Field exercises, day trips, and guest lecturers probably best describe wildlife week at Camp Robert I. Ashman in Princeton, Maine. During this week preceding the annual forestry summer camp, Dr. Sanford Schemnitz and graduate assistants attempt to acquaint the Junior wildlife class with as many different aspects of the wildlife profession as possible.

Little time was wasted in starting to work. Sunday night, May 29, found the class setting up mist nets which would be used throughout the week to catch small birds. Nets were tended in the morning and evening. The captured birds were identified, banded, and released. Robins were caught most frequently, but we did have some interesting catches including a saw-whet owl, a scarlet tanager, and a pedigreed dog.

At 7 A. M. Monday, we boarded the beloved green truck and rode to Musquash Stream where we were to do a muskrat population study. Throughout the morning we surveyed the stream and placed live traps at likely spots. During this time we also became acquainted with plants and animals of the area. Striving to set new records we trapped two muskrats during the three day exercise. These were examined, tagged, and released. Discussion of the future management of the muskrat and its habitat followed lunch.

We then drove to the site of the old forestry summer camp and set traps for a small mammal study which would continue with the muskrat study until Wednesday morning. Although we caught few specimens, we learned something about setting traps, tagging methods, and population estimations.

Tuesday afternoon we visited the St. Andrews Marine Biological Research Station in St. Andrews, New Brunswick. Discussions of research on pollution, lobsters, fish, and bivalves, and tour of the facilities, rounded out the day's activities.

On Wednesday afternoon Ed Ladd from the Division of Wildlife Services lectured on types of animal and bird damage and methods of control. We were shown various pieces of equipment used in capturing animals or discouraging use. Later everyone was given instructions in the proper method of setting and placing steel traps.

Thursday found the class canoeing up Tomah Flowage with Bill Peppard, State Biologist. He told the history of the area and asked for suggestions for future management. Following lunch the class discussed the importance of the area to waterfowl and possible future management.

We spent Friday at the Moosehorn Wildlife Refuge in Calais, Maine. Eldon Clark, Refuge Biologist, told the history and purpose of the area. Management of the area has been primarily for woodcock and we were given a chance to see some practice meant to encourage use by the woodcock. Deer studies have been carried out here also to determine the effect of browsing on the vegetation. After the guided tour we were assigned different areas of the refuge for brood counts. Later in the day we viewed films at the Visitor's Center.

Saturday, the last and most memorable day of camp was spent at Machias Seal Island off the coast of Maine. This is one of two islands on the coast which have nesting populations of puffins. This trip allowed many to get excellent pictures of the birds and to view close at hand the puffins, murres, auks, and terns nesting on this rocky island. The trip back to camp was very uneventful except that the truck ran out of gas.

Although this brief account of wildlife week may sound a bit mundane there was always some personal touch to add to the humor of the whole situation. During this time all had a chance to work together and get to know each other better. Class discussions in the field and in camp lead to a better and mutual understanding of management principles and techniques. Living in the wild and trapping birds and animals allowed everyone to learn new species while close at hand. We also were able to learn that saw-whet owls do fly during the day; that puffins bite, that mist nets hold dogs; and trucks do run on gas. Hopefully those in the future will find this week as profitable as the present class did.
Each spring, members of the junior class have a first-hand opportunity to broaden their understanding of the principles of silvics and silviculture while visiting public and private forests in the New England area. As guests of friends as well as public and private organizations, the group learns of silvicultural problems in the Northeast.

Leaving Orono early Sunday morning, we met Dr. Robert I. Ashman outside of China, Maine, where our field work began. After stops to view stands of pine and a mixture of pine and larch, we arrived at Dr. Ashman’s home and tree farm. There, our able host guided us through myriad stands, including a gross-beak damaged plantation of Scotch pine and thinnings of the “high stump” variety. Interspersed were trees grown from European stock. After lunching on the front lawn, we made a final swing through other portions of the tree farm and bid our enterprising host farewell.

Leaving Chelsea via Portland, we arrived in Alfred, Maine, at the Guest House on the Massabesic Forest in time to go to bed before we had to get up. While the breakfasts at the Capital Restaurant in Sanford were settling, Mr. Thomas W. McConkey, retired project leader at the Massabesic Experimental Forest told us of his work in regenerating white pine on burned-over lands in the area. Weeviling, controlling the hardwood understory, maintaining a good overstory, and release were main topics of conversation. Then, Mr. Raymond E. Graber, the Associate Plant Ecologist with the Northeast Forest Experiment Station showed and told us about his studies on direct seeding.

That afternoon, Mr. Richard W. Arsenault (Maine ’50) Service Forester, Maine Forest Service, explained his duties as a service forester and also some of the work that he had done locally. Visits to different sites, and discussions in detail on planting and marking methods brought to a close the visit with the York County forester.

