

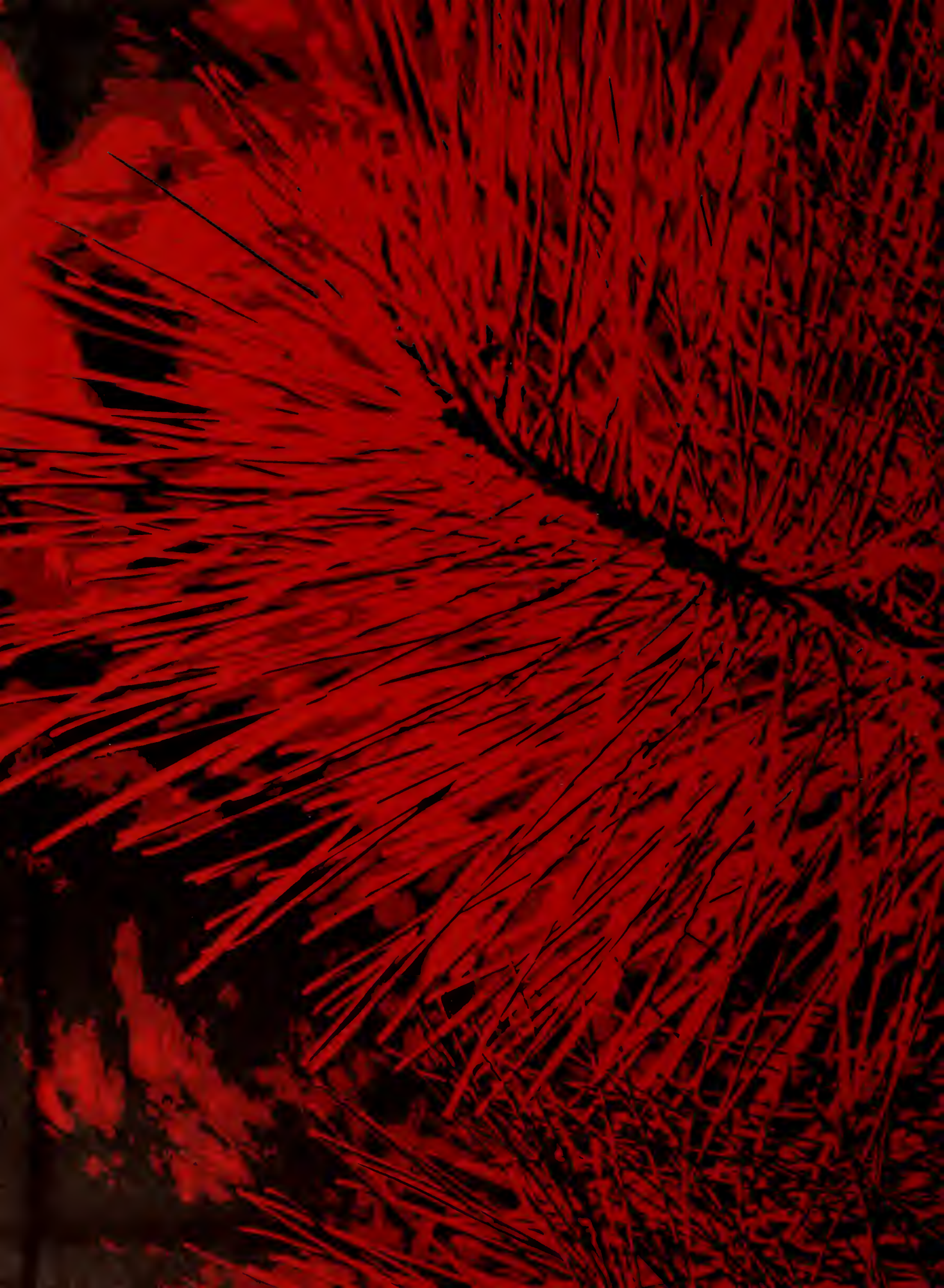
Landward Forestry



Harvest

'75

Univ.
LE
3
A155



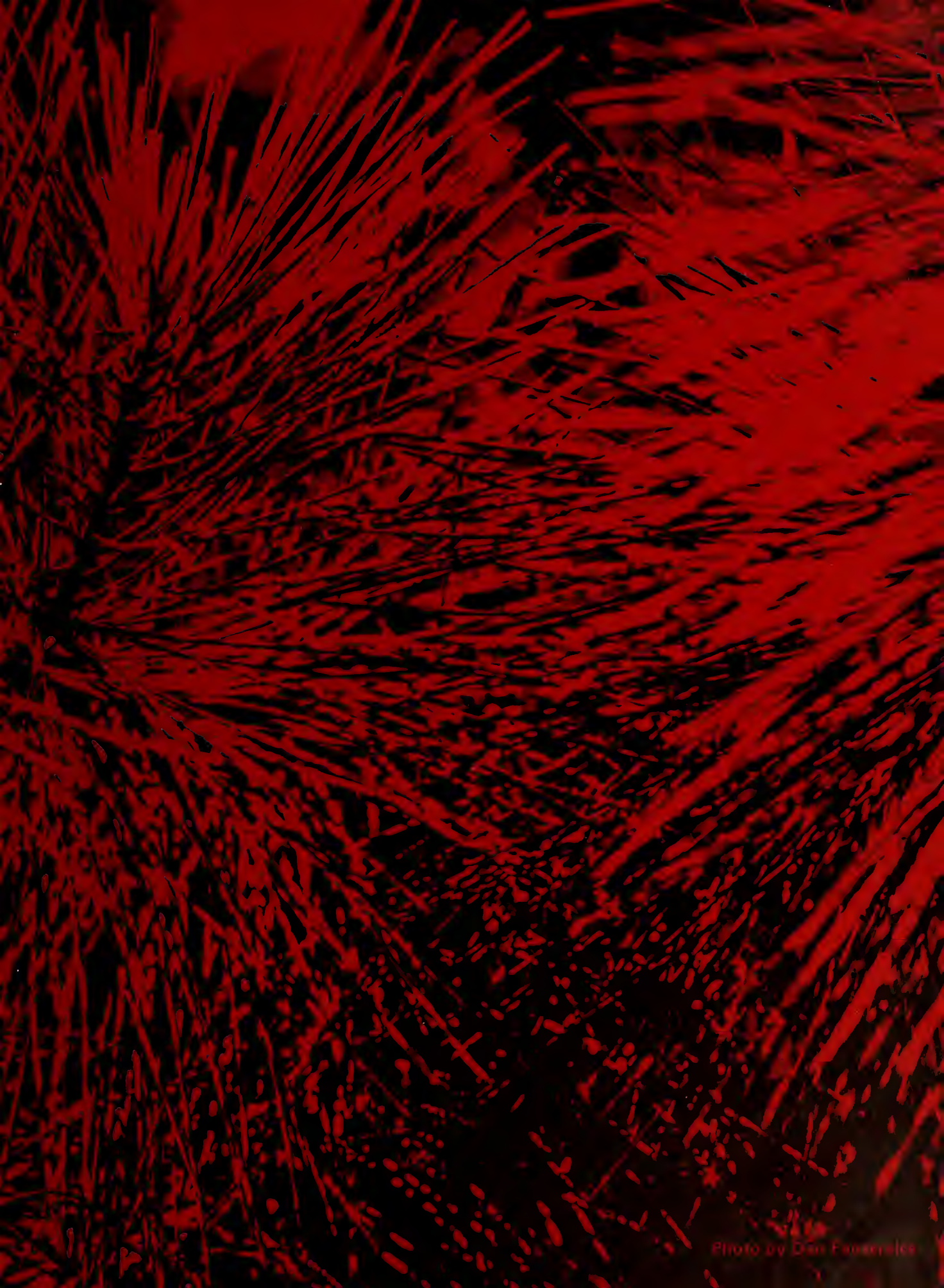


Photo by Dan Foxworth

155



276798

LAKEHEAD FORESTRY HARVEST 75

published by
lakehead university forestry association
thunder bay, ontario, canada







192219

PATRONS

**Association of Natural
Resources Technicians of
Ontario**

**Canadian Car Forestry
Equipment**

Crest Motor Hotel

Iron Range Bus Lines

**Ontario Ministry of Natural
Resources**

**The Great Lakes Paper
Company Limited**

**Vulcan Machinery and
Equipment Limited**

**Saskatchewan Forest
Products Corporation**



SUPPORTERS

Kimberley Clark Pulp and Paper Company Ltd.

**The Griffith Mine, Red Lake
Newago Timber Company Ltd.
The Ontario Paper Company Ltd.
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce,**



Lakehead University Branch
American Can of Canada Limited
Midwest Detroit Diesel Ltd.
Abitibi Paper Company Ltd.,

Lakehead Woodlands Division
Domtar Woodlands Ltd.
The Matchbox



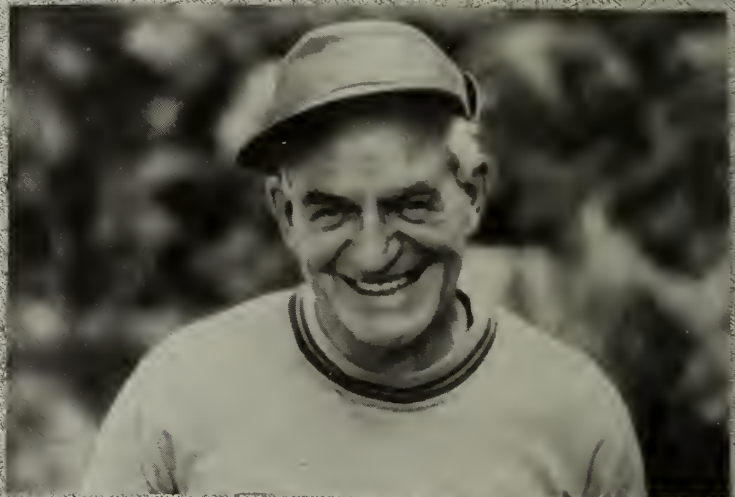
MICKEY McEWAN



STAN LOSEE



TIM SHENTON



GORDON MacADAM

THIS YEARBOOK
IS
DEDICATED
TO THE
MEMORY OF
THOSE
WHO
HAVE LEFT
US
THEIR ABSENCE IS FELT DEEPLY

"PREACHIN"

I'd rather see a sermon
Than hear one any day;
I'd rather one should walk with me
Than merely show the way;
For the eye's a better pupil
And more willing than the ear;
Good counsel is confusing
But examples always clear.

