

will, every stick grows up absolutely straight and free from knots. The effect is not picturesque, but to the eye of the economist, it has a beauty as much above the picturesque as the farmer would see in a crop of fine, robust standing grain as compared with a wheat-field prostrated by a hailstorm. How this result is brought about we need not inquire. We may assume that it pays. If it be said that popular governments like ours are notoriously indifferent to anything but immediate results, and are forced by the conditions under which they exist to make a special study of taking no thought for the morrow, it remains true that a growing forest is an asset that the country that possessed it can discount, and that will always stand it in stead when it is negotiating a loan. Nor is the harvest, even in the case of the slow-growing pine, so remote as some imagine. We have seen merchantable white pine of eighteen inches diameter standing upon what was a burnt-bare raspberry patch forty years before. We cannot look to the introduction of a perfect system at once. Fortunately, the object is one that can be approached by gradual steps, and by small beginnings, through which experience may be gained and mistakes corrected, although for that matter there is all, or at least most, of the experience of other countries to profit by. One form of forest culture which is now becoming a leading one in Canada yields a speedy crop, namely, pulpwood. The spruce and poplar used for this purpose need little or no culture, and are ready for cutting in ten or twelve years. But it is time we realized their value as affording in many cases the most profitable use the land can be put to, and made a business of preserving them.

ST. HILDA'S COLLEGE TORONTO.

Friday, April 14th, was a marked day for the friends of Church Univer-

sity education for women in Canada and the supporters of Trinity College, it being the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of St. Hilda's College. The presence of Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, who laid the corner stone, added greatly to the interest of the ceremony. At 12 o'clock a large gathering assembled in Convocation Hall, Trinity College, and awaited the arrival of Her Excellency, who was escorted by His Lordship, the Bishop of Toronto, the Chancellor of the University, the Provost and the Council of St. Hilda's College. The Chancellor read an address, which was presented to the Countess of Minto. The Provost, in a brief speech, explained the objects and history of St. Hilda's, and particularly emphasized the fact that it is the first residence for women attending a Church University in Canada, and the first Women's University residence in Ontario. The past work of the college was referred to in flattering terms, and the Council and lady principal were congratulated upon the success which has attended their efforts in establishing this institution. The Bishop of Toronto, who is President of the Council of St. Hilda's, gave an interesting address, in which he referred to the increasing demand for the advantages of university education for women, and he cordially endorsed the step taken by the authorities of Trinity in opening their doors to women students. His Lordship referred to the improved facilities with which the work would be carried on in the new building. At the conclusion of the speeches the gathering adjourned to the building which is being erected at the northwest of Trinity College. A large platform had been raised which accommodated several hundred guests. Suitable prayers were read by the Bishop, and Her Excellency then proceeded to lay the stone. The trowel used on this occasion has an historic value, it being the same which Bishop Strachan