reduction drive gives real LUGGING power.
- 20% faster chain speed.
- Tillotson diaphragm carburetor with fuel pump gives controlled fuel injection.

Phone . . . call . . . or write to-day.

POTTER & KERR LIMITED
DISTRIBUTORS
1021 Memorial Ave. Port Arthur, Ont.

Annual Meeting Held

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Pulp & Paper Makers' Safety Association held recently in Toronto, Mr. E. E. Grainger, Woods Manager, Abitibi Sault Ste. Marie Woods Division, received the 1954 award presented by Dr. E. C. Steele, Commissioner, Workmen's Compensation Board.

This is the second year in succession that the Abitibi Soo Woods Division has won the award which speaks highly of the efforts being made in that division to cut down their injury record. It is evident that much progress has been made and full credit is given by Mr. Grainger to supervisory staff and employees alike for taking part in their safety program.

At the meeting Mr. D. B. Chant, Secretary-Engineer of the Ontario Pulp & Paper Makers' Safety Association reported as follows:

Employment

Man-hours worked in mills unchanged from 1953: 5.5% above 10-year average. Number of employees at all-time high of 21,761, up 4.0% from previous year. Time worked in woods operations down 2.0% from 1953.

Payrolls

Gross 1954 payrolls at $123.5 millions up 4.3% for new all-time high.

1954 Injury Experience

	Mills	Woods
Fatal Injuries	7	9
Other disabling injuries	742	2,003
Frequency rate	16.1	73.6

Compensation Awards

Direct Compensation	$ 734,595	47.9%
Pension — Cap. Value	371,776	24.3%
Medical Aid Expense	425,463	27.8%
	$1,531,834	
Mill Injury Claims	$ 546,174	35.7%
Woods Injury Claims	$ 985,660	64.3%
	$1,531,834	

General

Frequency of mill injuries down about 5.0% from 1953 to second lowest point ever recorded. Woods injury frequency rate down 6.0% from 1953 figure and slightly below 10-year average.

Another Record

TWO K V P CAMPS OPERATE FULL SEASON WITHOUT A LOST TIME ACCIDENT

Camp 11 of the K V P West Branch District under the supervision of Don Calhoun, completed a full season of 6,605 man days between September 30th, 1954 and February 26th, 1955 without a single lost time accident.

In the Ramsay District, Camp 153 under the supervision of Andy Sigouin operated a full season of 4,966 man-days covering the period September 15th, 1954 to January 23rd, 1955 without an accident of any kind.

Three river drive operations of the K V P Company in 1954 covering 6,877 man-days -- the period April 19th to August 20th — were accident-free.

Accident-free Haul

In recognition of an accident-free hauling season of 63 days, the employees of Headquarters' camps of the Mead and Mosher operating divisions of Newaygo Timber Company, Limited were tendered a turkey dinner with all the trimmings on completion of the haul.

Camp Safety Committee members and supervisory staffs took part and expressed their thanks to the employees for a job well done with no injuries. Wives of the supervisory personnel living at Mosher were invited to attend the banquet in recognition of their part in the Company safety program. Most of the ladies had taken the first-aid course put on by the Lumbermen's Safety Association in 1954 and had all passed with honours.

Ken Moland, General District Superintendent, in a short talk congratulated all concerned and pointed out that a good workman is a safe workman, and a safe workman is usually a good workman. The program wound up with the showing of a safety film and a Company operating film.



Mosher Division Headquarters dining-hall showing employees of the Newaygo Timber Company Ltd. partaking of a turkey dinner as a wind-up feature of an accident-free hauling season.

It Can Be Done

Abitibi Soo Woods won trophies two years in succession.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Pulp & Paper Makers' Safety Association, Dr. E. C. Steele, Commissioner of the Workmen's Compensation Board presented Mr. E. E. Grainger, Abitibi Soo Woods Manager with the 1954 safety award for woods operations.

This is the second successive year that the Soo Division has won this award. The accident frequency rate of 33.8 per 100,000 man-days worked is the lowest rate record in the nine year history of the woods award. In 1953 the Soo accident frequency rate was 42.2 so you can see there was a marked improvement in 1954.

Spring Drives -- Safety Vests

The spring drives are on ! Are safety vests on ?

The Lumbermen's Safety Association reports that four men were drowned in the logging industry last year.

Safety vests will prevent drownings and the Safety Associations recommend that self-buoyant life-belts or jackets for men who are working at danger points on the drive and on boats in fast water be provided and be worn at all times.

Lumbermen's Safety Ass'n Holds Annual Meeting

The 39th annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Safety Association was held at North Bay in April.

Northwestern Ontario lumbermen elected to the directorate were H. S. Mosher, M. Cochran and F. Hedley. D. R. Young of Elk Lake, Ontario was re-elected president and C. W. Hodgson, M. P., Haliburton, was again chosen as Vice-president.

Mr. E. H. Reeves continues as Secretary-Manager of the Association.

At the meeting Mr. E. E. Sparrow, Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board stated: "Workers in Ontario stand less chance of being involved in crippling industrial accidents than any other place in the world". Mr. Sparrow went on "there has been a steady decrease in crippling accidents due to accident prevention campaigns. In 1920 there were 2,719 men permanently disabled out of a work force of 4,060. Last year, with a working force swollen to 1,300,000 there were 1,997 crippled at work."

Mr. Sparrow expressed the hope that the lumbering industry accident rate would soon come in to line with the accident rate in other industries. Lt. Col. W. A. Brice, Director of Public Safety, University of Toronto was the guest speaker and he stressed the theme of accident prevention.