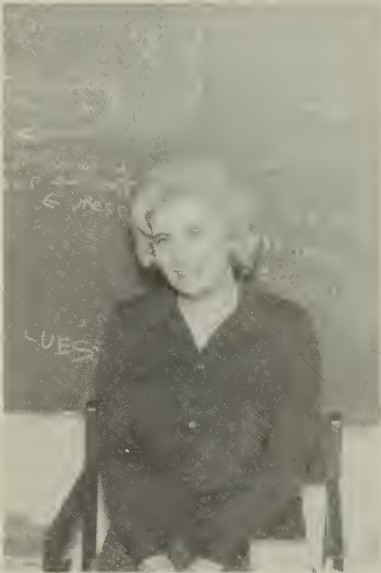
And best of all the preachers
Are the men who live their creeds;
For to see good put to action
Is what everybody needs.

I can soon learn how to do it
If you let me see it done;
I can watch your hands in action
But your tongue too fast may run,
And the lectures you deliver
May be very fine and true,
But I'd rather get my lesson
By observing what you do:
For I may understand you
And the high advice you give,
But there's no misunderstanding
How you act and how you live.

Faculty



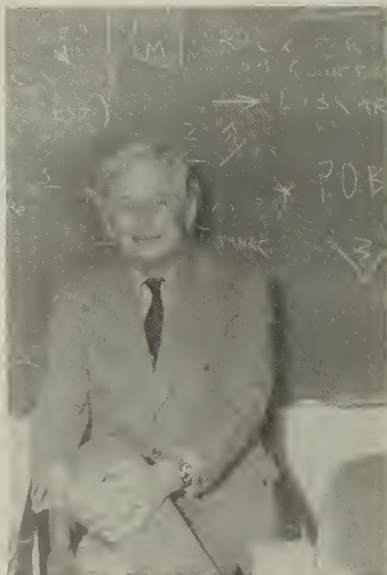
K.W. HEARNDEN
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
CHAIRMAN



A. SMALL
SECRETARY



C. LEBRUN
SECRETARY



J. D. IRWIN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



DALE SHIPPAM
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

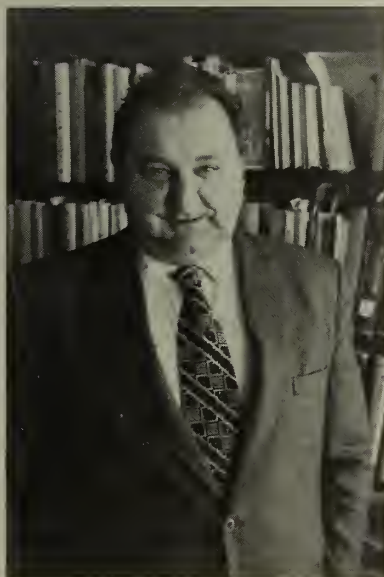
Staff



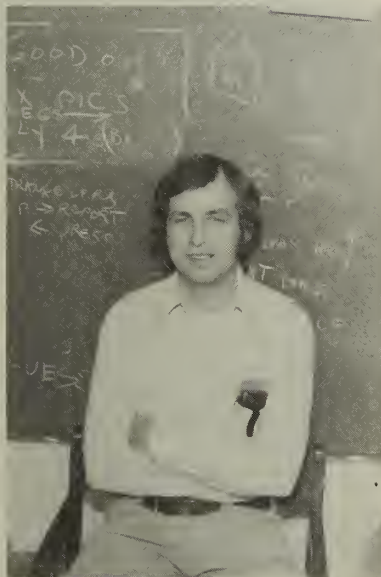
G. Murray
Assistant Professor



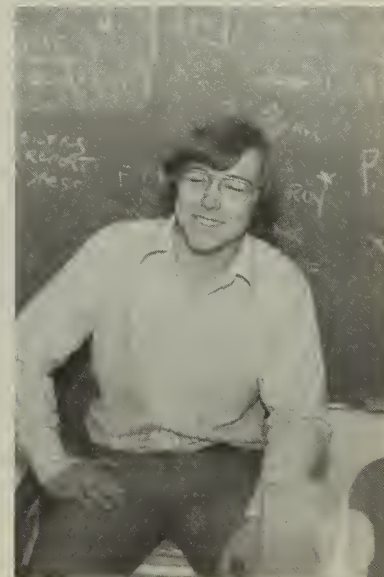
R. J. Day
Associate Professor



S. Zingel
Associate Professor



G. Vanson
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



TREVOR WOODS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



L. SEVEAN
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



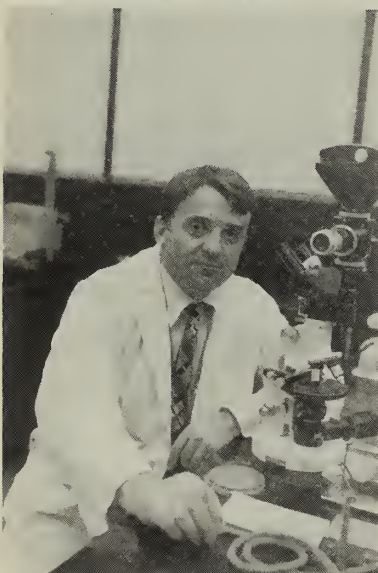
B. KINNEAR
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



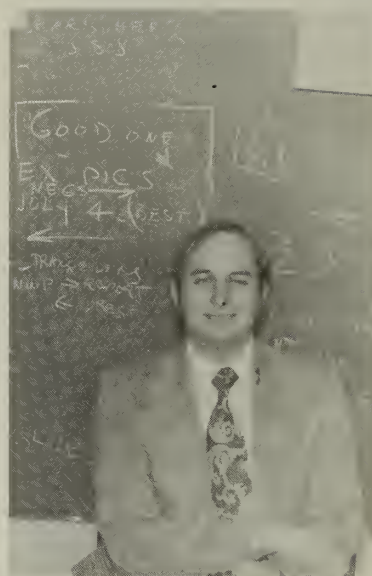
Mr. G. Murchison
Assistant Professor



Mr. L. Vidlak
Honorary Professor



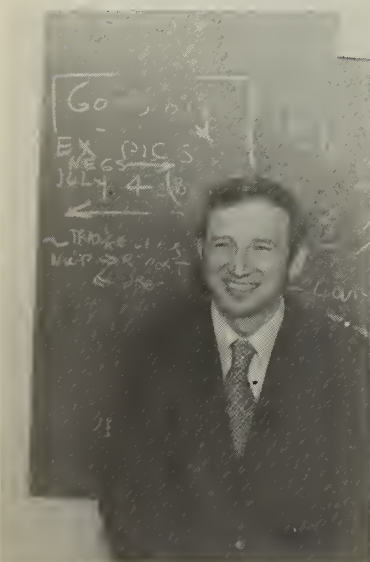
S. NAVRATIL
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



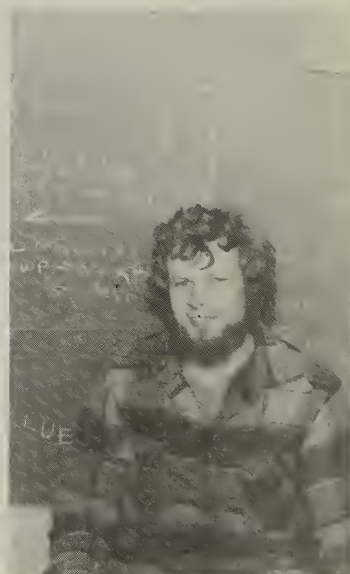
T. EIBER
LECTURER



D. MEAD
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



A. FEDKENHEUER
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

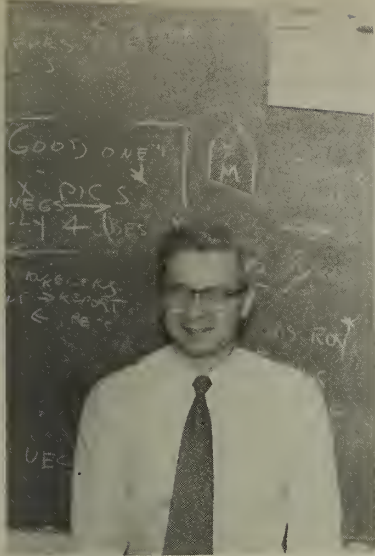


B. MOORE
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

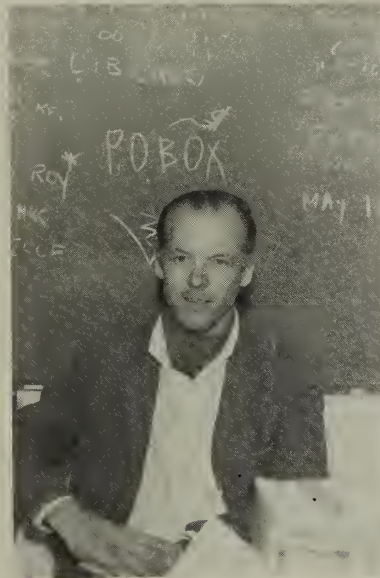


L. CHANDLER
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

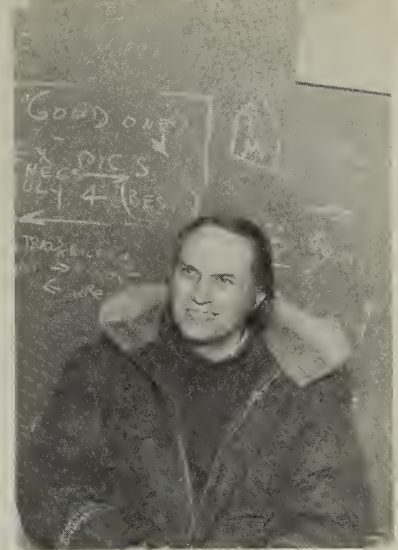
Absent:
D. RICHARDSON
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



