the training of the higher grade or professional officers. Heads of the forestry departments in each State must, to carry out their working plans, have a staff of higher grade men, as well as lower grade foresters. The latter can best, I think, be trained in each State, and I do not propose to discuss the education of the subordinate staff in this paper, but to confine myself to the more pressing question of the education of the professional forester. Where is the head of a forestry department to find their men to-day?

With the exception of South Australia, no State has a forest school which can by any stretch of imagination give the necessary training for this branch of the State departments. The South Australian course consists of a lectureship in forestry attached to the University of Adelaide, not a forest school proper. Also South Australia is unfortunately situated as regards forestry, for her area of indigenous forest is very limited. I do not wish for a moment to disparage the fine work that Mr. Corbin has done in training young men in forestry, but I think Mr. Corbin would be the first to admit that the course is inadequate and the site a bad one, when considered from a Commonwealth forestry standpoint.

I do not know what the heads of other State forest services are doing to obtain trained men, but I have had no alternative but to advise young men with a bent in the direction of forestry to go to Adelaide, and I shall be very glad to have them back after they obtain their degrees, to help me carry through the work in the forests of the west. At the same time I would wish that a more thorough forest training were obtainable.

An area of 40,000 square miles requires a large staff of higher grade men. At the very least 400. To date, exclusive of heads of departments, there are at present, as far as I can find out, three fully qualified foresters—all Adelaide men—in the whole of Australia. How is the deficiency to be made up?

I submit that there is only one way, and that is by the establishment of a Federal forestry school. The Perth Forestry Conference, 1917, was unanimous on this point, and during the discussion on Mr. Jolly’s paper at that Conference, the type of