The dormitory on the Harvard Forest in Petersham, Massachusetts, was our abode for the next two evenings. There, on the former John Sanderson Farm, Dr. Hugh M. Raup, Dr. Ernest M. Gould and Mr. Walter H. Lylord traced the development of a colonial period farm to the primarily hardwood forest that it supports today. A most informative afternoon was spent at the site where there was an early attempt to grow white pine and the seminar-type discussion encompassed the many ramifications of forestry. We were also shown the site where research has been carried out to ascertain what had happened to the area during severe storms. Probably more history is known about this forested area than any other place we visited.

Next morning we were in Hillsboro, New Hampshire at the Caroline A. Fox Research and Demonstration Forest. On a wet march along a numbered trail conducted by our host, Dr. Peter H. Allen, State Research Forester, we were shown plantations of spruce, larch, red and Scotch pine. The effect of spacing on the larch is quite startling as it is on the growth of the pine. We saw what Fomes annosus can do to a plantation of red pine.

In the afternoon, midst the aroma of Woodman’s Off, 6-12, and anything else that would keep the bugs away, Mr. Clayton N. Heath, Jr., District Forester, New Hampshire Division of Resource Development, conducted the group on a tour through portions of Bear Brook State Park, located east of Concord, in Allen town, New Hampshire. The most outstanding thing to be seen that afternoon, besides the insects battling our B and A Bus Driver, Leslie Van Tasel, were different herbicidal treatments to allow pine seedlings to develop in prominently deciduous forest types. Some of the work was done by tree injectors and some by aerial sprays.

That evening we travelled to the Thorn Hill Lodge in Jackson, New Hampshire where some of the boys enjoyed a 41 degree dip in the pool. Mrs. Darville provided us with excellent accommodations. Early Thursday morning we arrived at the Bartlett Experimental Forest where Research Foresters Stanley M. Filip and Dale S. Solomon guided us through northern hardwood stands under management. As we travelled through the stands, silvicultural practices were explained along with results of the different cuttings. Near the end of the tour we were also
shown an experiment comparing dial and band dendrometers. Silvicultural management of northern hardwoods was stressed here more than at other stops.

The afternoon was spent watching a helicopter deliver construction materials to a lookout tower in the White Mountain National Forest. We also visited the Miles Brook Timber Sale in Pinkham Notch. There, our hosts Verland Ohlson, District Ranger of the Saco Ranger District, and Ranger Raymond B. Hitchcock (Maine '64) explained the intricacies of a timber sale on the White Mountain National Forest.

Leaving Thorn Hill Lodge the next morning, we travelled over the Kancamagus Highway to the Pemigewasset District where we met District Ranger Kenneth I. Sutherland. He outlined the history of the acquisition of the National Forest and surrounding area. A stop at the developing Loon Mountain ski area provided us with information regarding the problems encountered in the development of recreational facilities of this type.

The remainder of the day was spent at Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest near West-Thornton, New Hampshire, where we were introduced to the research in watershed management being conducted by Dr. Robert S. Pierce, Project Leader, and his associates. A mid-morning session was devoted to a lecture about the hydrological cycle and varying concepts of watershed management. After lunch, we were bused to several sites in the forest where weirs had been established on different watersheds. One of these watersheds had recently been clear cut and there was nothing growing on the area covered by that watershed. We were also shown a podzol with two A horizons. Before leaving the station, we also investigated the extensive weather recording facility near the building and the nuclear cell moisture meter was explained and demonstrated.

Singing our way northward to Errol, New Hampshire that evening, we re-entered the land of the tall pine. After Dave "Roofrunner" Wacker gained entrance to our hotel for the evening, some of us settled down, while others never seem to settle. Byron Brooks had considerable difficulty finding his place of rest.

Early next morning, with Umbagog Restaurant scrambled eggs tucked away, we were introduced to Mr. Clifford L. Swenson, Jr., (Maine '32) Chief Forester for Seven Islands Land Co., of Bangor and Mr. Allan Leighton, ranger in the Rangeley district. We proceeded to the holdings of the Pingree Timberlands where we were given the history of the Pingree operations. Several other independent operations were also visited.

At the last of these, where a wheeled skidder was swamping across a stream, our bus was side-swiped by a moving van from Texas. The van driver had apparently been watching the same thing that we had been watching. Bub Stilson almost had a close shave. While Les was engaged in the "formalities" with his Texas counterpart, we were trucked, courtesy of the Maine Forest Service to the Cupsuptic Lake Camp Ground which is maintained by the Maine Forest Service. Here, Chief Warden Donald Wilcox gave a brief rundown of the activities of the Cupsuptic station in forest fire control in Maine.

That afternoon was the end of the trip. The group was unusually quiet on the ride to Orono. Some were finishing their notebooks while others reflected on what they had seen and heard. The week we had just completed had been a busy one and we had had an enjoyable albeit somewhat hectic time. We had broadened our knowledge about the forest situation in New England by seeing and not reading.

We thanked Professor Griffin for making all the arrangements for the trip and we thanked Les for putting up with us (and the bugs).

Princeton was next!
Utilization Excursions
May 29 - June 5, 1966
By Bill Boehner


Sunday afternoon was the beginning of a trip that was not only informative but also highly amusing. Our first official stop was the Logging Museum in Patten, where the past was revisited.