Reasons for unsafe accidents , he said, included improper attitude, lack of skill or knowledge, physical unsuitability, and improper mechanical or physical environment. Few accidents, he said, could not be laid to one of these causes.

It was up to management by selection of personnel, training and discipline, to remove the causes of accidents. The employee must know what he is trying to do and how to do it.

Attempted short-cuts often pave the way for accidents. Experience had proven the safe way.

LUMBERMEN'S SAFETY ASSOCIATION ADVISES "COVER THOSE SHAFTS"

Every year we experience several serious accidents caused by men being caught by exposed shafting. Frequently this type of accident results in death.

An excellent and economical method of covering shafts is by using the hard paper cores from rolls of newsprint. This core can be split lengthwise and sprung over the shaft where it will perform its safety function indefinitely.

This is the standard practice of covering sawmill shafting in British Columbia.

Newsprint cores can be obtained at a trifling cost and will give your mill maximum shaft protection.

COLOURS FOR SAFETY

Are you using colour to make your operation safer?

The American Standards Association has set up a safety colour code to identify hazards and are set out hereunder for your information:

Yellow and black stripes make the front ends of small trucks more conspicuous—or mark the unguarded edges of platforms, steps, pits and walls.

Blue signs warn that equipment is under repair and should not be operated.

Green means first-aid supplies or rescue equipment.

Red shows the location of fire extinguishers and other protective equipment.

Orange marks the dangerous parts of machinery or electrical equipment.

"A Cha'n Is Only As Strong As Its Weakest Link" CHECK YOUR CHAINS

Chain falls, chain slings and chains play an important part in moving materials, machinery and equipment used in the production of paper. They are called upon to lift, and hold heavy loads and are constantly being placed under strain. It is, therefore, essential that they be maintained in good condition.

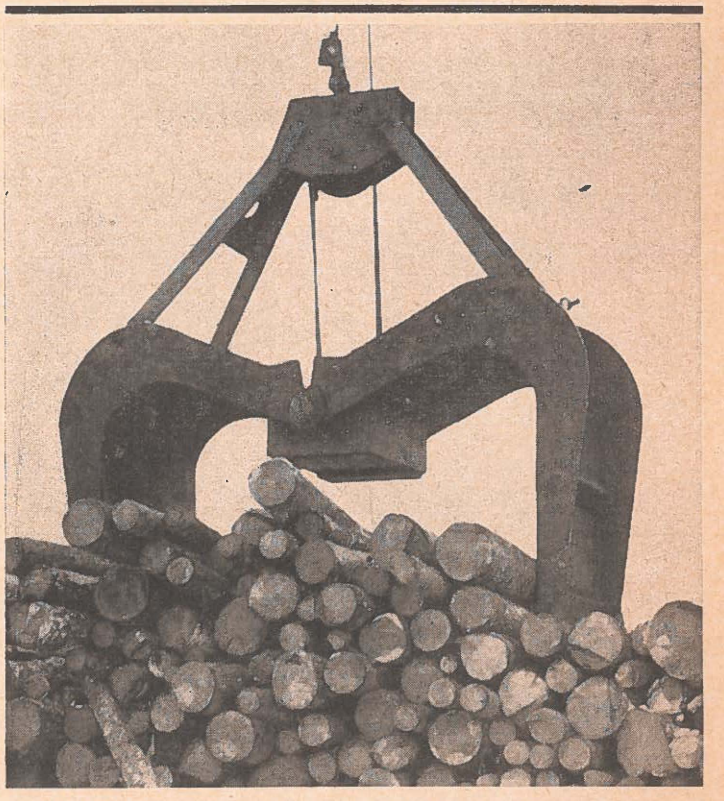
The greatest safety precautions are necessary in using chains which carry material over or in proximity to workers and, having the old adage "a chain is only as strong as its weakest link" in mind, the following suggestions are listed:

1. Provide periodic inspection and recording data.
2. Provide adequate storage facilities.
3. Lubricate regularly.
4. Pad sharp edges or corners.
5. Use proper size chain with a good margin of safety.
6. Dont twist or kink.
7. Don't anneal alloy chain.
8. Don't jerk.
9. Don't force chain by hammering.
10. Remove from use, until repaired, all chains showing signs of wear.

For greater detail on this subject your attention is invited to:—

1. National Safety Council's — Safe Practices Pamphlet No. 98, "The Use and Care of Hoisting Chains."
2. An article on Page 32 of the May 1954 edition of National Safety News — "Inspect Those Chains."

—Quebec Pulp & Paper Safety Association



NORTHERN ENGINEERING & SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.

FORT WILLIAM ONTARIO

Hard Hats Protect Heads

Here's the blow by blow description of the experiences of three men in the Patricia area of the Ontario-Minnesota Pulp & Paper Company who are alive today because they wore hard hats:

● Last June, Joe Synak, a pulpwood cutter at Camp P 206, was engaged in his routine duty of cutting pulpwood. He had felled a large spruce, which, when it dropped, struck a birch tree and caused it to sway. Synak noticed this, but it did not appear to him that the top of the birch had been broken. He, therefore, prepared to go about the job of limbing and bucking the spruce. As he moved in to do this, the broken top of the birch, about 12 feet long and six inches in diameter, fell and struck him on the head.

Fortunately, Joe was wearing a hard hat and he suffered no ill effects, other than a few minutes of dizziness. The hat was cracked and bruised in several places by the force of the blow.

● On October 8, 1954, Giovanni Imera, a pulpwood cutter at Camp P-208, was engaged in cutting down a spruce. The tree was leaning slightly. When he was about halfway through the cut, a gust of wind swayed the tree, causing it to split and fall sideways. Mr. Imera was unable to get clear of the falling tree. It struck him a severe blow on the top of his hard hat and a glancing blow on the shoulder. Aside from being momentarily stunned by the impact, he suffertd no ill effects as far as a head injury was concerned. The hat was severely dented and was cracked for a length of about three inches.

