school and other matters pertaining thereto were traversed.

Mr. Corbin holds the view that a forest school is best attached as a course to a university. I must join issue with him in regard to this point. A forest school, in my opinion, is best situated in the forest away from any university.

I admit that in the United Kingdom, where a number of very third-class schools have jumped into existence, they are all, without exception, courses attached either to universities or agricultural colleges. I do not, however, consider that the training afforded by these institutions is so good that we should emulate the system. Rather should I prefer a leaf to be taken out of the French forestry practice. There, at Nancy, is a school, the staff of which consists entirely of foresters—men like Huffel, Boppe, Guyot, Jolliet—of world-wide reputation. The only difficulty about a forest school separated from other teaching institutions is that it means that students must first qualify in the sciences before being admitted to the forest school.

The French system, which I again consider admirable, is to choose 17 out of the first students passing out of the Ecole Agronomique at Paris every year. This is a four years' course, and is generally considered the best of its kind in Europe. The student there obtains a thorough grounding in the sciences, and then, if he has passed as fit for a forester's profession by a board of conservators, he goes on to Nancy, where he does a two years' course in pure forestry.

It is probable that in Australia, to start with, at any rate, we shall not be able to insist on so high a qualification as graduation in the sciences. It would, perhaps, be sufficient to begin with to insist on at least the first two years' science course taken at a university as an entrance qualification for the Federal forest school. The sooner, however, that it is made a post-graduate course the better.

If the French system is followed, then the type of school required is one which will give instruction in all the following subjects:

Forest management, including forest law.
Sylviculture.
Forest technology.

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