We proceeded into the Canadian wilderness to the company's Green River operations where spruce budworm experimentation was the prime concern. Frenchman Morin practiced his second language and for a while he was the interpreter. We certainly did not spurn the generous hospitality extended to us, such as four meals a day and a fine shelter for the night. Tuesday morning the visit to Fraser was concluded by observing experimental logging, thinning, and regeneration areas. We finally had to say goodbye to the great Mr. Therriault.

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Just push a button and 60-70 thousand board feet a day. Ken Fletcher, Dave Edelman. Pinkham, Fish River, tree harvester (one tree a minute). Production stopped at Indian Head—it was that train delay. Was that Mr. Wheeler? Amazing, that jointing operation.

Tuesday afternoon the motley crew returned from our northern neighbor and carefully scrutinized Pinkham's fully automated sawmill in Ashland and examined everything from the headsaw, machine shop, dry kiln, to the 102 foot high refuse burner. Jim Robbins especially seemed to be taking comprehensive notes. Bob Laycock.

After another enjoyable evening at M. F. S. HQ's, Wednesday morning began with a jaunt to Great Northern's Fish River operations where our knowledge of wheeled skidders was enhanced and we were finally able to view the gigantic tree harvester at work living up to its legend of a tree a minute. Following a very good meal at the camp we bolted and aimed for Presque Isle and Indian Head Plywood Company. However, passing through Ashland, a train delayed us—the 75th anniversary Bangor & Aroostook Railroad train. The tour was very interesting but it consumed so much time (along with a trip around the race track at Presque

GONE!!!
Isle) that Indian Head was just changing shifts when we arrived. However, we did get to witness some of the production procedures involved in the veneer and plywood industry. Now for the great race—Wally thought he had won but he underestimated Ed—Presque Isle to Ashland (25 miles) in 10 minutes. Pete Frazier, Jim Gray, John Shaw.

J. D. Irving—his next expansion program is to purchase Canada. Tug ride. 24” maximum diameter—“is that at the large end?”

Friday morning began with the famous, “Let’s hit it,” all too early for the effects of the night before to wear off. We left M.F.S. for good and we arrived at J. D. Irving Company and discovered its founder is simply amazing. He decided to change over to wheeled skidders so he established his own company to build them, likewise with house trailers to house the woods workers. He also set-up a shipping line so he could transport wood chips to Norway. He is also in the oil refining business.

While on Irving’s domain, his logging operations (highly mechanized) were evaluated. The most important aspect was his regeneration policy. His lands are generally clearcut, with the tree crusher following smashing everything to the earth, and the planting crew brings up the rear. All the seedlings are grown in his own nursery.

By Friday noon we were on our way to Great Northern Company in Millinocket. Here we briefly toured the wood room and storage facilities before driving up to their Chesuncook Headquarters and their booming and towing operations in the vicinity of Ripogenus Dam. The wood is towed for about 2 cents a cord and this cost is minimum for any mode of transportation.

Following the night’s stay at Chesuncook, the trip climaxed Saturday with stops at Stover Plywood Company in Greenville, and the Moosehead Manufacturing Company in Monson.

As we turned in our notes we scarcely recognized the scope of the trip and the huge cross-section of forestry operations we were so fortunate to observe. Next stop—Princeton, Maine on Monday.
Summer Camp U. S. A.
June 5 – August 30, 1966

By Dave Hall

Summer camp, Greenland Point, Princeton, Maine, is filled with daily fun, action, and many exciting things to write home about.

Early every morning (6:00 A.M.) the bell rings for breakfast and seldom is there a latecomer, for he knows hot porridge, griddle cakes, Cheerios, and Fay Bean’s celebrated donuts go fast when set in front of hungry foresters and wildlifers. Further inspiration is provided by the fact that each man had to arrive in time to be sure there was something left from which to make his lunch.

Work starts at 7:30, and day to day you find yourself doing many different tasks. One morning you’ll be visiting a fire district’s headquarters with their D-7 backfire fans, and their 3-axle-drive trucks; and by the afternoon you’ll be fighting a simulated fire on the far shores of the point. On rainy days visits to nearby mills are scheduled where much is learned about turning the raw materials into useful products, and fighting fires in chipping rooms. Other strenuous activities included Camp Improvement Night and our annual baseball games with the Indians (not from Cleveland).

The longest project encountered was a cruise of our very own compartment. We spent careful time in the field surveying, taking inventories, and walking through belly high bogs. It was in that short week that we learned the benefits of an office job. Other exercises included a complete survey and technical write-up of an area as to the possible feasibility of a recreational area. Who knows, maybe someday Princeton will be the recreational center of the world.

Topographic mapping found many guys standing in 20 feet of water; at least according to their calculations. They quickly swam to shore and checked their abney level once again. Bringing a Plane Table survey of a local camping area “right down on the paper” provided another enjoyable day’s work.

