

Register, March 2nd, 1911.

Advertiser, March 2nd

### FIRE AT THE UNIVERSITY.

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AFTER THE FIRE.

At 7.16 on Thursday morning the Metropolitan Fire Brigade received a call from the Public Library alarm. On arrival it was found that portion of the back part of the University was alight. The conflagration was easily extinguished. Workmen are at present engaged in effecting certain alterations to the building, and it is thought that a match, carelessly thrown down on the sawdust on the floor was the cause of the outbreak. The actual location was in B. lecture room, and a large hole was burnt in the floor. The fire spread to the common room below. Altogether about 200 square feet of flooring was damaged, and the window frames were burnt. The extent of the damage, however, was small, and covered by insurance.

Register, March 2nd/11.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTS.

The rapid depletion of timber supplies all the world over, not only by exploitation, but by disastrous fires and other means, has at length impressed itself upon the public mind to a sufficient extent, to create a genuine effort in many parts of the world to conserve natural resources in every possible way. Careful reflection on the best ways to attain this end shows that men trained in all the various aspects of this matter, by thorough study and keen observation, both in the field of nature and the walks of commerce, are absolutely essential if true success is to be secured. Following the splendid example of Germany, France, and other Continental peoples, the Americans, in response to a rapidly developed public appreciation of the benefits received from capable management of forests, have recently bestirred themselves in training special men for forest work, with the result that numbers of skilled foresters are now directing operations in the various States. It is highly encouraging to observe that, in these southern latitudes also, a better appreciation is being shown on all hands, of the vital importance of forest work; and a keener insight into the advantage to be derived from a systematic extension of forest conservation and forest culture is being manifested. South Australia can justly claim to have led the van in forest administration in Australia, and though progress has been slow, it has been sure, and experience of infinite value to future work has been secured, laying broad and deep a good foundation on which the future superstructure can be safely reared. The time has arrived when special action must be taken to secure trained men to superintend the work to be done in future on a more expansive and systematic scale, and recognising this, the Government, by advertisement, has invited applications from persons wishing to train for the forest service. A course of three years' training will be necessary, and a diploma of forestry will be granted to all who successfully pass the examinations which follow the studies at the University under the various Professors, and the forest course conducted by the Forestry Instructor. The successful candidates will receive appointments, first as assistant foresters, starting at £140 per annum, and rising by yearly increments of £10 to £180; they will then, if a position be vacant, be appointed foresters at £190 per annum, with yearly rises of £10, up to £250. Quarters and fuel will be found for

the officers, who will also have grazing rights. There will also be further opportunities for steady advancement as operations of the department expand. The open-air life, inseparable from the profession of forester, is invigorating and life-giving to a degree; and the ample scope it affords for intelligent study of nature, combined with the opportunities it constantly offers for vigorous exercises, renders it an ideal calling for a strong, healthy man. It is anticipated that many energetic youths will avail themselves of the excellent chances now offered.

#### AFFORESTATION

##### TRAINING MEN FOR THE WORK.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. C. Vaughan) said on Thursday:—"The rapid depletion of timber supplies all the world over not only by exploitation, but by disastrous fires and other means, has at length impressed itself upon the public mind to a sufficient extent to create a genuine effort in many parts of the world to conserve natural resources in every possible way. Careful reflection on the best ways to attain this end shows that men trained in all the various aspects of this matter by thorough study and keen observation, both in the field of nature and the walks of commerce, are absolutely essential if true success is to be secured. Following the splendid example of Germany, France, and other Continental peoples, our American friends, in response to a rapidly developed public appreciation of the benefits received from capable management of forests, have of late bestirred themselves in training special men for forest work, with the result that numbers of trained foresters are now directing operations in the various States. It is highly encouraging to observe that in these southern latitudes also a better appreciation is being shown on all hands of the vital importance of forest work; and a keener insight into the advantages to be derived from a systematic extension of forest conservation and forest culture is being manifested. South Australia can justly claim to have led the van in forest administration, and though progress has been slow it has been sure, and experience of infinite value to future work has been secured, laying broad and deep a good foundation on which the future superstructure can be safely reared. The time has evidently arrived when special action must be taken to secure trained men to superintend the work to be done in future on a more expansive and systematic scale, and recognising this the Government, by advertisements in the press, now invite applications, addressed to the Instructor in Forestry, from persons wishing to train for the forest service, full details of which can be secured on application at the office of the Conservator of Forests. Briefly stated, a course of three years' training will be necessary, and a Diploma of Forestry will be granted to all who successfully pass the examinations which follow the studies at the University under the various professors, and the forest course conducted by the Forestry Instructor. The successful candidates will receive appointments, first as assistant foresters, starting at £140 per annum, and rising by yearly increments of £10 to £180; they will then, if a position be vacant, be appointed foresters at £190 per annum, with yearly rises of £10 up to £250. Quarters and fuel will be found for the officers, who will also have grazing rights. There will also be further opportunities for steady advancement as the operations of the department expand. The open-air life inseparable from the profession of forestry, is invigorating and health-giving to a degree, and the ample scope it affords for intelligent study of Nature, combined with the opportunities it constantly offers for vigorous exercise, renders it an ideal calling for a strong healthy man. It is anticipated that many energetic youths will avail themselves of the excellent chances now offered."