"The hard hat is one of the best things that has been developed in the way of afety protection for cutters," says Mr. Imera.

● David Dunning, a chokerman at Camp P-208, was struck by the flying top of a jackpine on November 23.

Having placed the choker cable around a pile of pulpwood, he stepped to one side and gave the tractor operator the all clear signal. The operator pulled the bundle of wood up into the arch of the sulky and proceeded to move off with his load. At this point a wheel on the sulky bumped a jackpine tree and bowed it. As the tree released and sprang back, about 15 feet of the top broke and flew through the air. Mr. Dunning began running to get in the clear, but was not fast enough, and the tree top struck him on the head, severely cracking his hard hat. The blow knocked him unconscious for a few minutes but, other than having a stiff neck and shoulder for a few days, he suffered no ill effects.

Mr. Dunning is convinced that wearing of the hard hat saved his life, and says, "I would buy my own hat anytime, rather than work without one."

Anglo-Canadian Will Award Certificates

Last year both "Bush News" and the LOG BOOK reported that Abitibi Power & Paper Company Limited, Sault Ste. Marie Division, were issuing Safety Certificates to their employees who had worked accident-free for a year or more.

It is now reported that the Anglo-Canadian Pulp & Paper Mills Limited, Woods Department, are issuing certificates annually to men who qualify. For the purpose of the certificate an accident is counted as such when reported to the Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission.

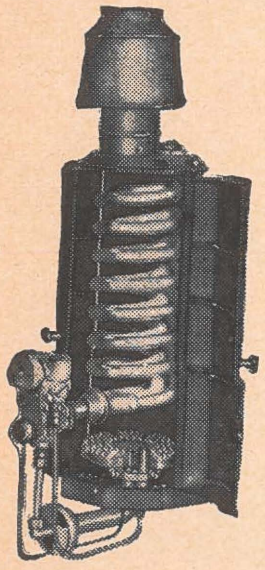
TECHNICAL NOTES RECEIVED FROM LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE

No. 425 Effect of Scarification on the Initial Establishment of Northern Red Oak Reproduction.
No. 426 1954 Forest Tree Seed Crop Fair in Lake States.
No. 427 Early Development of Native and Hybrid Aspens.
No. 428 Head Capsule Measurements of Minnesota Larch Sawflies
No. 429 Sawtimber Quality in Michigan.

1954 Annual Report of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota, M. B. Dickerman, Director.

Keep Safety Alive In '55

The Facts Say:



"Gas Is Best By Test"

For Timber Camps -- large or small.

A Size for Every Need

PROPANE GAS side-arm water heaters have proved themselves as a sure and economical way of heating water for cookeries and bunkhouses.

See us also re conversion burners for camp steam baths.

USE PROPANE INSTEAD OF WOOD.

Also available: Propane Truck and Tractor Engine Heaters

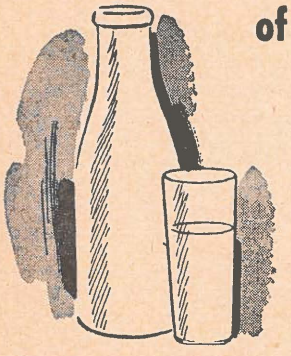
WRITE, PHONE or WIRE

NORTHERN PROPANE GAS CO. LTD.

BOX 325 **FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO** **PHONE 2-5318**

Why Borden's Trumilk is the Ideal Milk for your Camp

1. All the food value of fresh whole milk!



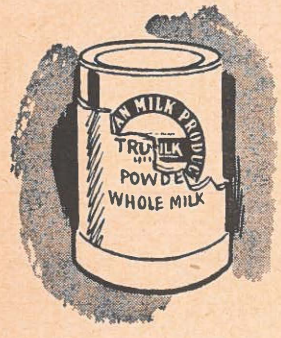
TRUMILK is a powdered whole milk which includes *all* the cream, all the protein and other nutritional value of finest fresh, whole fluid milk!

2. Costs as low as 53¢ a gallon!



Yes, here's delicious whole milk, ready to use **anytime** for as low as 53c a gallon . . . a real saving on your milk bill, especially where large quantities are used. Further saving: there's **no waste** . . . you make up **only** as much as you need **when** you need it!

3. Double-vacuum-sealed for camp use!



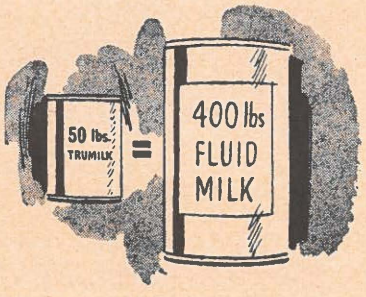
Heavily protected with an outer plywood drum, the inner vacuum-sealed metal container protects freshness of Trumilk *indefinitely!* Also has inner friction-top cover to protect contents after seal is broken.

4. For drinking, cooking and every other milk use!



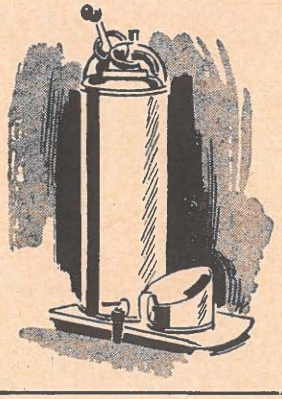
Just add TRUMILK to cold water, mix, and in a jiffy, you have milk ready for drinking. TRUMILK is excellent, too, in soups, puddings, and all baked goods. Can be mixed dry with dry ingredients for cooking convenience.