Free time was found by all and enjoyed in various manners. Some spent evenings window-shopping in the big city of Calais, or they may even enjoy a swinging dance in Woodland, or at the Mecca. Others felt they needed exercise, and strengthened their shoulder muscles by canoeing. Places to go by canoe were many, but the most popular were fishing and Peter Dana
Point (one of America's more popular Passamaquoddy Reservations, just ask Marty!).

One of the outstanding events of summer camp was a series of highly scientific tests designed to evaluate the structural limitations of our cook's donuts. While continuing to threaten desertion to Pratt and Whitney's plant in Connecticut, cook Fay Bean relentlessly turned out the most amazing donut ever conceived. It passed the road test, friction test, centrifugal test, fire tower test, and most amazing of all, the Mount Katahdin test. Truly the toughest donut ever constructed.

Wildlife was not neglected. Professor Coulter spent several days with us as we toured the Moosehorn Wildlife Refuge, and the newly installed fish ladders on the St. Croix River. A demonstration of electrofishing was very impressive despite Moonman Mullen's ineptitude with a fish net.

As always the student participants are greatly indebted to Professors Corcoran, Plummer, Coulter, Robbins, Mendall, and graduate students Doug Monteith, Art Wimble, and John Currier. Our particular thanks goes to Prof. Randall who masterminded the entire show as he has done for so many years in the past.

All in all, eight weeks of summer camp went by fast and were terminated by strong cabin competition in woodsmen's events and a lobster feed. We all hated to leave Indian township, and many stated their desire to come back for visits in the future.
ALONG THE SKIDTRAIL
The Forestry Wives' Club is the organization for the wives of students and faculty in the School of Forestry.

This year the University of Maine Forestry Wives' Club takes its place as the National Chairman Elect Club of the National Association of Forestry Student Wives. This means that during the school year 1967-1968 the Maine chapter will be the Chairman club of the NAFSW. We are very proud of this honor. As Chairman Club next year we will preside over the National Meeting of the NAFSW, in Ottawa, Canada, in the Fall of 1967. The club has worked very hard this year to finance this trip.

Our membership in the Maine club this year consists of 29 student wives and 16 faculty wives. The elected officers are: President, Linda McKee; Vice-President, Johnnie McLaughlin; Co-Secretary-Treasurer, Donna Burnett, Heather Wimble; Program Chairman, Peggy Daniels; and Hostess Chairman, Barbara Grella. The Faculty Advisor is Mrs. A. D. Nutting. Regular club meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month in the Coe Lounge, Memorial Union. We also have special meetings and work nights.

In October our year started with a Pot Luck Supper and "Get Acquainted Time." At a special meeting in October we learned the "art" of making wreaths, and for these instructions we thank Lewis P. Bissell—Extension Forestry Specialist—University of Maine. At several work nights during November and December, including our regular meeting in November, we made wreaths. With the aid of husbands, the Forestry Club, and Xi Sigma Phi Fraternity we were able to make and sell a number of wreaths. The December meeting was devoted to a Christmas party for members and families. The January meeting brought the election of next year's officers, and a helpful and interesting speech by Nellie Gushee—Extension Specialist in Nutrition—University of Maine. Dr. John Witter—Professor and Head of the Department of Animal Pathology—joined us with a very interesting talk supplemented with slides, at our February meeting. First aid was the subject of our March meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beyer showing an educational film. In April we joined our husbands at the Annual Forestry Banquet and our final meeting in May was spent as a Game Night.

We have very successfully sold Gwen Frostic stationery throughout the year, and have had great success with food sales. The club has also compiled a "favorite recipe" cookbook, for sale, as another source of income to finance our trip.

The purpose of our club is to promote an understanding of the work of the Foresters and to cultivate friendship and understanding in the group. We feel we have had a very successful year, and boast of almost 100% active membership.
Following elections in January, the new officers of Jim Robbins, President; Ken Murray, Vice-President; Jim Connors, Secretary; and Larry Philbrick, Treasurer; started out the new year with high ambitions and a low bank account. With the new advisor system now in effect, Dr. Charles Schomaker and Mr. Wallace Robbins were our Senior and Junior advisors respectively. Our first official meeting in February was busy with setting up committees for our numerous activities planned for the year. Mr. Terry Brooks and Mr. Paul Cook spoke to the club on behalf of the Maine State Highway Department. These men were interested in recruiting foresters and although the pay offered wasn’t the highest, advancement opportunities were excellent and much interest was shown by the Seniors. The spring showed us a busy schedule with several top speakers on the agenda. Early in March Dr. Kozlowski, professor of tree physiology, University of Wisconsin, spoke to the club on behalf of the S.A.F. visiting scientist program. After his very stimulating lecture, we are still trying to figure out how the water gets to the top of trees! Who knows? Later in March, Dr. Dimond of the Entomology Department showed films and spoke on the spruce bud worm control. After his speech we could readily see why it is still necessary to use DDT to stop these great infestations of our Northern conifers.

