

a chair of Forestry, Sackville University has had a course of lectures on this topic, Queen's University during the year 1900 also held a similar series; and both it and the University of Toronto have been looking forward towards the establishment of a School of Forestry.

It may be thought that the study of forestry belongs only to the University and the College, but one must believe that the children in our public schools can in their way do as much for forestry as our higher institutions of learning. The majority of our common schools do not know what Arbor Day means. The children and most of our teachers think that it is a holiday and do little towards the proper observance of the day. It is set apart for the cleaning up of school grounds and for the planting of trees. In addition to this a well arranged entertainment should be given, that is an entertainment bearing on forestry. If this were done the boys and girls who are now going to school and are to become the future men and women of Canada would realize what a benefit forests are to us, and that our future depends largely on their preservation. I am sure it is a sad thing to know that a great many schools in Canada do not observe Arbor Day at all or only as a holiday; not a tree planted nor any effort made to clear up their shamefully neglected grounds.

Here is a suggestion: Have from one-half to an acre of ground set apart in each school section or district for the planting of trees. Each year have the children plant from twenty-five to fifty trees, and in a short time they would have quite a forest growing. In our Nature Study course if the study of trees could be made more prominent, and embrace a more intimate and intelligent knowledge of their habits and uses, and how to take care of them, it would lay a good foundation for the development of forestry.

Canada is rapidly approaching a real timber famine, and the only way to avert and minimize this is to plant at once large portions of land in trees. The future prosperity of the Dominion depends on the preservation of its forests.

It is vastly more important to help the home condition of one-fourth of the children than it is to know a new trick in teaching something.—  
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## COLLEGE CONVOCATIONS.

### DALHOUSIE.

The Convocation of Dalhousie College was held on April 28, in the Academy of Music hall, which was crowded to the doors. Forty-one students received the degree of bachelor of arts; two, of bachelor of science; nine, of doctor of medicine; and five, of master of arts. At an earlier Convocation as announced by the President, twelve students had received the degree of bachelor of laws. Dr. Forrest's address was full of interesting announcements. In regards to the site so kindly offered by the town of Dartmouth, the governors had decided with regret that they were unable to accept it. On the other hand, the Board had decided to accept the lot immediately in front of the present building, which had been given by the city of Halifax, and proposed to erect immediately a library and a science building upon it. Professor Mackenzie, who has held the chair of Physics for five years has resigned to accept a similar position in the Stevens Institute, New York. The Alumnae Society had decided to meet the expenses of a chair of biology, which would be established during the coming session. The Alumnae Society, though so recently organized, had shown great activity. This year it had given a scholarship of \$100 for the lady student making the highest marks in the third year examinations and it has begun a fund to obtain a suitable residence for the girls attending the college.

After the capping, which was attended with the usual sallies of undergraduates wit, Dr. Barclay, of Montreal, delivered a dignified and academic address on the University Spirit.

He lauded the university as the home of freedom and liberal ideas; it was devoted to the pursuit of truth. He urged the necessity of good salaries for professors. The days of the scholarly recluse were over. The professor should live as a man among men. He should travel and expand his mind. The reverend gentleman advocated the study of religion in the universities, and concluded with these words:

Carry with you into life the university spirit; remember that you are on the threshold of the sanctuary and seek to tread further into its recesses in search of truth. You have a country to live in and live for. You may be proud of your country's pioneers and of its development, proud of the ability of the statesmen of both races and both political parties who have brought about Confederation; proud of our education, of our country's scenery and unbounded resources. Yet something more is needed, and for that we look to you. The glory of a nation is in the sinews of its people, in the lives of its children, in the justice of its laws and in that righteousness that exalteth