

plan expanding on the practical side, namely, a training school, laying stress on manipulations and operations, and the third providing for a full collegiate course which should in no way be second to those of the best forestry schools of Germany.

It was the privilege of the writer to organize a College on this latter plan, and he was gratified to find the reviewers in German forestry journals pointing out the plan of this school as superior in some respects even to their own institutions.

The University of Toronto, therefore, has also laid out a course which shall give the broadest professional forestry education: and to secure students of the most promising character, the entrance requirements to the Faculty of Forestry have been made higher than those existing for any other Faculty in the University, namely, honor matriculation in English and Mathematics.

The leading forestry schools in the States ostensibly require the Bachelor's degree of a College for entrance to a two year's course in forestry, which leads to the Master's degree in Forestry, but by peculiar devices the total time for the two degrees can be reduced to four years, insuring therefore nothing better than an undergraduate's education, with a high flown title.

The University of Toronto has only the straightforward four year's curriculum leading to the Bachelor's degree, which contains all that the postgraduate schools of the States demand, but, recognizing that a mere professional training even on a broad basis does not produce the highest type of leaders, except by accident and native ability, it is proposed also to offer a six years course, which is to include humanities and expansion into broader fields of science of a sufficient amount to entitle the graduate to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, besides his professional degree. The addition of this course, which, while demanding a prescribed curriculum for the prescribed work, leaves considerable choice of options in humanities and science work, will also be found advantageous by those of special aptitudes and interest, as well as of different ability. As at present constituted the course leading to the degree of B. Sc. F. and, after three years work in practice, to the degree Forest Engineer (F.E.) is a heavy one, and comprises laboratory and field work (counted two hours for one), 1850 hours or an average of 18.5 hours per week through the four-year course, of which 1100 hours are fundamental and accessory arts subjects. The forestry courses are comprised in 750 hours, divided into 16 courses.

The description of these courses, which will give an insight into the technical contents of the subject, may be found at the end of this article. It should, however, be understood that outside the regular prescribed courses which lead to the academic degree, and for which a prescribed previous education tested by