

# Don't drop that MATCH

THE TIMBER WEALTH OF W.A. AND FIRE CONTROL METHODS.



Virgin jarrah forest north of Dwellingup.



Jarrah saplings on country in process of regeneration by the Forests Department near Dwellingup. The district was cut over by mills in 1920.



The Dwellingup fire truck and crew.



Natural regeneration of saplings from 23 to 25 years old. They are from 50 to 60 ft. high and escaped serious fire damage before the Forests Department thinned them seven years ago and placed them under fire control.



Grading a forest road to act as a fire break.



The fire tower on Eagle Hill, 35 miles from Perth, in the Kelmscott forestry division.



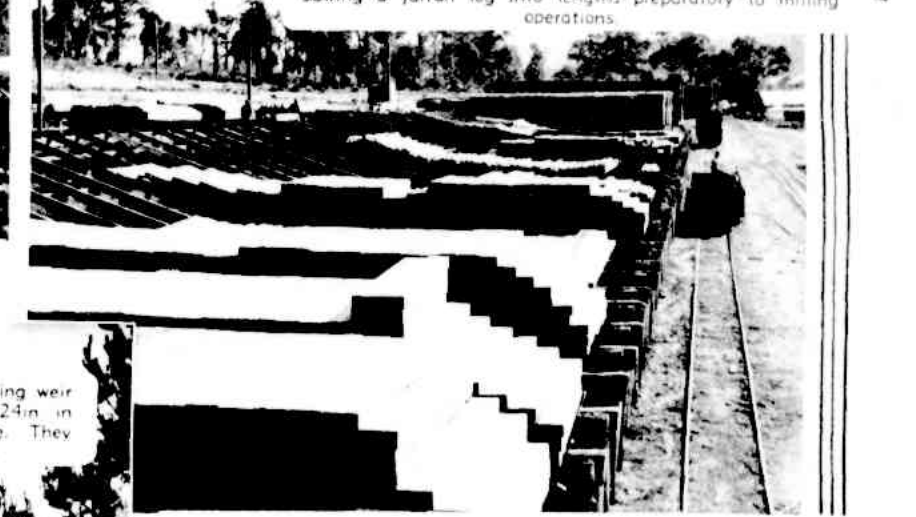
Sawing a jarrah log into lengths preparatory to milling operations.



Attacking a forest fire with knapsack spray outfits which hold four gallons of water.



The Railway Department's mill near Dwellingup which employs 150 men and supplies the department with timber for requirements ranging from survey pegs to carriage furnishings. In October last year during a double shift it produced 4 293 tons of sawn timber in a week.



The finished article. Sawn timber ready for dispatch from the mill.



Employees of the Forests Department burning a fire break.



A mallee plantation seven years old on typical gravel, poison-infested country, useless for agriculture.



A natural re-growth of mallet, 12 years old. The trees are 40ft. high and have a girth of from 10 to 12 inches. There were originally 3,000 stems to the acre but in 1928 the department reduced the number to 1,000 and a further reduction to from 300 to 500 is now taking place. The bark from the thinnings is being sold.



Six-year old brown mallet trees in the Forests Department's plantation at Congelin in the Narrogin division.



The Forests Department's settlement at Huntly, 11 miles north of Dwellingup.



The City Case Factory's mill at Mundaring Weir which cuts thinnings from the Forests Department's pine plantations in the district.