5. Easy handling—less weight—no freezing!



TRUMILK (whole milk powder) is only ⅛ the weight of fluid milk. This cuts transportation costs to the minimum ...makes handling easier. Under seal, TRUMILK keeps perfectly in summer heat or below zero weather . . . indefinitely.

6. Fluid whole milk in a jiffy!



Now you can mix TRUMILK in any quantity with Borden's new effort-saving hand-mixer. It's a 3-in-1 mixer: (1) mixes (2) stores (3) dispenses. Mixer available AT COST in 2½ gal. capacity. Order from your nearest distributor.

THE BORDEN COMPANY, LIMITED.

DRY MILK DEPARTMENT, Spadina Crescent, Toronto 4, Ontario.

THE BORDEN COMPANY, LIMITED, 407 McGill Street, Montreal, Quebec.

KIRKLAND & ROSE, LTD.
130 Water Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

A. H. BRADBURY
13 North Wharf,
Saint John, N.B.

McKENZIE, STEPHENSON LIMITED
345 Higgins Ave.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Harvey & Company Limited
St. John's, Nfld.



A Little Bit of History . . . .

A WISE MAN BEFORE HIS TIME

By D. M. Fisher

Most of you have never heard of Goldwin Smith. Some eighty years ago, Ontario was lucky enough — or so some feel — to have this brilliant English professor emigrate to Toronto. After marrying a wealthy Torontonian, he settled down in comfort, took up his pen, and began to criticize Canadians, suggesting in most cases what he thought would be good corrective measures.

Smith's views on forests and forestry are long forgotten, even though his analysis was partially responsible for early forestry legislation introduced in Ontario. Often he was very far ahead of his time. For example, a year ago the provincial authorities announced the formation of a special fire-fighting troop at the Burwash Industrial Farm. In 1881 Smith wrote:

"The forests are the bread of the people. Far be it from us to say anything against the militia, if there is enough money for it and to provide for more practical exigencies at the same time. But while the need of a militia is uncertain . . . that of a good corps of foresters . . . is pressing. It is not unlikely that some of the restless spirits who will not settle down to sedentary labours, and for whom we are devising refuges and labour tests, might make good foresters under proper command, and they would be fully as available for the nucleus of an army . . . as any force which Canada at present possesses."

Earlier, he had written in his own magazine, The Bystander: "A cry of alarm is again raised about the destruction of the forests. No question can be more vital. In the pioneer period, when men are few and the wealth of nature is comparatively boundless, waste seems impossible, and this idea is apt to survive and to beget recklessness when the pioneer period is over and the careful husbandry of resources has become imperative. The prodigal use of the axe is not the greatest of the dangers which threatens the most important branch of Canadian trade. The greatest are forest fires, due in most cases to criminal carelessness either on the part of lumbermen and fishermen, who fail to put out their smudges, or, what is more exasperating, on the part of worthless squatters, who, on pretence of settling, spend most of their time in fishing and hunting, camp in the shanties of the lumbermen, and at their departure leave smouldering embers. In some cases there has been reason to suspect that the forest has been wilfully fired by miscreants who expected that the lumbermen rather than lose the burnt timber would give them small jobs in cutting it during the ensuing winter. A feeling approaching to anguish is excited when we learn that the bread is being taken on an enormous scale from the mouth of the community by the carelessness, or worse than carelessness, of the very lowest of its members. In Ontario there is an Act to preserve the forests from destruction by fires. But . . . it is almost a dead letter; not because there is much difficulty in tracing the fires to their source or in identifying the persons who have caused them; but because there is not a proper staff of foresters, and because lumbermen dare not prosecute for fear of having their limits burned in retaliation; because, in short, Government is too weak to defend the public interests against private recklessness or selfishness."

Smith goes on to censure the intense political rivalry of the parties of the day which "instead of being devoted to useful legislation, are expended in holding partisans together and repelling the attempts of opponents to trip them up. There is a law against throwing slabs and sawdust into navigable rivers; yet slabs and sawdust are thrown into the Ottawa under the very noses of a parliament which is spending its time in scrambles for power."

Smith's writing activities carried on until well past 1900. He never became part of any political party and he enraged most of the politicians of his day. One cannot measure the influence of such a man in concrete terms. Yet he helped bring about the recognition of three vital things we take as common-place today. First, the forests are the prime factor of wealth in Ontario. Second, the protection of the forests from fire is so important it calls for a strong detection, suppression and enforcement agency. Third, that the removal of the forests from tawdry political bargaining is the basis for putting them on a sound basis.

MINNESOTA FORESTS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

In spite of continuous cutting, Minnesota's timber stands have improved during the past 17 years, according to Station Paper No. 31, prepared jointly by the Lake States Experiment Station of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Office of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation.

During the period between the 1936 survey and the one just completed the volume of timber stands in Minnesota increased noticeably. Although volumes of softwood sawtimber dropped 20%, hardwood sawtimber volumes increased 51%. Volumes of softwood pulp wood are about the same as 17 years ago, but aspen pulpwood volumes are now about 50% greater.

—A.P.A. Forest Notes

ORDER YOUR REQUIREMENTS NOW . . .

Our new Wholesale Hardware warehouse is modernly equipped to serve the Logging, Lumbering and Mining Industries; the Retail Stores; Plumbing, Heating and Building Contractors in Northwestern Ontario.