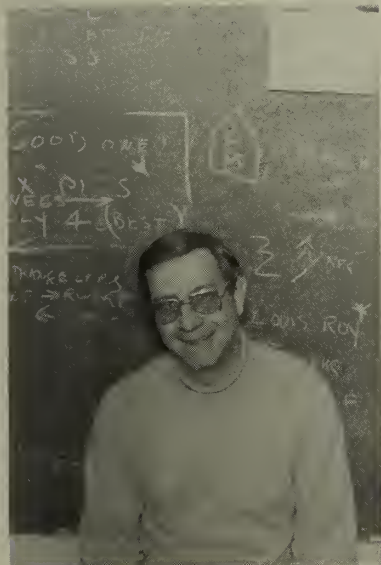
R. BIRSTON
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



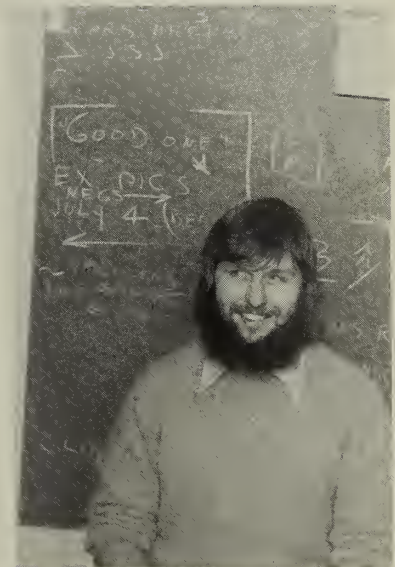
G. HAZENBERG
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



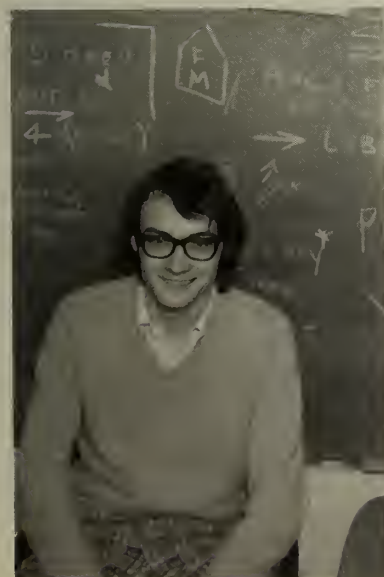
H. G. CUMMING
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



H. WESTBROEK
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



D. BARNES
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

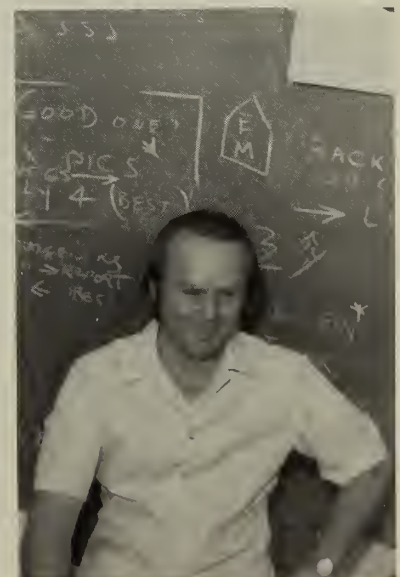


ERIC WANG
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT



J. BLAIR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Absent:
D. BARNES
D. DUTCHAK
R. BIRSTON



C. CLARK
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

Once again, I am pleased to avail myself of this opportunity to address a few remarks to the readers of the "Lakehead Forestry Harvest." The publication of the first LUFA yearbook, in 1972, marked the first step taken by the students in the School of Forestry in the development of a yearbook marked by progressive annual improvements in content and format. This trend parallels the growing awareness of the importance of forestry both in Lakehead University, and in the region.

In the 1974-75 academic year, more than 430 students were enrolled in the forestry programs. Although this was the largest enrollment experienced to date, current projections indicate that an even larger number will be seeking forestry education at Lakehead University in 1975-76. Although the rising interest by increasing numbers of young people in careers in forest resources management is gratifying to a profession which regarded itself as essentially invisible and unknown, until recent years, severe strains are being imposed upon our staff and facilities. Forestry education came of age in Lakehead University at a time when our provincial government adopted a policy of freezing further construction of university buildings and facilities, and when enrollments in other faculties and departments were beginning to decline. In consequence, during the past several years, both funds and suitable space have not been readily provided, with the result that the expansion of the School, commensurate with rising enrollments and curriculum improvements, has been seriously impeded. Our difficulties have been further increased by problems in the recruitment of new full-time faculty members. Thus, our ability to offer courses in some subject areas of current interest to many students, such as land classification, land-use-planning, and forest recreation has been severely restricted.

We were pleased to welcome three new full-time faculty members to our School in 1974, in the persons of Messrs. A. Fedkenheuer, T.G. Eiber and D.A. Mead. They have assumed academic and administrative responsibilities, and will bring new strength to our School in a number of subject areas.

We were greatly saddened during the year by the loss of two veteran foresters of wide knowledge and experience who had joined our staff on retiring from their previous full-time positions. Our special lecturer, Mr. S.T.B. Losee, had assumed responsibilities for the teaching of Descriptive Dendrology in the degree program. He died suddenly while conducting a student excursion on the first day of field school. This serious loss for our School was compounded in the first week of the second term by the sudden death of Mr. J.K. McEwen. With the assistance of our faculty members and the co-operation of the Faculty of Forestry at the University of Toronto, we were able to effect some major changes in course responsibilities, and to continue to function in spite of the loss of these two highly esteemed foresters.

During the past year, we have been engaged in the preparatory phases of a Master's program in forestry. It appears probable that we shall be authorized to offer this program, for the first time, commencing in 1976. A high level of interest has been shown in such a program, both by our own graduates, and by others, and there is no doubt that adequate numbers of students will be attracted to it.

In the months ahead, we shall be endeavoring to continue our program of recruitment of new full-time faculty members. We do not expect this to be an easy task because of a number of problems, including non-competitive salary levels, a national shortage of potential instructors having an adequate background of education and experience, and the generally unfavourable conditions under which universities are now obliged to function.

Looking at the national and provincial forestry scenes, one is aware that the winds of change are blowing briskly. At the federal level, it appears that, although the Canadian Forestry Service, as such, has virtually disappeared into the Ministry of the Environment, a national forestry advisory committee is beginning to give serious attention to the need for the definition of a national policy on forestry. The British North America Act, of course, conferred ownership of forest lands and resources upon the provinces. Through corporation and personal taxes, however, the federal government is a principle beneficiary of the exploitation of forest resources in the provinces. One could argue, then, that it has a major responsibility for insuring the maintenance of the productivity of the forests by financial measures and cooperation with the provinces.

During the past several years it has become apparent that traditional timber licensing systems, little changed from those first developed in the middle of the last century, will undergo significant change. The abolition of such licenses in the province of Quebec, the establishment of a forest authority in New Brunswick, and more recently, in Ontario of the Algonquin Forestry Authority presaged the assumption of governments of increasing control and responsibility for forest resources exploitation activities. One can but hope that we are not witnessing the initial development of burgeoning governmental bureaucracies which will have the effect of increasing the cost of timber harvesting without significant improvements in the value of the wood produced or in the environmental consequences. For better or for worse, it appears that forest management, and most of the activities which fall under the umbrella of management will become a crown monopoly in most if not all provinces. It is regrettable, indeed, that the forest industries, long ago, did not choose to exercise better stewardship of the large areas of public forest land entrusted to them under long-term licenses.

In the north western region of Ontario there is a growing belief that current and projected levels of timber harvesting will soon approximate the calculated allowable annual cut for the region. Predictions of potential timber shortages for some wood-using industries are heard. This possibility, when considered together with proposals by vociferous "environmental" groups for the setting aside of decidedly large, single purpose, wilderness areas, indicate a need for a much intensified application of forestry techniques, practices and principles, without delay.

There is no doubt, in my mind, that we are entering a most challenging and stimulating period for forestry in Ontario. The opportunities for graduates to carry into practice the theories and techniques acquired in the lecture room, laboratory, and in the field, are now better than at any time heretofore in the history of forestry in Ontario. Until recent years, the apparent limitlessness of the forest resource in the Boreal region constituted,

in itself, a major psychological deterrent to the commitment of significant efforts to forest management. The attitude towards our forests was expressed in 1965 by a Canadian writer, Edward McCourt, who said:

"The Canadian shield is fascinating country of enormous wealth, but there is too much of it. Too much rock, too much prairie, too much tundra, too much mountain, too much forest. Above all, too much forest. Even the man who passionately believes that he shall never see a poem lovely as a tree, will be disposed to give poetry another try after he has driven the Trans-Canada highway."

