vided for was ready. That building is now completed, and the Board of Governors have devoted one storey to the department of Forestry.

The corner stones of the new buildings were laid on April 30th of this year by Sir Sandford Fleming and the Hon. Richard Harcourt. On that occasion the Minister of Education spoke as follows (*ulobe* report, May 1st, 1902):

"Mr. Harcourt noted with especial satisfaction the work done by Queen's in opening new fields of usefulness. The School of Agriculture established in connection with the University had been a distinct success. So also had been the School of Mining, and no small portion of the expansion of the mining industry of Ontario had been due to the work of the School. . . . Forestry was a most important subject in the development of Ontario: be hoped that in the new building room would be made for this subject. In the opinion of every member of the Government none of the expenditures of the Province had been more wisely made than those granted to the School of Mining and Agriculture. The Government stood ready to assist them in laying the foundations of the important department of forestry in Queen's."

In completing the new buildings full value has been given to those suggestions. The plans of these buildings have been submitted to the Government and approved; and with the full knowledge of the Government the department of forestry has been provided for in one of them.

On Nov. 12th, 1901, Dr. A. T. Drummond, a trustee of Queen's, submitted to the Premier and the Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, a memorandum setting forth the necessity for putting a forest reserve into the hands of the School of Forestry so as "to give the Forestry students the practical side of their work in the field during the spring and summer."

In order to keep the subject before the public and pave the way for the opening of the School of Forestry, a number of articles have been written for the public press (see *Queen's Quarterly*, April, July and October, 1902,) by friends of the University and of the School of Mining. In these articles a scheme for starting educational work in forestry is wrought out in considerable detail, the nature of the instruction suitable to our conditions, the best way of securing students, and kindred subjects, being considered.

It only remains to consider the practical steps necessary to establish the study of the subject. Writing to Dr. Goodwin on 1st June, 1896, Prof. Fernow showed how the scientific treatment of forestry could be combined with the educational forces at work in Kingston. He wrote; "In a school like yours there are three places that

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