

gravel. He would like to ask Dr. Stewart if he could give any information as regards the protection of the forests in this respect.

Mr. Stewart said that he could not very well give an opinion off-hand, as he was somewhat taken by surprise and the question was a most important one. Mr. Stewart, however, thought that the public interest was paramount. If private owners cannot be induced to protect the forests then expropriation might be ordered. If the cutting of trees destroyed the water supply then there could be no question of the legislature having the right to interfere.

Legislation might be made holding out inducement for private owners to retain forests and the protection of trees. The subject was an important one and worthy of the greatest consideration.

Mr. Geo. U. Hay of St. John spoke of the great benefit to be derived from the calling of such a convention.

Chancellor Jones of the University spoke on the subject of the attitude of educational institutions toward forestry. He thought that as far as the educational interest was concerned its regard with forestry was of much importance, and that the public schools along certain lines should do all they can to support forestry. One of the most important was the subject of revenue, as it would stimulate the pupils. Then the pupils should be led to appreciate and understand the forest products and the necessity of these products for holding up our country. Then forest protection. Children should be taught various items under this head. How it is necessary to protect our forests to preserve our streams. The chancellor thought that this latter might form many interesting and important lessons. He remembered himself as a boy where he fished in a stream that was now filled up on account of cutting away the woods. Then there is the subject of protection from wind and from snow. They all form a most important subject to instill into the young men. Dr. Jones spoke of the beauty of our forests and maintained that outside of this the protection to our game and fishery should ever be uppermost in our mind.

The institutions of higher learning may deal with the subject. He thought that with a professor at the University a course in forestry may be established equal to any on the continent. With an additional professor the course should be made most complete. As a course, he would outline: 1st year, English, mathematics, modern language, surveying; second year, botany, physics, drawing, advanced surveying; third year, chemistry, economics, theory of earth pressure, retaining walls, foundation walls, roads and highway structure,