We again had two speakers in April. Early in the month Robert H. Little presented the opportunities of Osmose Wood Preserving Co. of America to the club. We certainly learned from Mr. Little’s presentation what an important role wood preservations play in the wood industry today.

Later on in April, we were entertained by Monsieur Bill Gagnon showing movies on the fabulous fishing of Labrador and all the time keeping us rolling with his well known Canuck accent. Viva la Frenchman!

Although we had no regular meeting in May we were still busy. A car wash was planned to help pull the club out of financial straits. Mother Nature kindly blessed us with a rainstorm on the only available date and all profits were literally washed out. We still managed a highly successful spring outing with the wildlifters and faculty at Lake St. George State Park in Liberty. The wildlifters, substituting for the under-manned faculty softball team, took on the foresters only to meet defeat in the late innings. No one dared dispute the calls of "ump" Randall nor could the foresters relax with "Slugger" Schomaker playing left field for the wildlifters. The big mysteries of the day were—(1) Where did "Charley Scho" and counterparts go with the hotdogs? and (2) What happened to "By’s" ferry service? The outing was the grand finale to the spring activities and after finals, foresters hit the road to pit their newly learned skills against the realisms of the forestry world. Most of the juniors ended up at a place called R.I.A. Camp and learned the law of "survival of the fittest" All who earned the privilege of summer camp will truthfully say that it is an experience you will never forget!

We returned to Orono in September to face another busy schedule. The September meeting was highlighted by several student foresters showing slides of previous summer’s work, summer camp, etc. The business meeting was filled with talk of a fall outing, the Woody-A-Go-Go and fund-raising ideas.

In October a small group of foresters and dates got together in the university for an afternoon of woodsmen team demonstrations and volleyball followed by a cookout. After dark Dr. Schomaker’s booming baritone voice could be heard echoing through the pines as he led us in a colorful, to say the least, songfest. State service forester Bob Umberger was our guest speaker in October and gave an excellent presentation on how to prune balsam for Christmas tree profits. A few days after the meeting we put his advice to good use and got together with the Xi Sigma Pi’s to prune and thin the university forest’s Christmas tree plot. We also helped sponsor the woodsmen’s team’s trip to the University of
New Brunswick. This proved to be an excellent investment as Art Wimble’s boys lugged home all the trophies that were to be won.

Well-known lumberman, Leon Williams, was our guest speaker in November. He left us with a lot of good advice and some good dry Yankee humor. Two projects—cutting and selling firewood and clearing land by a few of the foresters added some much needed income to the treasury. The newly revised constitution was distributed to the members at the regular meeting. The Woody-A-Go-Go now loomed ahead as our immediate chance to rake in a fortune.

On December 2nd, Mike and the Miracles plus a-go-go girls started things rocking at the Memorial Gym—this was the second consecutive year that the Forestry Club had sponsored a campus-wide dance. At intermission our championship woodsman team put on a thrilling and somewhat bloody demonstration for the crowd. For the second consecutive year, the dance was an evening of fun. Although over three hundred attended the dance, it also proved to be a financial fiasco for the club. After the dance great concern was shown for our financial position but the club rolled in true forester’s fashion. For the first time, the foresters joined with the Xi Sigma Pi’s on the Christmas tree cutting and sales. Profits were split even and after a few weeks of cutting seemingly every merchantable fir, spruce, and what else (?), we each cleared over $150. I wish to thank all who helped on the Christmas tree sales and especially Xi Sigma Pi for the opportunity to share this opportunity with them. Another of the December projects was the much publicized and much debated course evaluation on which we cooperated with Alpha Zeta to see that the forestry courses were fairly represented along with the other agriculture courses. D. Schomaker showed slides of forestry in Africa at our December meeting to end a very busy month.

Due to the hectic schedule of prelims, finals, etc., during the two weeks of January there was no regular meeting. However, the February meeting was one of the best of the year. Over 75 were there and our guest speaker was Mr. George Bourassa. Mr. Bourassa, assistant woodlands manager of St. Croix Pulpwood Co., showed slides and spoke on wheeled skidders and all the latest machinery that is being used in harvesting today. This ended the term of the current officers. The club had been successfully brought back to excellent financial standings—so good in fact that we could again afford coffee and donuts for everyone at the last meeting.

Newly elected officers for the coming year are: George Ritz, President; Jim Connors, Vice-President; Gary Boyle, Secretary; Gilbert Viitala, Treasurer.

Mr. Wallace Robbins is the new senior advisor and Mr. Richard Hale, a recent addition to the faculty, is the new junior advisor.

As you can see, this past year was very active for the forestry club. We did a lot of work but had a lot of fun doing it. I have really enjoyed being president of the club during the past year. All this wouldn’t have been possible without the cooperation of the faculty, the other officers and advisors, the “thirsty Thursday club”, and many others who helped me with all the work. I wish to say thanks to you all.
Members of the 1966-67 Wildlife Society student chapter have seen a step up in the program. Meetings have been held every month and turnouts have been encouraging, with an average of about 55 students and faculty members in attendance at each meeting. Further improvements may be expected in the coming year, for our Student Chapter is but two years young. Future officers and members will add various goods and services to this professional society for students with wildlife interests, as have those in years previous, starting with the first members of the Wildlife Club.