COCHRANE HARDWARE (WESTERN) LIMITED

105 North Cumberland Street, Port Arthur - Dial 5-7345

LONGLAC PULP AND PAPER COMPANY LIMITED, WOODLANDS DIVISION HOLDS SEVENTH ANNUAL FIRE SCHOOL

Meeting Program

8:45 a.m.	Assemble at Recreation Hall LongLac	
8:55	Meeting called to order	
9:00	Opening Remarks	W. Thom
9:10	Dept. of Lands & Forests	J. M. Taylor
9:25	The Fire Warden Problem	W. B. Cooke
9:40	Fire Behavior	G. D. MacAdam
9:55	Introduce Film	
10:00	Film	
10:20	Coffee Break	
10:40	Hose Handling on the Fire Line	Dick Brady
11:00	Hose Handling Demonstration	Dept. of Lands & Forests
12:15	Lunch - H.Q. Cookery	
1:15 p.m.	Effect of Weather Cycle on Fire Occurrence	A. L. K. Switzer
1:30	Geraldton District	K. McCron
2:30	East Highway Dist.	H. Renaud
3:30	Kenogami Dist.	A. Ste. Croix
4:30	Where Do We Stand?	G. L. Putttock
4:45	Signing Off	W. R. Cooke
5:00	Refreshments - Men's Staff House	
6:30	Banquet - Birch's Hall.	

Have you gathered your Supervisory Staff to plan Forest Fire Prevention and Suppression? The above program is a good guide to follow.

—●—

FIRE FIGHTING PICTURE ON TELEVISION

On Tuesday, May 9th, Port Arthur Television Station CFPA telecast the Northwestern Ontario Timber Operators' Association film "Fighting Forest Fires in Northwestern Ontario."

This film, made three years ago, has had wide distribution throughout eastern Canada and a print has also been sold to a woods operator in Australia. The film shows the manner in which forest fires are fought by men in Northwestern Ontario and, from all reports, was a very interesting program to the audience.

This is the first time this type of film has ever been televised, insofar as the Editor of the LOG BOOK is aware.

—●—

"FIGHTING FOREST FIRES IN NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO" REVIEWED BY GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY

The fire prevention superintendent of the Great Northern Paper Company recently reviewed the film "Fighting Forest Fires in Northwestern Ontario". Mr. Morris Bartlett, superintendent, reported "I think this is a wonderfully well-done film although the conditions do differ a little from those we have in this area. Will you kindly advise me if this film is available with narration in French, and what the price would be for a copy either in French or English."

Be sure that this film is shown in your camps several times during the 1955 fire season.

—●—

Big dogs bark much less than small ones. Much the same applies in the case of men.

What saves the world is that angels rush in where fools fear to tread.

FOREST PROTECTION COURSE

The Industry - Department of Lands and Forests short courses in Forest Protection which were started in 1953 and held again in 1954 will take place in new locations this year.

The first course will be for operators' personnel in the Northwestern section of Ontario. The course will be held at the Great Lakes Paper Company Limited depot camp at Martin from July 11 to 14th, with personnel reporting on July 10th.

The course in the east will be held at the Ontario Forest Ranger School which is located on Higrway 35, approximately eight miles south of Dorset, July 18th to 21st with personnel reporting on July 17th.

Instructors will be the same for both courses to further effect standardization of forest fire fighting methods in Ontario.

The aerial demonstration put on by the Department of Lands and Forests, which is the highlight of the course, will take place at the Forest Ranger base at Ignace, Ontario on Thursday, July 14th.

Executives and supervisory personnel of woods operators in Northwestern Ontario and the general public are invited to attend this demonstration.

—●—

FOREST LIBRARY OF NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO LAKEHEAD TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

The following list covers some books recently added to the library. If you would care to borrow them, or books on any other topic relating to forestry, write the librarian. Loans are for two weeks, renewable by post-card. Many foresters are taking advantage of our mailing-loan service on periodicals. If any readers of the LOG BOOK are interested in this service, the librarian will be pleased to forward a list of the periodicals and a note on the lending arrangements.

Carhart, A. H.
"Timber In Your Life"
New York, Lippincott, 1954
An analysis, full of snap and ginger, of forestry and the woods industry in North American life.

Fernald, H. T.
Applied Entomology
New York, McGraw-Hill, 1955.

Floater, E.
Norway Pulp and Paper
Oslo, Norwegian Export Council, 1953
In brief compass, a description of forest practices and milling methods in Norway.

Food and Agriculture Organization
Forest Plantation Protection Against Disease N. Y. Columbia University 1954.

Food and Agriculture Organization
World Pulp and Paper Resources Prospects
New York, Columbia University, 1954.

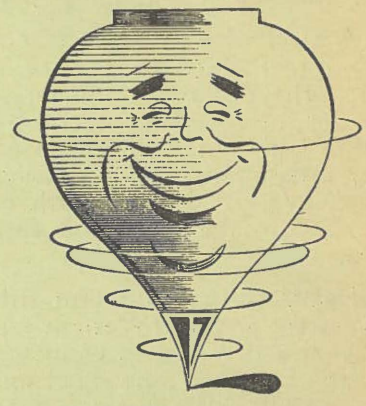
Hotchkiss, Neil
Wildlife Abstracts, 1935 - 1951
Washington, Govt. Printing Office, 1954
An annoted bibliography of publications abstracted in Wildlife Refiew.

Kissam, Philip
Surveying Instruments and Methods for Surveys of Limited Extent
New York, McGraw-Hill, 1947.

Monnett, C. G.
Knife Grinding and Woodworking Manual
Greensboro, N.C., Dependable Machine Company, 1954.