Although this notion lingers on in the minds of some people, there are now few foresters who are prepared to argue that adequate forests for the future can be ensured by the simple, traditional process of liquidating the remaining wild forests and entrusting their renewal to unassisted natural processes. Twenty years ago such an attitude was commonly held amongst members of the profession. We have advanced, at least, beyond that stage!

In Ontario increasing responsibilities for forest management have been assumed by a large bureaucracy, the Ministry of Natural Resources. Within the multitudinous layers of responsibility in this organization, the new, enthusiastic graduate will encounter, at an early stage in his career, the dead weight and frustration of organizational procedures, red tape, and inertia. For one who becomes frustrated under these conditions, the temptation is strong to resign and go elsewhere. Such action may or may not prove beneficial for the individual, but it does nothing to assist the organization in the improvement of performance. In the challenging period in which we now find ourselves, high levels of professional competence, dedication, idealism, courage, and persistence remain the prime requisites of all those who go forth from Lakehead University to improve forestry practice in Ontario, or elsewhere.

K. W. Hearnden, Chairman
School of Forestry



Prayer of the Woods

"I am the heart of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts quenching your thirst as you journey on. I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, and the timber that builds your boat. I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin. I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.

Ye who pass by listen to my prayer harm me not."

Author Unknown

LUFA Executive



ALLEN POLLARD - SPORTS CO-ORDINATOR
PAUL BUTRA - PRESIDENT
WIM SMITS - PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER
JOANNE FELTKAMP TREASURER
MIKE CRAWFORD - SECRETARY
DAVE MAYNARD - VICE-PRESIDENT



PETE RYDER
PAST PRESIDENT

Initiation



Alright you dudes, are you ready for LU Forestry?



You bet your ass we're ready!



ARE YOU READY!!!!!!!!?????????



OH YAHHHH, they're ready.



Alright my little chickadee, let the initiation begin.



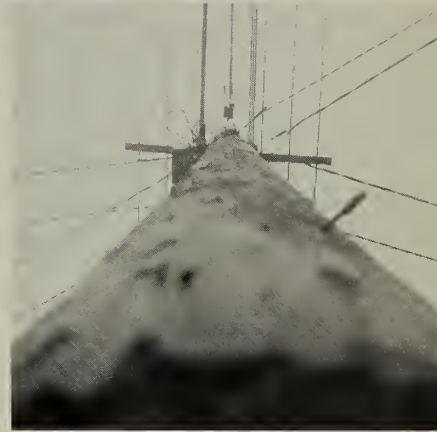
Alright you jam-tarts, I'm only going to tell you the rules once!!!!!!!!!!

Initiation



Come here Martha and take
a look at the shit that's
flying over there.
Yah, you know Archie, I think
Initiation is for de' boids!!





A MESSAGE FROM THE HON. LEO BERNIER,
MINISTER OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

Yes, we have a new name. But it's more than two years old now and many people are still confused about our transition from Lands and Forests to our present title - Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Perhaps I might explain.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources came into being April 1, 1972 following a major restructuring of government. Our composition includes the former Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Mines and Northern Affairs, Conservation Authorities Branch from the former Department of Energy and Resources, Historical Sites Branch from the old Department of Tourism, various parks commissions and other agencies.

A major function of the former Lands and Forests operation and one which the new ministry has assumed is that of forest protection. Last year marked the Golden Anniversary of our provincial air service which has played a vital role in forest fire surveillance and suppression throughout the province. The air service - one of the finest in the world - comprises a fleet of 43 aircraft including the recently acquired Grumman Trackers which are being converted into water bombers. To mark this 50th anniversary, Bruce West, a well known author and columnist with the Globe & Mail, has written an exciting account of the early days of bush flying in Ontario called, appropriately, "The Firebirds". It is available through my ministry and at our district offices throughout the province as well as the Government Book Store, Bay and Grosvenor Streets, Toronto. I recommend it as an interesting history of bush flying in Ontario.

The goal of the new ministry is to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and resource development for the continuous social and economic benefit of the people of Ontario and to administer, protect and conserve public lands and waters.

Partial achievement of this objective is met by our Division of Parks which administers 119 provincial parks having a total of more than 10.4 million acres. Each park is different. Some offer excellent campsites, swimming and boating. Others retain historical features along with other facilities and interpretive programs. Many remain open during the winter for camping, snowmobiling and hiking. Recently, we introduced a snowmobile trails maintenance program to permit private clubs to improve their special areas and trails, all funded by the provincial government under supervision of Natural Resources.

Most Ontario sportsmen have heard about our Division of Fish and Wildlife which administers hunting and fishing regulations as well as offering sound advice on likely hunting areas.

Those of you who are interested in cottage properties will be familiar with our Division of Lands which provides the mechanism for the leasing of Crown Land for cottage sites.

Of particular interest to you is our forest management programs. During the fiscal year 1973/74, approximately 787,000,000 viable tree seeds were utilized in the Provincial Forest Regeneration program. A total of 65,362,395 in nursery stock plus five million tubed seedlings was produced in ministry nurseries for use in planting on Crown and private lands.

A total of 318,158 acres of Crown and private land received regeneration or tending treatment. This included planting or seeding of 150,225 acres; 131,618 acres being on Crown land. Stand improvement and tending was carried out on 167,903 acres of Crown and Private land.

A total of 3,249 agreements was made under The Woodlands Improvement Act covering an area of 161,306 acres of private lands. Sixty agreement forests are under management covering an area of 254,652 acres, and 28 Regeneration Agreements are currently in effect with Timber Licensees, mainly in Northern Ontario.

In 1973, aerial spraying operations, to control the spruce budworm, were carried out on an area of 88,300 acres of Crown land in Northern Ontario. An additional 12,000 acres were treated to control other insects and diseases in the southern part of the Province.

During the past decade the volume of Crown wood cut increased by 35 per cent from 376 million cubic feet to 506 million cubic feet annually.

Ontario was the first province in Canada to complete an inventory (in 1959) of its forest resources. Since 1960 a program of re-inventory has been instituted. It is designed to maintain an up-to-date record of our forest resources. Ontario's forest economy has now reached a level of maturity which exceeds that in other provinces by a wide margin. Level of manufacturing creates more jobs per cunit (100 cubic feet) of wood utilized. Ontario's forest industry employs almost as many workers as British Columbia but harvests less than 35 per cent as much wood. For each cunit of wood produced there is a value added by manufacturing of \$139 for Ontario

compared to only \$83 in Quebec and \$44 in British Columbia.

Ontario's forest industry provides 72,000 direct jobs for the province's labour force. These jobs generated 125,000 indirect positions in the supply and service sectors. The shipping value of all forest industry products increased to \$1.9 billion in 1971. The value added by manufacturing in 1971 represented \$883 million and places Ontario as the leader in adding value to each unit of roundwood harvested in the province.

An important phase in forest site research was finalized with the publication of a unique set of 11 maps of land-type patterns at a scale of 1:125,000 for Southern Ontario, which can serve as a model for further mapping programs in the province.

Tree breeding research has provided a firm basis to launch pilot projects in which hybrid poplars are grown during short rotations of 5-12 years, aimed at satisfying wood requirements of pulp mills in eastern Ontario and providing local farmers with a new source of income.

Aspen was formerly regarded as a weed species in northern Ontario, but is now increasing in importance. It has become the subject of intensified silvicultural studies to improve the quality of the trees and their rate of growth.

The Algonquin Forestry Act (Bill 155) was passed in December, 1974, and was proclaimed on January 1, 1975.

This established the Algonquin Forestry Authority, which will be responsible for harvesting Crown timber in Algonquin Park, producing logs and providing these to established industry.

It may be required to carry out such forestry, land management, and other programs and projects as may be authorized by myself as Minister.

On May 1, 1974, changes were made in regulations under The Crown Timber Act relating to Crown dues and wood measurement. The purpose of these changes was to increase revenue from the sale of timber and simplify wood measurement procedures.

Currently, a government task force is reviewing the entire revenue field.

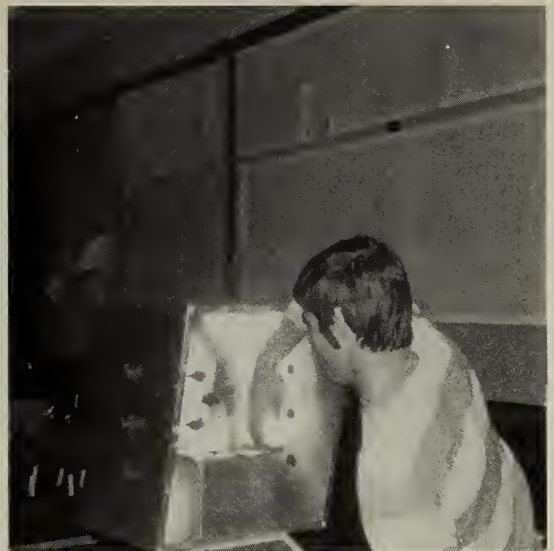
The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources is one of the largest ministries in government. As custodian of nearly 90 per cent of Ontario's land and water, our major programs represent a whole "bag of services" designed to provide both residents and visitors with exceptional outdoor recreational opportunities.

One final word. When you're using our wealth of natural resources, please leave only your footsteps behind you.