Recounting the activities of the past school year, it may be seen that several of the programmed lectures were quite timely. Dr. Coulter got the ball rolling in September with a very informative introductory talk slanted toward the many incoming freshmen. He spoke on the broad aspects of wildlife, its value, its potential as a lifetime career, and what was going on in wildlife management and research at the University.

Dr. Schemnitz, dauntless leader of the Fy 19s Summer Camp, and authority on upland game, gave a stimulating talk on the ecological niches of the ring-necked pheasant, ruffed grouse, and woodcock. The two movies shown on these birds kept all the "Joe Hunters" on the edges of their seats.

It was decided that November wasn't too early to start thinking about a summer job for 1967. To encourage potential wildlifers to seek employment in their major field of study, several seniors and graduate student Ron Klataske illustrated and explained past summer's work experiences on refuges and waterfowl banding projects. It was pointed out that many wildlife jobs do not become available until the middle of spring, and it is the patient but persistent job seeker who most often connects.

It is the talented photographer who can take slides that are informative and entertaining. It takes a lot more to make a good movie. At the December meeting, graduate student Larry "Skip" Roop put us in the photographer's seat with his excellent movie on the moose of Isle Royale National Park. His film, plus the accompanying slides of coastal birds of Maine, illustrated the importance of photography as a workable tool in wildlife research and preservation.

The spring semester schedule included an outline of the graduate study programs in wildlife and fisheries in Maine and elsewhere. Dr. Coulter discussed various phases such as admissions, assistantships, program sequences, and the advantages that go along with earning an advanced degree. Also on the spring agenda was a March ice fishing trip to Hermon Pond, and the election of the 1967-68 officers.

In February the Northeast Wildlife Conference was held in Quebec City. Several students and faculty members were fortunate enough to attend. It was an excellent opportunity to make new contacts with authorities in the many different phases of wildlife and fisheries research.

Two years ago a conclave was held at Colorado State for all the western states' student chapters. This was an elaborate, well planned three day affair and was a great success. Student research papers were presented, debates were held, field trips were taken, and various kinds of recreation were provided. In the east this spring, Virginia Polytech Institute made an attempt to hold a one day conclave during April. At the time of this writing, an evaluation cannot be made, but it is the opinion of the Maine Student Chapter that the 1200 mile drive for a one day affair would be impractical for us. It is a definite step, however, and there are high hopes that efforts will continue and through the cooperation of all eastern chapters, a suitable conclave will be arranged for the spring of 1968.

Officers of the Maine Student Chapter of the Wildlife Society for this past school year have been: President, Howard Parker; Vice-President, William Byrne; and Secretary-Treasurer, Douglas Burdick. Dr. Coulter has again helped us immensely with his suggestions and criticisms in his role as Advisor.

Respectfully submitted,
William C. Byrne
This year, Xi Sigma Pi is observing its fiftieth year of existence in the School of Forestry at the University of Maine. Gamma chapter was the third chapter of Xi Sigma Pi to be established, the national fraternity having been founded at the University of Washington on November 24, 1908 and Gamma chapter at Maine in the year 1917.

In its fiftieth year, Gamma chapter has strived to maintain and follow the objectives and ideals of the only national honor fraternity of the forestry profession, Xi Sigma Pi.

The fraternity endeavors to stimulate excellence in scholarship by honoring those individuals who achieve high academic standing. In addition to high scholastic achievement, the individual, to be so honored, must display a creditable interest in the forestry profession and possess those qualities of leadership, honesty, industry, integrity, and personality which would allow the individual to achieve success in the forestry profession.

Membership in the fraternity includes students and faculty members of the School of Forestry. Undergraduate eligibility requirements stipulate that the individual should rank highly in the previously mentioned character considerations and stand academically in the upper quarter of his class upon completion of two and one-half years of study in the forestry or wildlife curricula.

The activities of Xi Sigma Pi include the Annual Christmas Tree Sale and the sponsorship of the annual Forestry-Wildlife Banquet.

This year, the Forestry Club was invited to participate in the annual Christmas Tree Sale for the first time. In the future, the Tree Sale will be jointly sponsored by Xi Sigma Pi and the Forestry Club. Xi Sigma Pi also cooperated with the Forestry Wives’ Club to sell Christmas wreaths during the tree sales period. The combined venture proved to be highly successful and profitable for all three organizations.

The Annual Forestry-Wildlife Banquet, to be held on April 18th, is sponsored by Xi Sigma Pi. The banquet is the only formal function the School of Forestry has during the school year. This function is highlighted by a speaker of national renown in the forestry or wildlife profession. Awards and presentations are bestowed upon those individuals of each undergraduate class in the school who have demonstrated excellence in scholarship and displayed leadership during the year.