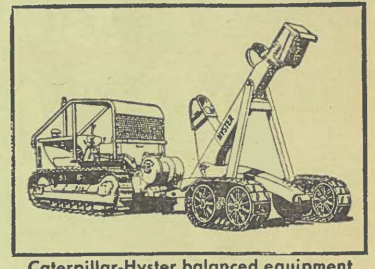
Ontario. Game & Fish Commission Report of 1892.
Toronto, Queen's Printer, 189--
An interesting historical item: the first large, complete review of game animals and fish of Ontario.

Northeastern Wood Utilization Council
New Haven, The Council, 1955
A compact review of the status of hardwood pulping in New England.



LOGGERS! I can make you more PROFIT

● I'm "Balance"—I'm what makes a Caterpillar-built Tractor, Hyster Winch and Arch team *so productive*. Caterpillar-Hyster equipment is matched in design for perfect balance...is specifically built to "Go Together" to give maximum traction, maintain good stability and maneuverability—even over the roughest terrain. Result: Easier, faster, safer log handling...more profits for you! Call or drop in for descriptive Brochure 1262 on heavy logging practices.



Caterpillar-Hyster balanced equipment for more logging profits...lower costs.

POWELL EQUIPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

115 North Cumberland Street
PORT ARTHUR

1060 Arlington Street
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Insects! Insects!! Insects!!!

District Annual Reports prepared by the Forest Biology Rangers are now compiled for the year 1954. These reports deal with survey work in the fields of forest entomology and forest pathology.

A staff of 22 Forest Biology Rangers carried out forest insect and tree disease surveys in Ontario in 1954. The decline of the forest tent caterpillar outbreak for the second consecutive year in many parts of Ontario highlighted forest insect population trends. Major infestations occurred only in the Temiskaming district, in parts of the North Bay and Cochrane districts, and in the north and east parts of the Central region.

Heavy spruce budworm infestations persisted in the Western and Mid Western forest regions. In southern Ontario two species of insects were of major concern; the European pine shoot moth, and the pine root-collar weevil. The latter was accidentally introduced into Ontario in recent years and caused considerable mortality of Scotch-pine trees in plantations west and northwest of Barrie.

Infestations of forest insects in many instances extended over district and regional boundaries. Therefore, for a more comprehensive treatment of information on such insects they are described in ranger reports in 1954 on a regional, rather than on a district basis. Infestations of the spruce budworm, forest tent caterpillar, larch sawfly, European pineshoot moth and introduced pine sawfly are so described in this report.

The increase in the scope and number of research projects in the laboratories year-by-year has necessitated a change of emphasis in some phases of the work of the forest biology rangers. The principal effects have been to increase the time devoted to intensive sampling of the more important insects and in some instances to decrease the time available for general sampling. More intensive tree disease surveys planned for 1955 will further accentuate this trend. Therefore, no more effective assistance can be given by the Department of Lands and Forests and other interested organizations or services than by allotting the time normally set aside for insect survey work to general collecting of insects causing damage to forest trees. The direction of effort toward this phase of survey work will go far in assuring the continuation of this valuable source of material and information at an adequate level. One observation is timely. The value of co-operator participation cannot be measured solely by the number of insect collections made. Unless the quality of the collections and the accuracy and completeness of the information recorded on the enclosure slip is maintained the effort expended is not commensurate with the returns. Provision of information and instruction on insect sampling methods, will continue therefore to be an important function of forest biology rangers. The wholehearted co-operation of all concerned with the Forest Insect Survey in Ontario will assure a successful year in this work in 1955.

A total of 8611 insect collections was submitted to the Forest Insect Laboratory in 1954 compared with

(Continued on Page 19)

To Tramp Out Fires . . . .

HUSKY and SMOKEY

JOIN PAWS





. . . And ask YOU TO PAUSE

BEFORE BEING CARELESS

Obey the Forest Fire Safety Rules.

STOP, AND SIT DOWN TO SMOKE.
SMOKE HAND-ROLLED CIGARETTES.
USE SAFETY LIGHTERS.
USE VACUUM BOTTLES.
USE YOUR CAR ASH TRAY.

HUSKY OIL & REFINING LTD.

LAKEHEAD DIVISION **FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO**

Refiners and Marketers of Quality Petroleum Products

Pulp "Recipes" To Suit Your Taste

A pulp manufacturing executive of a New England mill saw the Weyerhaeuser "recipe" which was published in our March issue for a ton of bleached kraft pulp.

"Now how about one of sulfite pulp?" he asked.

Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. was very happy to oblige. Here is its "recipe" for one ton of unbleached sulfite (of course, every cook **has** to vary a recipe to suit his "taste"):

275 lbs. of sulphur.
350 lbs. of limerock.
2 tons of dry wood.
60,000 gals. of water.
225 kw. hrs. of electricity.
9,000 lbs. of steam.

In case you forgot, the "recipe" for one ton of bleached kraft pulp:

2.6 tons of dry wood.
130 lbs. of salt cake.
55 lbs. of lime.
95 lbs. of burnt lime.
20 gals. of fuel oil.
220 lbs. of chlorine.
75 lbs. of caustic soda.
18,000,000 btu's of steam.
535 kw. hrs. of electricity.
65,000 gals. of filtered water.

—Pulp & Paper

Not Such A Bad Idea

The Windsor Daily Star published the following editorial:

PERSISTENT SPRUCE

Perhaps with tongue in cheek, Port Arthur's Progressive Conservative M. P. P., Mr. George Wardrope, has suggested that a distinctive Canadian flag should have a spruce tree on it.

The spruce, he argued, is the back-bone of Canada's pulp and paper industry. It's that, and more.

Specialists may insist that the spruce classification often is too broadly and loosely applied. But the short-needled tree the countryman calls spruce is the busy beaver of the bush, and sometimes as big an annoyance.

