



Forestry and Botany Building and Botanical Garden, University of Toronto

The Forest School—A Growing Institution.

What is being done in Canada and the United States.

The pictures in this issue are largely devoted to the Canadian Forest Schools and some of those of the United States. As Hon. Clifford Sifton stated at the Fredericton Convention of the Canadian Forestry Association last February, when he established the Dominion Forestry Branch, he was told there was not one technically trained forester in Canada. Canadian schools to supply this need did not exist until the autumn of 1907, when the University of Toronto established a Faculty of Forestry under Dr. B. E. Fernow. This was followed in the next year by the establishment of a course at the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, under Mr. R. B. Miller, a graduate of Yale Forest School. This autumn there has been opened a Forestry Department at Laval University, Quebec, with Mr. G. C. Piche, also a Yale graduate, as Director. The number of students in attendance at these schools is in-

creasing rapidly, so that Canada will soon have a number of her own trained foresters.

In the United States forestry schools have been established for a considerably longer time, and hitherto most Canadian foresters were trained at Cornell, Biltmore, Michigan or Yale.

In all these schools there is a combination of classroom and laboratory work with practical work in the woods. This is necessary in order to turn out men who can handle the varied and important work which woods operations entail. The woods sessions of the Toronto University school are held at different lumber camps in the north country. In 1909 they were on the south shore of Lake Nipissing, and in 1910 on Nine Mile Lake near Bala, Muskoka. The Fredericton school has the advantage of a cut-over area of about six thousand acres immediately behind the University cam-