* * *

Ministry of
Natural
Resources







STEVE BALL



WIM VANBORRENDAM



MARTIN FUNG



ANDREW ALLAN



JOHN BOUDREAU



JACK PHILLIPS



DEREK DOOL



KEN YARASKAVITCH



BILL KLAGES



BOB BAXTER



JAMES HARRISON



PHIL KEENAN



PAUL POSCHMANN

'75



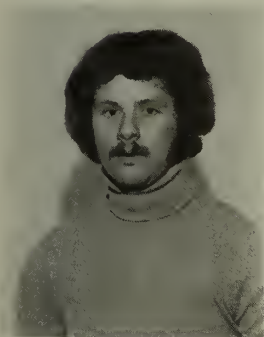
DON MacALPINE



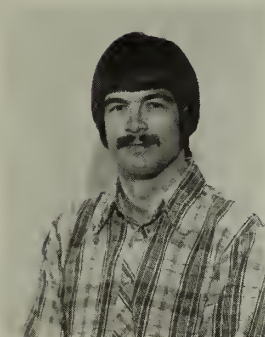
BERNIE MUELLER



GREGORY DAMBECK



MARK BUTLER



CARSON HERRICK



GREG COWMAN



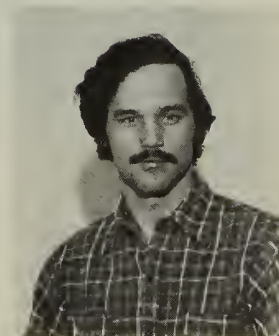
KIM OSMARS



RONALD KIRKBRIDE



NICK SALTERELLI



ALLAN RAMAN



ROY MAKI



BRUCE LAGZDIN



BRUCE CAMPBELL

Absent:
J. THOMAS
B. BARRY

Degree I



First Row: Left to Right.

J Picalyk, R Aiello, M. Prueter, G. Dickie, D. Beal, D. Dye, R. MacKinnon, B. Cheliak,

Second Row:

G. Turner, T. Lynham, R. Little, A. Germain, K. Plata, R. Rhem, D. Pittis, C. Protch, K. Leonard.

Third Row:

R. Durand, W. Grant, D. Tamminen, K. Litchfield, J. Faught, A. Molnar, J. Holden, R. Sayer, B. Schritt, S. Teskey, M. Staples.

Fourth Row:

G. McLeod, D. Thompson, K. Fallow, G. Nelson, P. MacKay, F. Engelage, B. Campsall, C. Buttiqueq, P. Britt, S. Badger.

Fifth Row:

G. Hilton, R. Pulkki, D. MacDonald, G. Kroes, A. Banner, J. Monczka, R. Cambell.

Absent:

R. Anderson, N. Balask, S. Beatty, R. Brooks, D. Brown, A. Cameron, M. Campbell, H. Chapman, W. Carnelissen, J. Darby, J. Depiero, S. Else, J. Gingras, G. Graham, F. Hannington, M. Heidenheim, R. Kavanagh, D. Keefer, J. Kingdom, L. Krton, R. Lemay, K. Marsland, J. Mulholland, B. Phillion, R. Pratley, M. Riley, D. Robertson, M. Rohr, C. Schaerer, E. Scheffers, M. Sluys, W. Smith, G. Warren.

Tech I



BACK ROW: LEFT TO RIGHT.

P.T. Devitt, H.L. Dickson, M.L. Stitch, L.R. Bockus, L.J. Healey, D.A. Redfern, D. McNeil, J.F. Breen, G.W. Whyte, B.W. Plumb, R.F. Sweettenham, J. Daub, S.B. McCrea, J. Sanderson, M.J. Obergan, S.E. Franklin, C.W. Nystrom, W. Sisson, P. Summers, T.M. Koskola, R.D. Sonnenberg, W. Francis, G. Robinson, A. Gilchrist.

Second Row:

R.D. Cock, **, T. Thompaon, J.F. Thurston, M.A. Demjaneau, M.E. Daust, K. Stitt, R.H. Duyvelshoff, R.R. Dorosh, F.W. Smale, R.W. Katsuno, I. Lennerton.

Front Row:

M. Peuramaki, R.M. Siltanen, K.A. Parkkari, E.W. Carter, J.A. Hartley, J. Phillips, M.A. Peterson, S.B. Smith, J.E. Budowski, J.E. Carini, K. Hewitt, A.J. Beaulieu, R.E. Pattyson, W. Schwan.

Absent:

J. Atkinson, E. Baker, C. Block, R. Campbell, W. Cederwall, W. Collins, A. Comeau, T. Concliffe, A. Cousins, A. Davis, D. Donnelly, D. Edmunds, S. Eldridge, T. Elliot, D. Elsey, R. Everatt, G. Falk, D. Farquhar, G. Froom, I. Groonlund, E. Hansen, C. Hartley, J. Hodgins, J. Hunt, M. Hyytiainen, D. Jackson, P. Johnson, J. Kiviaho, J. Kolisnyk, E. Kozowski, P. Krahn, J. Lepingwell, K. Litchfield, J. MacDonald, J. Moore, S. Moth, J. Paavola, A. Rand, D. Rando, D. Scott, F. Seier, A. Spring, G. Strathearn, K. Taylor, J. Walker, D. Warren, W. Warren, B. Watts, N. Wickson, J. Willems, W. Wilson, B. Wright, R. Zmuda, D. Robinson.

Degree II



Front Row: Left to Right:

M. Weich, A. Gardener, B. McEwan, A. Mulolani, J. Morse, B. Storry, D. Geldard, G. Pottruff,
J. Culp, D. McDuff, J. Dojack.

Second Row:

G. Craig, T. Wilson, B. Polhill, S. Hamill, R. Husch, W. Lukuku, N. Phillips, J. Feltkamp, E. Breunig,
L. Aru, O. Mibita, L. Emerson,

Third Row:

R. Cameron, D. Thomas, D. Hanson, P. Butra, A. Pollard, R. Walker, J. Cantin, H. Pearce, I. McPherson,
J. Marks, M. Radford, B. Foster, E. Evenson, D. Harnung, S. Hobbs, D. Kachowski, R. Bull, M. Mulsoon,
A. Pakrastins, B. Winship, J. Paisley, D. Munro, H. Heikkinen, E. Ganderski, R. Davidson, D. Thompson.

Absent:

L. Blayney, M. Crawford, B. Dalton, R. Dejong, J. Dettbarn, M. Elphee, B. Fedorchuk, R. Forbes, G. Grant,
B. Lahteenaa, J. Mann, T. McCormick, M. McLaughlin, C. Mitzithrus, J. Munro, H. Nielsne, T. Pawson,
B. Plumridge, P. Ryder, R. Sarmiento, M. Switzer, B. Vermeersch.

Degree III



Front Row: Left to Right:

W. Munro, D. Lawrence, J. Negusanti, J. De Lagran, G. Simmons, M. Desjardins, B. Grace,
R. Prior, M. Power.

Second Row:

R. Rivard, D. Chapeskie, W. Thibault, R. Morton, E. Hudson, M. Birch, P. Bryan, S. Reid,
D. Tribe, S. Somers, D. Ruberry.

Third Row:

A. Kenney, N. Tennant, H. Jaaske Lainen, R. McColm, A. Mouck, G. Selinger, R. Knudson, N. Cataldo,
A. Turcotte, E. Kaufman, R. Orynik, D. Mahon.

Absent:

C. Ball, B. Cavanaugh, G. Cheslock, J. Christianson, D. Goss, D. Gilbert, T. Jordan, F. Kennedy,
T. Knight, T. McDonough, G. Moore, B. Neil, R. Patterson, P. Spruce, J. Tremblay.

Forest Tech.



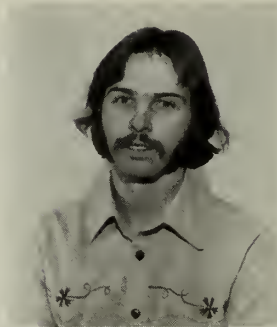
J.N. REEVES



D.S. WICKETT



R. J. MEARS



E. BONIS



L. MAY



W. R. CARSWELL



T.S. TURK



A. Rittman



R.G. THOMAS



R. N. MORRISON



R. E. J. MORIN



B. W. DUQUETTE

Grads. '75



B. L. BANNON



WIM SMITS



ROY ROBLIN



C. GODFREY



S.W SHUNK



D. HORNE



H. P. HRISTIENKO



S.J. SMIDS



P. D. HUNT



J. G. MILLER



J. BURGELIS



M. HERBERT



W.G. STATTON



B. D. BUCHANAN



R.D. THORVALDSON



K.L. WIDDIFIELD



W. P. GILMOUR



D.T. THOMSON



M. R. DUQUETTE



D. W. BOYKO



B. J. FURLONG



D. W. MAYNARD



DAVID FEDORCHUK



K. J. McGRATTEN

Absent:

S. W. MATHIESON
G.A. RIVARD
W.F. WHATLEY
P. T. CAMPBELL
L. CAMPBELL
R. H. FARN
D. FITZPATRICK



A.K. PEVERIL



W.D. YOUNG



M. SHUSTERMAN



D. CHOW



J. OTTENELL



M.H. VACHON



J. P. DOLAN



M. J. ADAMS



E. GARDY



G. A. LUX



C. BLUNT



A.C. SIMMONS



C.H. RANSON

SUPER TECH



Front Row: (left to right)

Bob Forbes, Brian Vermeersch, Martin Elphee.

Back Row: (left to right)

Pete Ryder, Hak Nielson, Bob Fedorchuk, John Munro

TIMBER HARVESTING



Leonard Hoare



Bill Moody

Absent:

Cliff Jessop

Bob Simpkins

Environmental Studies



J. Metcalfe



B. JOHNSON



A. S. POWELL



T. H. EEUWES



D. HAGMAN

Absent:

R. W. BENNET

M. HORBOW

ON FOREST ECONOMICS IN CANADA

As foresters, we are closely identified, for better or worse, with the forest industries, although we should never let ourselves be equated as an extension of it. The importance of these industries to the rest of the country cannot be overlooked. Together they add about five per cent to our gross national product. Their gross value of production is expected to be about \$ 7 billion this year.