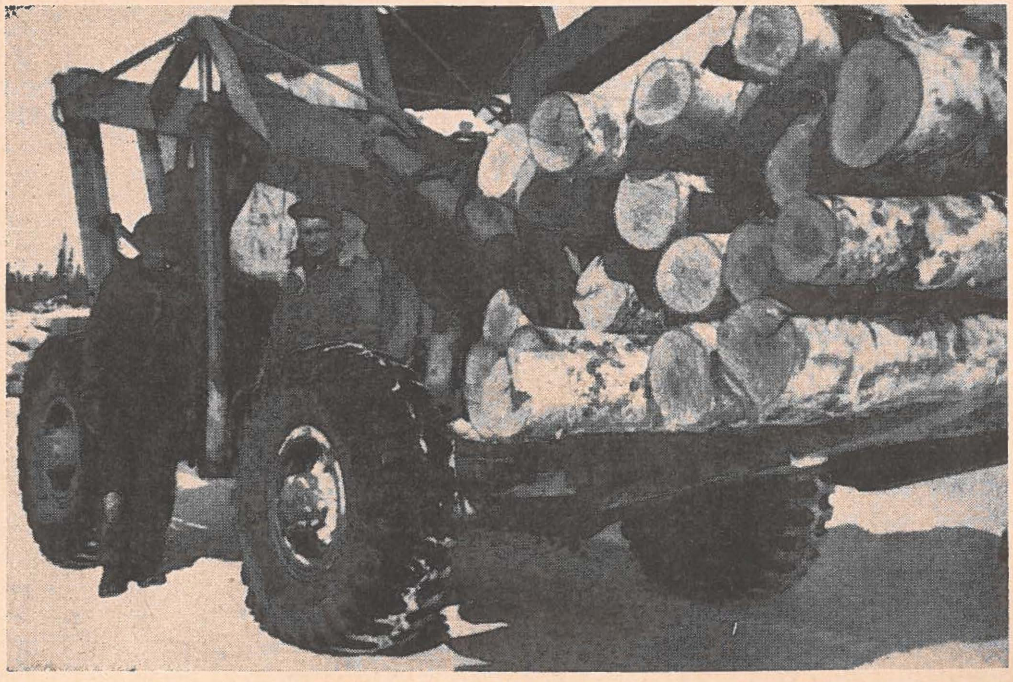
Hardy and prolific, it takes hold where its seedlings fall, and that's about everywhere the wind carries them. It's hard to imagine a deforested Canada while the spruce is with us.

If the lumber it yields is not the best, this is partly compensated for in its availability. It cuts easily, where not extremely knotty, and has provided many a settler a quickly built cabin and barn, as well as firewood.

There are more exotic woods, and many that lend themselves more graciously to the craftsman's arts. But the spruce, persistent as a weed, is the tree mostly likely to be standing around when one is needed.

ALL-PURPOSE LOADER
for the logging, pulpwood and lumbering industries

Lifts
Reaches
Carries



up to
10,000
pounds
each
lift!

Vulcan Machinery & Equipment Ltd.
PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO PHONE 4-2483

Guest Lecturers

Lakehead Technical Institute Forestry Course

During the spring term of 1955 the following guest lectures were given to forestry students at the Lakehead Technical Institute:

Mr. D. C. Clark, Nipigon Lake Timber Company Limited spoke on Logging and Marketing Poles and Tie Blocks.

Mr. T. C. Armstrong, Abitibi Power & Paper Company Limited gave a lecture on Camp Construction and a lecture on Road Location and Construction.

Mr. Dave Mason, Marathon Corporation of Canada, delivered two talks on Mechanical Logging.

Mr. T. S. Jones, Northwestern Ontario Timber Operators' Association gave one lecture on Industrial Relations and one lecture on Forestry Associations and Their Functions.

On an experimental basis, a "Job Instruction Training Course" was given to the forestry students. Mr. Len Naleczyty of the Abitibi Power & Paper Company Limited was the instructor and the staff and students of the course with to thank Len for his work. It is considered that future "J" courses will be held next year.

Every other year Mr. Mark Sauerbrie gives technical foresters a one-half term course on Forest Fire Control and this course was given during the past term. On behalf of the staff, students, forestry advisory committee, Mr. C. J. Campbell, Master of Forestry wishes to thank the above men for their valuable co-operation.

It is also the desire to thank those companies and personnel of companies who assisted the Lakehead Technical Institute Forestry Course on its field trips or field work in general. The co-operation received from all concerned is a great help to the instructors and to the whole course.

Tree Farm Certified on Manitoulin Island

The Central Manitoulin Tree Farm Committee has an active program of certifying tree farms. The Ontario Paper Company private land was certified as a tree farm and this is being followed up by having certification ceremonies on St. Joseph's Isle in May; at Espanola in June and at Sault Ste. Marie in June.

Advertisers' News

WRIGHTS' CANADIAN ROPES LTD. ANNOUNCES NEW LOCATION IN VANCOUVER

Wrights' Canadian Ropes Ltd. have announced the removal of their offices, warehouse and rope stock to the new plant at 350 Southeast Marine Drive. The finishing touches are still being carried out at the $650,000.00 plant which is replacing the building on Granville Island which was destroyed by fire in 1953. Additional new machinery is under construction and the Company expects to receive delivery of these machines in the early summer. Formal opening of the plant is scheduled for September. Their new telephone number is FRaser 9191.

NEW 6 CYLINDER DIESEL ENGINE INTRODUCED BY CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.

