

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

INSTRUCTION IN FORESTRY.

"The distinctively State character of the University entails upon it obligations in respect of all the great provincial interests in which higher education is an important factor. This is eminently true of instruction in forestry. The value to the country of scientific work in forestry has been already recognized upon this continent, but in Canada little has been done to apply systematically the lessons taught equally by sound economic theory and practical experience. It is surprising that Ontario, with its rich areas of timber, has hitherto failed to set up a school of forestry in its own University for the double purpose of providing technical training for young men in an important branch of science, and of benefiting in the conservation of its forest wealth by their knowledge and skill. It would be difficult to mention a case in which the State's duty and interest go more completely hand in hand. In the United States forestry is now an department of the Federal Government's service and is presided over by the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, with whom the Commission has held a conference. Dr. Pinchot has practically created the Forestry course in Yale University, and from that fact and from the knowledge required by his official position in Washington, he is a competent authority upon the whole question. The Commission also consulted, during its visit to Ithaca, Prof. Fernow, who was the founder of the School of Forestry maintained for a time by Cornell University, and who is justly esteemed for his knowledge of forestry."

"There is no doubt that a great work in forestry can be done in this Province by the University, provided it receives the co-operation and encouragement of the Government. The Agricultural College has already provided for instruction in agricultural forestry, which meets the needs of farmers with wood lots to care for and develop. The larger problem is that which touches the immense Crown domain urgently calling for the application there of the newest discoveries in forestry and for the training of skilled men to conduct experiments on a large scale in order to test methods of reforestation and the conservation of valuable timber. It would, in our judgment, be a lamentable error if the direct value of a Forestry Department in the University to the Province in its administration of timber areas were not ascertained."