

B. *L'École Supérieure du Bois*

50. This Technical School was founded in 1934, and is located in Paris. It aims to serve the needs of the timber industry equally in the spheres of administration, finance, and specialized technique, and after a course of two years' study leads to the diploma of "Technicien des Industries et Commerces du Bois."

The syllabus covers the following groups of subjects :—

- Basic Sciences, with emphasis on Mathematics.
- Basic Engineering : Steam, Electricity, Materials.
- Basic Law and Administration.
- Forest Exploitation, Milling, Commerce.
- Wood Industries : Machinery, Woodworking.
- Wood Constructions, Carpentry.
- Applied Law, Insurance, Labour Organization.
- Foreign Language.

C. *L'École Nationale des Eaux et Forêts*

51. This School fulfils alone the national requirements for professionally trained foresters.

The aspirant to a professional career in the French Forest Service must complete the following sequence of general education leading to higher forestry education at Nancy. The State Primary schools provide first education between the ages of five and ten years. The secondary stage is completed at one of the many lycées or colleges in Paris or in the provinces. In his sixteenth year the student takes Part I of the examinations for "Bachelier Sciences" or "Lettres," and completes Part II in the seventeenth year. The examinations are of a higher standard than the New Zealand University Entrance.

52. The potential forester must then, in his seventeenth or eighteenth year, compete for inclusion in one of the following higher State schools ("Écoles Supérieures") :—

- (a) École Polytechnique.
- (b) Institut National Agronomique.

It is from graduates of these institutions only (there are several others) that the Forestry Administration recruits its "Ingénieurs Elèves" for Nancy. The purpose of the "Écoles Supérieures" is to provide a post-secondary education as a basis for specialized scientific training at "Écoles d'Applications," such as Mining, Engineering, Forestry, Agriculture, &c.

53. The "École Polytechnique" two-year syllabus lays special emphasis on Mathematics and Physics as a grounding for engineering professions; it is the policy of the Forestry Administration to include at least one (the proportion is one-sixth) graduate of the École Polytechnique each year amongst those selected for entry to Nancy School of Forestry.

54. The "Institut National Agronomique" three-year diploma course, which is essentially a basic education for agricultural professions, is reduced to two years in the cases of those proceeding to an "École d'Application" such as Nancy. In addition to Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry, the biological sciences are taught.

55. Before proceeding to Nancy the forestry student has undoubtedly received a thorough grounding in basic sciences, the standard of which approximates that of the New Zealand B.Sc.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, NANCY

56. The School was established in 1824 in the University city of Nancy, capital of Lorraine; in addition to the 12,000 acres Forest of Haye in the outskirts of the city, the forests of the Vosges Mountains are within easy range. A residential establishment