A completely new 5¾ bore x 8" stroke, 6 cylinder diesel engine has been announced by Caterpillar Tractor Company. Adding to the company's line of modern, heavy-duty diesel engines, the all new Cat D342 is rated at 190 horse-power for intermittent duty, and replaces the Company's D13000 engine.

A 230-drawbar horse-power crawler tractor with turbo-charged engine became the sixth machine in Caterpillar's track-type line on May 1. It is the Cat D9 Tractor which received considerable attention from construction men, loggers, mining men, and pipeliners during an extensive field testing program in 1954.

According to Mr. F. G. Nunneley, President of the Powell Equipment Company Limited, Caterpillar dealer in this area, announcement of the 56,000 pound D9—the world's biggest, most powerful production crawler—climaxes 10 years of big tractor research and development at Caterpillar.

CORRECTION

In the March-April issue of the LOG BOOK an error was made in the advertisement of the Borden Company Limited. 55c was quoted as the price of a gallon of Borden's Tru-Milk. **THE PRICE SHOULD HAVE BEEN SHOWN AS 53c A GALLON.**

Department Holds Scaling Course

A scaling course for full Ontario license was held at Mattawa recently by the Department of Lands and Forests. The course was followed by a scalers examination.

MARSHALL-WELLS FORMULA 5

Available at all Marshall-Wells paint dealers and all MARSHALL-WELLS STORES

HARDWARE MARSHALL-WELLS STORES

Guaranteed 100% Blister-proof on new wood

MARSHALL-WELLS PORT ARTHUR

C. I. F. News

LAKE OF THE WOODS SECTION

Since the first of the year the Lake of the Woods Section of the Canadian Institute of Forestry have held two meetings. The first meeting was held in Fort Frances in February and the second meeting was held in Kenora in April.

CENTRAL SECTION

The annual meeting of the Central Ontario Section of the Canadian Institute of Forestry was held in April at Espanola,

Members of the Executive for the coming season were chosen as follows:

Chairman: D. W. Gray, KVP Co., Espanola.

Vice-chairman:
G. R. Morrison, Industrial Farm, Burwash.

Councillors:
K. Acheson, Department of Lands and Forests, Sudbury.
E. E. Grainger, Abitibi, Sault Ste. Marie.
J. Hazell, J. J. McFadden Lumber Co., Blind River.
L. Oliphant, Abitibi, Sault Ste. Marie.

The past chairman, J. F. Walker, Ontario Paper Company, Gore Bay, was named representative to the National Body.

INSECTS ! INSECTS ! !

(Continued from Page 16)

8955 in 1953.

Once again appeal is made to woods industry personnel to collect samples of insects and send them to the Forest Insect Laboratory, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Your co-operation will materially aid the laboratory and its very important work.

SUGGESTION NOTES RECEIVED FROM THE CANADIAN PULP & PAPER ASSOCIATION, WOODLANDS SECTION

W.S.I. No. 1441 (B-9-c) — Safety Device on Sluices
S.N. No. 153 by G. T. Whalen.

W.S.I. No. 1442 (B-3) — Another Source of Dry Wood
S.N. No. 154 by G. T. Whalen

W.S.I. No. 1443 (B-7-b) — Branching Axe for Mechanical
S.N. No. 155 Saw Operators
by L. G. Kerr.

W.S.I. No. 1444 (F-2) — Planting Basket
S.N. No. 156 by H. H. Prager.

W.S.I. No. 1445 (B-8-e) — Tire Pry
S.N. No. 157 by R. Charron.

W.S.I. No. 1446 (B-9-c) — Safety Device above Driving Dams.
S.N. No. 158 by Ken Patterson.

W.S.I. No. 1447 (B-6) — Improved Stick for Scaling Truck
S.N. No. 159 Wood
by J. B. McCaffery.

W.S.I. No. 1448 (B-3) — Snowshoe Harness
S.N. No. 160 by R. Pitre.

There's A New INTERNATIONAL

OF EVERY SIZE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Mining and Lumbering Operations **Construction Work** **Wherever the Work Is Heaviest**



S. J. HILL & SONS LTD.

Member of Canada's Largest Exclusive Truck Service Organization

ALSO DISTRIBUTORS FOR FRUEHAUF POLE, SEMI, LOGGING, VAN, AND CARRY-ALL TRAILERS

FIRESTONE TIRES

PORT ARTHUR
Red River Road — Phone 5-5488

FORT WILLIAM
North May at Cameron — Phone 3-6457

"CATERPILLAR" DIESEL MOTOR GRADERS



FOR MORE WORK PER DOLLAR

■ "Cat" Diesel Motor Graders do more work for less and here's why:

1. They work the year around to keep equipment investment low.
2. Ample power, geared to the earth with exceptional traction, allows higher operating speeds.
3. Fuel-thrifty "Cat" Diesels burn non-premium fuels.
4. Rugged construction prolongs life of the machine through years of low-expense, trouble-free use.
5. Our prompt, accurate service is ready to serve you anywhere, anytime—to keep your grader at work.

LongLac Pulp and Paper Woodlands Division own this Caterpillar # 12 Motor Grader, shown at work on their LongLac limits. Averages 40 miles of road per day, snow plowing and 20 miles per day on road grading work. There are more Caterpillar Motor Graders at work for Northern Ontario Woods operators, than all other makes combined.

Start to profit — *now* — from more work per dollar expended . . . with "Caterpillar" Diesel Motor Graders. Let us show you the features and operation of the one that fits your needs. Call on us today!

Powell Equipment Company Limited

Port Arthur
115 N. Cumberland St.

Winnipeg
1060 Arlington St.

CATERPILLAR"

7 DAY LOAN