

*Production, Care and Improvement of the Forest Crop, Lumberman and Forester, Forest Economy or Business Methods, Principles of Forest Policy, and Forest Utilization.* These lectures were projected as preliminary and introductory to the inauguration of the School of Forestry next session by means of the promised aid of the Government, with regular three and four year courses in forest engineering. The scheme also includes educational work in lumbering centres such as Ottawa, Renfrew, Pembroke, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Byng Inlet, Deseronto, Peterboro, etc., so as to reach out to those who are not able to come to Kingston.

Here, then, is a large body of evidence which shows conclusively that the subject of forestry education has been carefully considered and prepared for by Queen's University and the School of Mining, the preparation extending over a period of eight years.

To sum up: Since 1895 Queen's University and the School of Mining have been agitating for the introduction of forestry education into Canada. It has been discussed by them publicly on the platform and in the press. The School of Mining has paid the expenses of lectures on forestry delivered at Kingston, and has been encouraged by the sympathy and support of prominent men throughout Ontario. The promise of the Ontario Government has been given to assist in establishing a School of Forestry in Kingston, and an act has been passed by the Ontario Legislature empowering the School of Mining to teach forestry. During this whole period no other Canadian University or School of Practical Science has, so far as known, taken any active measures to establish a School of Forestry.

WM. HARTY,  
*Chairman of the Board of Governors.*

The School of Mining and Agriculture,  
Kingston, Jan, 15th, 1903.