But we cannot view one industry or sector of the economy in isolation. Whatever happens in one part of the economy has usually repercussions elsewhere, although the time lag may be considerable at times. Even isolation from the international scene is hardly more feasible. The war in Vietnam is largely blamed for the inflation plaguing the industrialised countries. And even if we are self sufficient in crude oil, the increase in international oil prices will affect us too before very long. From a global perspective, the year 1974 is preferably forgotten. Besides inflation and oil prices, many other unpleasant conditions prevailed, inter alia, the growing awareness of limits to natural resources. As foresters, we have lived with the threat of a timber famine for some time already, only to find our suspicions apparently misplaced time and again. The country has become immune to the problem. Even the pending crude oil shortage has been initially discounted as a scare tactic or a clever ruse on the part of the oil companies to raise prices. But now that it gradually dawns on us that the threat may be real for the immediate and short term future, all kinds of problems appear to be even worse than in 1974; the possibility of another war in the middle east, another oil embargo for some of our trading partners, larger production cut backs, more unemployment, worse balance of payments problems and protectionism. All these factors will dampen an already decreased volume of international trade. A number of industries are cutting their level of production, particularly those with high energy requirements. By the accepted definition of a recession, two consecutive quarters with a negative rate of growth in real output, Canada is in a recession.

But decisions made in Ottawa also come to interfere more and more in corporate affairs as well as in our private lives. Even other jurisdictions feel its heavy hand. While there is no question but that Ottawa has the constitutional right to interfere in the exploitation of natural resources under provincial jurisdiction, under the motto that the national interest is at stake, the manner in which it is accomplished leaves some far from reassured that the intervention will not be extended to resources other than oil. Royalty payments by British Columbia forest industries to the provincial government may be treated in the same way as oil royalties, i.e., they are no longer deductible from income before taxes, although the matter has recently been clarified to restrict it for the moment to mineral royalties. But decisions made in 1974, other than taxation of royalties, will also affect some parts of the forest industry. The decision to allow a 25 per cent increase in existing rail freight rates must depress even further a sagging lumber market. Particularly imposed on an already discriminatory rate structure, the increase will accentuate the existing inequalities. It costs, for example about \$4 per MBF to ship lumber from British Columbia to Halifax by railroad. To ship the same amount of lumber within the Maritimes over a 100 mile distance costs about \$25.

But how has the forest industry fared in this milieu? As a student, the importance of the forest industry for the wealth of the country was impressed upon me by the statement that forest products account for over 30 per cent of the value of our exports. Since then, this relative position has been lost, because two other industry sectors expanded their exports to the USA considerably. The auto pact with the USA did much to boost the export value of manufactured goods. The exploitation and export of crude oil and natural gas also expanded greatly since then. Largely owing to these industries, the forest industry appeared to be headed the same way as railroads, coalmines and horse teams. In 1973, the value of exports of forest products was \$4 billion, 16 per cent of the value of our exports. But relatively, the position of the export value of forest products for 1975 should be much improved.

The fortunes of the forest industries are cyclical. The lumber industry depends for a large part on the construction industry, a sector of the economy itself highly cyclical, both at home and abroad. Inflation is responsible for the high interest rates in the money markets. This discourages the acceptance of the even higher mortgage rates, despite the fact that interest payments are deductible from income before taxes in the USA, our principal lumber market. The pulp and paper industry generates its own cyclical movements in profit positions, owing to the discrete nature of any increase in capacity. Often it seems, a new machine or mill comes into production right at the point where the consumption cycle is on the down turn. Planned increases in capacity are about two per cent in both the newsprint and pulp industries for the next year. Despite these modest increases, the importance of the forest industries has remained, in many respects, very high. They belong to the ten leading manufacturing industries in terms of value added by manufacturing and gross value of production. Our pulp and paper industry and the lumber industry ranked in 1971 first and second respectively in terms of employment. As graduating foresters, you join therefore a healthy and strong industry. Per force, they have considerable influence, politically as well as economically.

The type of decisions the industry faces now and with which you will have to become increasingly involved are those connected with the forest; specifically, the problems for which solutions have to be found in the near future concern the availability of forest labour and the cost of timber. The technical aspects of substitution of capital for labour may become one aspect of your job. It can equally well become for you an economic problem.

The other problem which is looming ever larger and about which decisions must be made shortly concerns the relative merits of growing more expensive, but better educated trees near the consuming industries or the reliance of cheap wood delivered over long distances. That frontier is pushed ever farther away and that wood becomes more expensive, both absolutely as well as in relative terms. Consider the cost of growing timber and start from the premise that in the long run, the price of stumpage must be equal to the marginal cost of growing trees. Only then, when on the margin the value of all marginal products are equal will we have the condition that both you and the industry are making the correct and an optimum contribution to society, regardless of whether the tree is to be used for newsprint or recreational purposes. It is still a long way off, but the hope for a healthy attitude and an efficient profession rests increasingly with you.

WOODSMAN'S



CHAMPS



COMPETITION



KEEP ON TRUCKING LLOYD



LET "ER RIP JOHNNY.





WINTER

CARNIVAL

Montreal



Pulpwood Moody at the controls



DANGER!!!!!!

Finlander at work



Warming up for the
CHAINSAW MASSACRE



Up Up & Away



Before our Woodsmen Team left for Montreal, and the competition, they got a little loosening up at the massage parlour. The Madam finally insisted the removal of the camera.

For the trip down, the lads prepared little emergency rations in case they got kicked off of the train in the dead of winter.



They chatted with the other passengers on the way down, and Forestry Couth was the call of the evening.



Others couldn't HAK the pace and had to have a little rest.

(Jam-Tart)



After a long rest, they emerged ready to do battle with the world, and show it what the hell LU Forestry stood for.



The team did well in the competitions, and represented the north well



Weyerhaeuser Lecture Series



WEYERHAEUSER LECTURE ORGANIZERS

Front Row: (left to right)
Nancy Phillips, Wilma Cornelisson, Wolfgang Schwan.
Back Row: (left to right)
Wim Smits, Bob Mears.

WEYERHAEUSER LECTURE SERIES

The Weyerhaeuser Lecture Series this year was held March 6, through March 8, inclusive. The subject for the lecture series was, "The Forests of Russia: Management, Fire Protection, Logging and Products Utilization." Since it was impossible to have actual Russian foresters come and talk to us, we arranged for four distinguished Canadian speakers, all of whom had been at least once into the Soviet Union. They were:

Mr. J. Holowaxz, from the Forest Research Branch of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Maple, Ontario: speaking on forest management.

Dr. P. Kourtz, from the Forest Fire Research Institute, Canadian Forestry Service, Ottawa, Ontario; speaking on fire protection in the northern forests.

Mr. J. Boyd, from the Logging Research Division of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Pointe Claire, Quebec; speaking on logging equipment research and development.

Mr. C. R. Silversides, Chief of the Logging Development Program, Ottawa, Ontario

Unfortunately, due to transportation problems, Mr. Silversides was unable to attend. His paper was presented through the generosity of Dr. Kourtz.

The lecture series this year was especially interesting because not only did we learn about Russian Forestry but we were given informative insights into the life and times of the Russian people.

We would like to sincerely thank the members of the committee for their excellent work in organizing and presenting the lecture series. They are: Bob Mears, Wolf Schwan, and Wilma Corwellisson.

Wim Smits

Chairperson

Nancy Phillips

Chairperson

Forestry Symposium



SYMPOSIUM COMMITTEE

Front Row: (left to right)

Don Kaechoski, Andy Kenney, Roman Orynik.

Back Row: (Left to right)

John Marks, Dan Mahon, Dave Gildard.

Absent:

G Pottruff, P Butra, B Baxter, D Doole, B Morton.

SYMPOSIUM

One continuously hears of how the annual harvest of the forest resources are getting closer and closer to the volumes allowed by sound sustained yield management. Also prevalent are comments made by the public and some foresters regarding the apparent wasteful practices used in the industry today.

With these problems in mind, today's forester is looking to systems which will better utilize the entire tree there by increasing the yield per acre and eliminate wastes which often attract the attention of today's ecologically oriented public. Such systems, from full tree clipping through to the use of lignum residues as adhesives, all have a common goal, the maximum utilization of Canada's most valuable renewable resource.

Similar concepts are no longer just dreams or drawing board plans in the profession today; but are slowly becoming fact, hence the choice of the theme for the seventh annual Symposium, "Approaching the Maximum Utilization Goal."

Three areas of interest were covered by the three speakers; two papers were general; the third somewhat more specific.

Mr. R. Williston, General Manager of the New Brunswick Forest Authority, addressed the audience regarding the general policy of forest resource utilization in Canada and compared it to some foreign countries. His vast store of experiences gained in such positions as Minister of Lands and Forests for the province of British Columbia, consultant to the FAO and, that which he presently holds in New Brunswick, proved to be invaluable in his presentation.

Mr. J. McLeod, Vice-President of Woodlands for Consolidated Bathurst discussed the viewpoint of industry in approaching the maximum utilization goal. One underlying characteristic of the Canadian industry, which Mr. McLeod emphasized was the production of materials of a quality far greater than actually required.

Following these two rather general presentations, one industry with relatively high utilization, namely the composite board industry, was discussed by Dr. K. C. Shen of the Eastern Forest Products Laboratory, Department of the Environment, Ottawa. Dr. Shen also discussed progress which he and his associates have made in the application of spent sulphite liquor, a residue from the chemical pulping of wood fiber, as a binder in composite board.

After the presentations of all three papers a somewhat lengthy discussion period ensued.