In the future, Xi Sigma Pi efforts possibly will be directed toward those activities which will stimulate closer understandings and interests between the students of the School of Forestry and the faculty members. These activities hopefully will result in an unconfined interchange of thoughts and principles which govern the forestry profession and its most promising future. Encouragement of scholastic excellence will remain a chief objective of Xi Sigma Pi. Suggestions have been made by the membership that the objective of scholastic excellence could be partially fulfilled by offering tutorial services to the students in the School of Forestry by the membership of the chapter. The establishment of meetings for underclassmen on a seminar basis for the purposes of having courses explained to them in depth by the faculty member teaching the course was another suggestion.

Gamma chapter, in the future, aspires to be a more functional organization in the School of Forestry in that the objectives of the fraternity can be more readily realized by assuming a more active role in the life of the forestry student on a daily basis. In this context, Xi Sigma Pi will have endeavored to “secure and maintain a high standard of scholarship in forestry education, to work for the upbuilding of the profession of forestry, and to promote fraternal relations among earnest workers engaged in forestry activities.”
Woodsmen's Team 1966

By Lee Stover

The 1966 edition of the Maine Woodsmen's Team displayed its skill at two encounters at Hanover, New Hampshire, and Fredericton, New Brunswick. Probably the most improved team in recent years, the members performed well and brought home a second, third, first, and the "Musselins Ltd." trophy.

Dartmouth College was host to the 1966 Northeastern Intercollegiate Woodsmen's Weekend. Maine "A" and "B" teams represented the University and arrived in Hanover after a scenic trip through the White Mountains National Forest. Maine competed against a wide representation of New York and New England schools, all of which brought highly impressive credentials.

Saturday morning marked the beginning of competition with bait and fly casting. The rest of the day was taken up with an exhaustive series of events including: log rolling, pulp throwing, scoot loading, buck sawing, cross-cut sawing, speed chopping, splitting, fire building, felling, and the pack run. Many of us were exhausted from merely reading the schedule. Sunday morning everyone took to the water for the singles and doubles canoe races and the portage race. By landing second place at this early meet Maine established itself as a team to be reckoned with. At the end of the contest the standings were as follows:

- Nichols "A"
- Maine "A"
- Maine "B"
- Paul Smith's "A"
- Nichols "B"
- Paul Smith's "B"

The men responsible for showering this glory upon Deering Hall were:

**"A" Team**
- Art Wimble
- Mike Dunn
- Bill Hooper
- Jim May
- Dave Edelman
- Jim Davenport
- George Dean (alternate)
- Stan Dyke (manager)

**"B" Team**
- Rick Phinney
- Gary Morse
- Bill Boehner
- Sam Stodder
- Jim Robbins
- Ray Goulet
- Lee Stover (alternate)
- Gordon Bell (manager)

In the fall the Woodsmen's Team was again on the road. This time our destination was the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton, N. B. Part of the trip to New Brunswick was over Route No. 6, remembered well by many of us from summer camp. The other colleges which sent teams were all Canadian, making this an international meet.

The competition was held on Saturday and the events included: felling, twitching, chain throwing, fire building, cross-cut and buck sawing, axe throwing, scoot loading, speed chopping, chain sawing, and splitting.
Maine’s Canadian glory hounds were:

**“A” Team**
- Art Wimble
- Mike Dunn
- Stan Dyke
- Dave Edelman
- Jim Robbins
- Ray Goulet
- Bill Boehner (alternate)
- Gary Boyle (manager)

**“B” Team**
- Sam Stoddard
- Loren Cole
- George Ritz
- Bill Webber
- Gilbert Viitala
- Park Kanop
- Lee Stover (alternate)

The Maine “A” Team fought an uphill battle to win the “Musselin’s Ltd.” trophy and the meet. The “B” squad did not fare so well on the scoreboard, but gained valuable meet experience, even if it did lose a set of suspenders. By winning the buck and cross-cut sawing events for the third year in a row Maine will retire the “Musselin’s Ltd.” trophy to the display case in the new forestry building, following two more meets.

In addition to intercollegiate amateur meets, several of the team members have been able to win prize money and trophies in professional competition. Graduate student Art Wimble has done quite well at several meets in the Northeast. The new “pros” among the undergraduates include Dave Edelman, Bill Boehner, Ray Goulet, Jim Robbins, Loren Cole, and Lee Stover. Graduate Stan Dyke brought Maine’s banner to the Coast by entering competition in the West.

The Woodsmen’s Team is looking forward now to the 1967 Northeastern Intercollegiate Woodsmen’s Weekend at Colby College in Waterville, Maine. Who said Paul Bunyan was a myth?
The Maine Forester Staff

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SLABS & EDGINGS

RAT PATROL

AND THEY ALMOST WRECKED IT DURING SUMMER CAMP.

CHERYL DEMONSTRATES

TAXI?

RASMUSSEN: SECOND MAN TO GIRDLE WITH A CHAINSAW

I SHOULDN'T HAVE TO EXPLAIN THIS
The Five Year Pulp and Paper Program

By Peter Cummings

The pulp and paper industry has been, and promises to continue to be one of the fastest growing wood using industries. The Pulp and Paper Program, a division of Chemical Engineering, is designed to help meet the demand for men trained in this field. Although it is intended primarily for Chemical Engineering students, capable Forestry students are eligible for and are encouraged to undertake the program.

