

further south. Early and late frosts do not effect such plots so readily. It is only a few feet on their northern sides which is injured by the presence of the trees and these few feet are generally needed for a common road along the field. All large fields should be surrounded by such wind breaks. Further advantages are the following: These wind breaks, with care, can be made to supply a portion of the fire wood for a household and to do this perpetually. As we have come to the days of the wire fence the trees may be used as indestructible fence posts without injury to the trees and this as a practice would reduce the enormous tax on the farm or community fund in the keeping up of the wooden fences of our farms. Corn, tomatoes and apples can be successfully grown in many portions of the Province where the farms are blanketed by tree belts, as witness the noted success with the protected orchard at the Experimental Farm at Nappan as compared with the indifferent success of the exposed orchard. One experiment like this shows that all crops could be better grown in such conditions of shelter. Had we an æsthetic population the added picturesqueness of our farming sections would be regarded as sufficient reward for any expense and trouble involved in inaugurating such a practice. In the case of fields which are being cleared it really means taking less trouble and being put to less expense in chopping fences, etc.

More should be made of Arbor Day in our schools, for the sake of doing what the Forestry laws have begun, namely, to create a public conscience as to the value of the tree. I should be in favor of an enactment which would place a fine upon any body of school trustees in the shape of a reduction of their Government grant who would not see that at least one tree was planted on or near the school grounds on Arbor Day, and who should allow one such tree to be injured by the scholars. Such legislation might seem severe enough, but it would have a great awakening effect on scholars, teachers and trustees.

In Mount Allison University this subject is introduced in several classes of the Arts Course, viz., Botany, General Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. We have had special lectures on the subject, notably a course of lectures on the methods of German Forestry, delivered by Mr. George Trueman, now of Riverside Consolidated School. And I am free to say this, as we occupy a central position in these Provinces, as soon as the means can be provided we are ready to add to our department of Applied Science a section devoted to Forestry, and if we can accomplish this through any public spirited men interested in the subject we shall feel that we are doing something to serve the best interests of our country.