The now annual highlight of the academic year, the Symposium Dinner-Dance at the Ortona Legion, was once again a great success with no shortage of dining, dancing, and drinking.

SPORTS BEAT

HOCKEY WINNING STREAK STILL INTACT

The 1974-75 Intramural Hockey Season was all Forestry as the Big Green Machine went through another undefeated season. The Forestry A Team record now stands at 38 wins and no losses in the last three years.

After neatly disposing of all Division B opposition, Forestry came up against some stiff opposition from the Phys. Ed III in the semi finals. It was a high flying game and Brian (Mr. Zero) Neal came up with some dazzling saves. Phys. Ed. pulled ahead 1-0 in the second period and seemed to have complete control of the game. But in the third period it was all Forestry. Dick Hagman poked in a rebound off a hard shot by Mike Birch to even the score. Then, with both teams headed for a tie, Hagman came through with a hard shot to the goalie's glove side to give Forestry a berth in the finals.

The championship game featured Forestry against Commerce and there was a standing-room-only crowd at the Port Arthur Arena. The game proved to be fast and rough but Forestry took complete dominance and coasted to an easy 5-1 win. Dick Hagman scored 2 goals, and singles went to Mike Birch, Gerry Simmons, and Jamie. Brian Neal was steady in the nets and came up with some great saves. Dave Maynard proved to be the bad man of the club and took on anyone who went into the corners.

After the championship, Forestry was slated for an exhibition series against the Russians, but they complained of our superior strenght, and withdrew. The silverware for this year was picked up by Dick Hagman-top scorer, and Brian Neal-Most Valuable Player, and all members were voted into

the Hockey Hall of Fame. Mike Desjardins came back from retirement to show he could still score and scouting reports show Forestry will continue their winning streak next year. Thanks to all those who showed their support for the team.



HOCKEY

NO-STARS

B. Mann	T. McDonough	D. Tribe
P. McBay	B. vervearch	B. Moody
D. Lawrence	P. Ryder	H. Neelson
W. Munro	R. Bennett	L. Hoare
J. Munroe	B. McColm	L. Emerson
S. (Wire) McQuire		

Coach Brian Saar

A - TEAM

D. Maynard	G. Lux	D. Hagman
M. Birch	J. Metcaffé	G. Simmons
R. Thorvaldson	A. Davis	J. C. Tremblay
M. Desjardins	E. Hudson	B. Forbes
B. Neal	Coach Bob (Goose) Stoddart	

TECH II

J. Burgelis	N. Reeves	B. Buchanon
P. Butra	G. Miller	Ed Bonds
K. Trodd	D. Goss	T. Knight
S. Matheson	Coach D. Hagman, D. Fitzpatrick	

DEGREE I

Glen McLeod	G. Kroes	J. Crows
Ray Aiello	W. Smith	N. Balaski
J. Darvey	J. Monczka	



The annual tradition of Forestry dominance of the ice rink again came true. After 38 consecutive wins the Forestry A TEAM proves again the powers of the "beer belly." The NO-STARS in traditional intoxicated form defeated their arch rivals, the Nurses, for their only win of the year. The TECH II team provided good competition for the second place honours, but fell short to finish in fourth place.





VOLLEYBALL

DEGREE II

S. Hobbs
G. Potruff
J. Marks

D. Kachkowski
T. McCormick

A. Pollard
P. Butra

TECH II (A)

D. Wickett
B. Bannon
E. Bons
B. Shunk

S. Matheson
B. Bochanon
D. Chow
R. Thoraldson

J. Lux
B. Carswell
D. Haywood

TECH II (B)

L. May
L. Cambell
A. Rittman
D. Fitzpatrick

Ain Rand
N. Reeves
J. Burgelis
R. Morin

D. Maynard
C. Ranson
S. Crockett

DEGREE III

M. Desjardins
M. Birch
A. Mekler

G. Selinger
D. MacAlpine

T. Thompson
A. Mouck

DEGREE IV

G. Cowman
P. Poshman
M. Fung
J. Boudreau

J. Phillips
P. Keenan
J. Harrison

D. Dool
B. Baxter
A. Allan

With the large participation in volleyball it was more than likely that we would collect top honours. Deg III and Deg IV collected third and fourth places, while Deg II went through with one loss for first!

BROOMBALL

DEGREE II

P. Butra	N. Phillips	T. McCormick
E. Evenson	L. Aru	B. McQuewn
J. Marks	S. Hobbs	A. Pollard
B. Winship	B. Hornung	D. Thomas

DEGREE I

S. Teskey	R. Anderson	Jerry Crows
M. Staples	W. Smith	J. Monezka
J. Garveg	N. Balaski	R. Aiello

DEGREE IV

M. Butler	P. Poshman	B. Klages
B. Baxter	G. Cowman	J. Harrison
A. Allen	J. Boudreau	C. Merrick

FOR III

D. Hagman	Ain Rand	G. Selinger
B. Forbes	R. Thornaldson	M. Desjardin
G. Miller	M. Birch	M. Elphee
B. Johnson	B. Moody	H. Neilson

TECH I

B. Swettenham	R. Cock	C. Block
J. Breen	R. Cambell	T. Cousins
R. Smale	S. Smith	T. Thompson
G. Whyte		

TECH II

D. Maynard	E. Bonds	B. Buchanon
P. Fitzpatrick	G. Miller	T. Knight
J. Burgelis	N. Reeves	D. Wickett
L. Cambell		

In Broomball the jocks acquired first and second place, with the foresters capturing third and fourth. This sport showed the greatest participation from all years and high profits for the breweries.

FLOOR HOCKEY

DEGREE I (A)

J. Holden	B. Sayer	G. Graham
T. Molnar	G. McLeod	A. Cameron
A. Banner	B. Phillion	R. Cambell
R. Mouholland	S. Beatty	B. Chapman
M. Staples	C. Schaerer	W. Grant
S. Teskey		

DEGREE I (B)

A. McAuley	R. Brooke	G. Kroes
R. Aiello	N. Balaski	W. Smith
J. Darby	E. Scheffers	R. Little
C. Buttigieg		

DEGREE II

P. Butra	B. Hornung	E. Evenson
T. McCormick	B. Winship	D. Thomas
D. McDuff	S. Hobbs	J. Marks
B. McQueen	D. Dojack	

FOR III

M. Desjardins	G. Selanquer	B. Forbes
H. Neilson	B. Moody	M. Elohee
H. Munroe	B. Johnson	C. Jessup
L. Hoare	A. Rand	M. Birch

DEGREE IV

A. Allan	U. Dool	P. Poshman
J. Boudreau	G. Cowman	P. Keenan
J. Harrison	B. Baxter	A. Ramen
B. Mueller	J. Thomas	J. Phillips
R. Kirkbride	K. Osmars	

TECH I

J. Breen	B. Swettenhan	R. Cock
M. Peterson	R. Smale	Wolf Schwan
T. Kolisnyk	A. Davis	C. Block
T. Tousins	B. Everet	J. Walker

TECH II

D. Maynard
M. Shusterman
D. Chow

N. Reeves
C. Blunt
E. Bonos

W. Smits
K. Todd
D. Boyko

In Floor Hockey participation from all classes was found, with Forestry taking first, second, and third places. The championship game ended in a tie leaving TECH I and FOR IV undecided in who was the best. DEGREE II claimed the other finishing birth after a hard season with the violent efforts of the tallest sieve in forestry, Steve Hobbs.



" THE AMELIA STREET CUP "

BASEBALL

WINNERS - DEGREE IV

J. Boudreau	J. Phillips	G. Cowman
A. Allan	B. Klages	J. Harrison
P. Keenan	M. Butier	R. Kirkbride
B. Baxter	B. Buetter	C. Herrick
P. Poshman		



GOLF

G. Miller	2nd	82
B. Forbes	3rd	83
D. Reid	4th	88
M. Elphee		99
G. Cowman		111
B. Klages		103
B. Lagzpin		89

Again with the majority of the competitors, the Foresters received a majority of the top places.

CROSS COUNTRY

From the cross country event this year we received top honours in the women's and third in the men's. Wendy Grant won first place in the female section, and Robert Mackinon took third in the males. Brian Kroeker and Al Cameau also took part in the men's competition.



PITTER PATTER LET'S GET AT HER

FOOTBALL

ALUMNI

Bob Forbes	Martin Elphee	John Munroe
Bob Stoddard	Bill Moody	J. C. Tupker
Dave Reid	Grant Miller	Mike Desjardin
Doug Mead	Garry Leverton	Ron Wailo
Bert Kemp		

TECH II

Dave Maynard	Paul Butra	D. Chow
Ilion Rand	Nial Reeves	Wim Smits
Debbie Wickett	Bruce Buchanon	Gerry Lux
B. Duquette	Chris Blunt	Lori May

DEGREE IV

B. Baxter	A. Allan	J. Harrison
R. Maki	M. Butler	P. Keenan
B. Kalgoose	P. Poshman	B. Laper
C. Herrick	G. Cowman	C. Merrick
B. Klages	B. Lagzoin	J. Boudreau
K. Osmars		

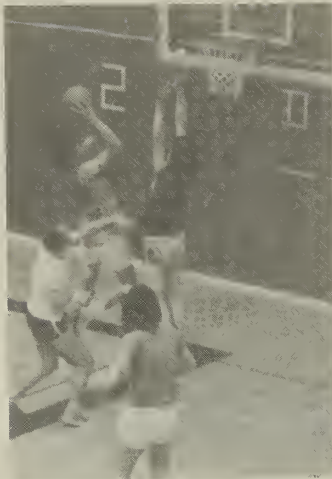
This year with the elimination of tackle football the foresters were able to place three teams in competition. Tech II claimed first place, with the defeat of the second year jocks, 26-6.