The school is fortunate to have pulp and paper equipment here on campus. Thus the student can carry on research and make paper without leaving Aubert Hall.

Although it is not absolutely necessary, it is advisable for the forester to begin preparation for the program during his sophomore year. He should consult his advisor about his academic standing and arrange a program of courses for the succeeding years to be certain all requirements are fulfilled. The Pulp and Paper Foundation, established by cooperation of many paper using industries, provides grants for pulp and paper students during the last three years, so it is wise to enter the program early to obtain maximum financial assistance. The following is a tentative schedule of courses for the forester, though it must be realized that scheduling conflicts and forestry requirements could necessitate alterations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sophomore</th>
<th>Senior</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms 12 Calculus</td>
<td>Ba 9 Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms 27 Calculus</td>
<td>Ba 130 Business Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch 41 Quantitative Analysis</td>
<td>Pa 165 Pulp Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms 28 Calculus</td>
<td>Pa 166 Paper Technology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Fifth Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ba 161 Personnel Management</td>
<td>Ba 151 Business Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa 173 Pulp Testing</td>
<td>Pa 172 Mill Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa 189 Mill Inspection</td>
<td>Pa 199 Thesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa 295 Seminar</td>
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Concern about the ability of foresters to compete with engineers in the pulp and paper courses is unfounded. Professor Bobalek, head of the pulp and paper program has said, “In the courses I have taught, I have noticed no difference in the performances of foresters and other students.”

An M. S. degree program in Pulp and Paper is also available to the forester. If, however, the student wishes to obtain his M. S. degree in Forestry he may apply part of his graduate credits in Pulp and Paper to his Forestry degree provided they are related to his work in Forestry.

The Pulp and Paper Program broadens the forester’s horizons and increases his appreciation for his profession. He may continue his work as a Pulp and Paper Technologist or he may use the background as a guide to his work in forestry. At present there are several enthusiastic forestry students in the program, all with different plans for the future. Interested underclassmen are invited to discuss the program with these students.
One is destroyed and one is constructed. Recently the old forestry building at U Mass burned down, but more significantly the School of Forestry at the University of Maine has achieved the ultimate—a new building. The building will house only the forestry curriculum except for a botany lecture or two in the main lecture hall.

The building will be located in the cow pasture across from Deering Hall. The two-storied structure will contain 50,120 square feet of space, of which approximately 32,000 square feet is available for academic purposes such as classrooms, laboratories, and offices. The south wing (lower level) will accommodate the wood technology program and contains laboratories and classrooms specifically for wood chemistry, wood anatomy, and wood mechanics to mention a few. Soils, plant growth, plant physiology, and histology are some of the subjects receiving space in the north wing of the first floor. A large (175 capacity) lecture hall, a beautiful lobby, offices and classrooms separate the north and south wings.

The upper level will receive courses more commonly associated with the general concept of forestry, such as forest economics, harvesting, photogrammetry, mensuration, fire protection, ecology, and statistics. The faculty offices found throughout the building will be individual, increasing the privacy required by both the students and the staff.

An undergraduate reading room on the first level and its counterpart, a graduate reading room on the second floor, will be appreciated by everyone who has tried to locate a forestry book in the library. The intent here is to house current periodicals and selected forestry texts. Also the additional space allotted to each professor will allow their personal libraries a greater availability to the student.

Construction material is almost entirely of wood. The inherent beauty of natural wood will be enjoyed from the exterior as well as the interior of the building. The lobby is completely paneled using laminated beam structure, and the floor of the lobby is a pattern of slate and wood. Although the classrooms will have conventional “ceilings”, the laboratories and corridors will not—that is, the subflooring of the second level will be seen from the first floor between the rafters.

Although we may be envious and the juniors displeased, the sophomores will directly benefit by the building as scheduled completion is June 1968 with a significant gain already visible—the sewer line has been placed.
PARTIAL VIEW LAB WING · INBOARD SIDE ·
ELEVATION OF ENTRANCE LOBBY FROM COURT
Editor's Note: Since last year's edition of the "Forester" the plans have changed drastically. Therefore we print here the finalized plans.
FRANK "THE DANCER" POINTS OUT A SLIPKNOT
... I COULD HAVE DANCED ALL NIGHT . . .

THERE MUST BE AN EASIER WAY

"IF CHERYL CAN 'THROW' IT, SO CAN I"

WHAT A DAY FOR FY-1 LAB!

JIM LIMBS HIS DAY'S WORK

THERE MUST BE AN EASIER WAY
wherever you go in the forest industry

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SEEDTREE?

FRENCH-CANADIAN PULPCUTTER?

PERPENDICULAR AT D.B.H.?!

COFFEE RUSH

CHRISTMAS TREE CONTEST?

LET'S ADJOURN TO THE DEN