WRESTLING

Even though the event run by the Jocks was poorly advertised everywhere, but the fieldhouse, the Foresters made a good showing. No weight classes were won, but again thanks is extended to the coach, Don Roy.



BASKETBALL



ALL STARS

S. Hobbs	P. Butra	T. McCormick
D. Chow	J. Marks	A. Pollard
G. Cowman	G. Lux	M. Duquette

TECH I

M. Cambell	O. Britt	J. Breen
J. Monczk	A. Cameron	J. Carini
M. Prueter	J. Mackinnon	

DEGREE II

M. (Crazy) McGlacklin		
T. Wilson	I. Ganderski	J. McFerrison
R. T. Walker	B. Radford	D. Thomas

DEGREE III

R. Knudson	R. Orymick	B. McColm
H. Cateldo	N. Tewnawi	A. Mouck
B. Morton	B. Grace	J. Negasanti
A. Turkotte		

TECH II

T. Thompson	B. Buchaman	D. Grabot
S. Powell	J. Parola	N. Reeves
B. Brodie	G. Miller	

FOR I

A. Cameron	P. Britt	J. Monczka
R. MacKinnon	J. Breen	Jersey
M. Cambell	M. Prudder	



DEGREE III
BASKETBALL



WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

FOR I

Claudia Schaerer
Wendy Grant
Shannon Teskey
Martha Heidenham

Marilyn Demjanew
Maureen Staples
Wilma Cornelissen

This year the ALL STARS took first place in the men's division followed by TECH I with third place. In the WOMEN'S Basketball the first girls basketball team beat the backboards against the jocks. The girls' season lasted only two nights but hopefully next year they will get a full season.

BADMINTON

This year Forestry managed to place in the intramural badminton competition. The females came through with second in mixed doubles by the team of S. Teskey, and G. Whyte. In men's doubles, the team of M. Fung, and J. C. Tremblay secured a third for the Foresters.

BOWLING

In the Bowling tournament, Carol Crabe and Ian McFerson stole all the honours with each winning high scores and high series in Women's 5 pin, and Men's 10 pin.

TROPHIES

HOCKEY

Most Valuable Player	Brian Neal
High Scorer	Dick Hagman
Valuable Class	Forestry II

BASEBALL

Forestry IV

FOOTBALL

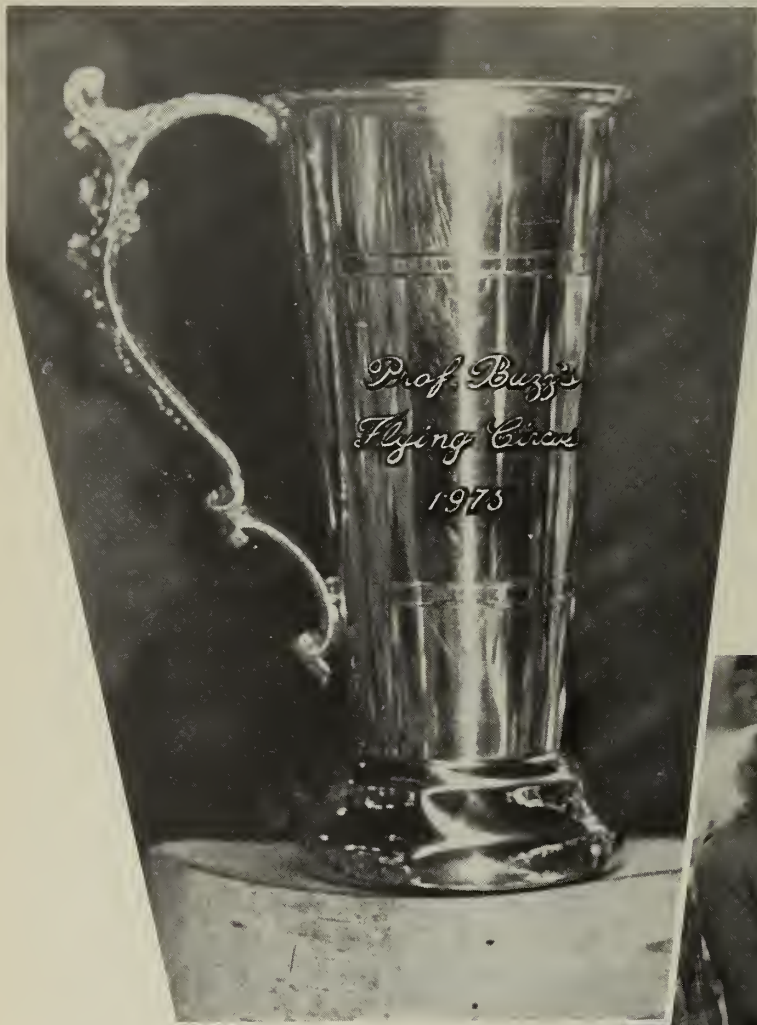
Most Valuable Player	Nial Reeves
----------------------	-------------

BASKETBALL

High Scorer	Dave Chow
-------------	-----------



TRICKY DICKY ACCEPTING THE CHEERING
TROPHY ON BEHALF OF FORESTRY.







THE END!!!!!!



THE CLASS OF '75



BERNIE'S NEW ADDITION
TO THE FAMILY.



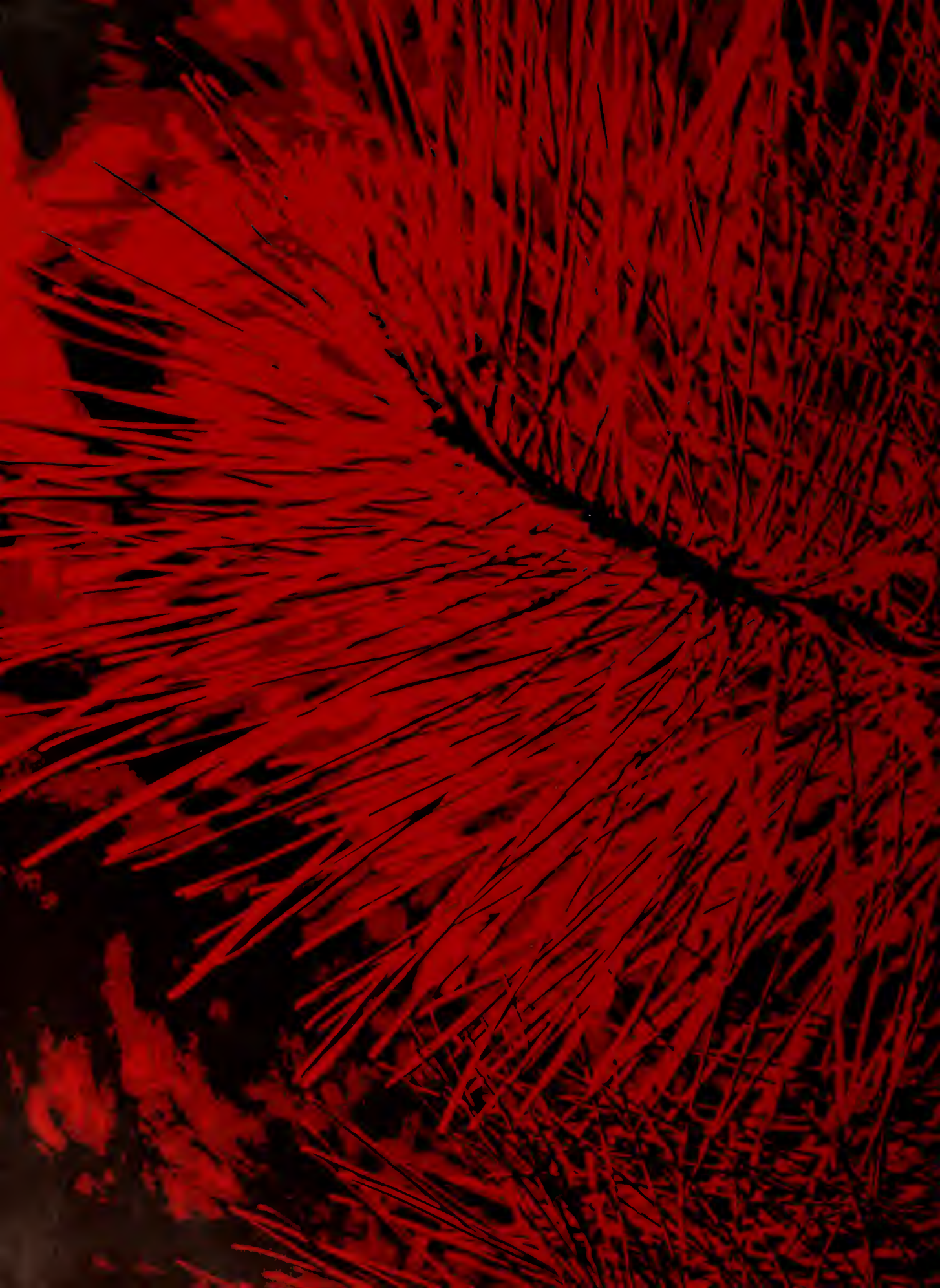
THE FORESTER'S REVENGE ON
THE ENGINEER CANNON.



THE EDITOR OF HARVEST '75 AND HIS NIECE.
JOHN BOUDREAU AND PETRA.

I would like to thank everyone who donated pictures
to this years edition of Harvest.

Special, special, special THANKS to Dave Irwin,
Bill Carswell, and Trevor Woods for their assistance
with the picture taking, developing, and processing.
Hope you enjoyed the book.



**NOT FOR
GENERAL BORROWING**

Permission to take this book from
the Library must be obtained from a
member of the Senior Library Staff.
Enquire at the circulation desk.

