

to any student deemed suitable, but no guarantee of employment at the end of the school course is given by the Crown.

20. It is suggested that if possible each student shall bring a bicycle with him. As the distances to be covered are sometimes several miles, the use of a bicycle is advantageous.

21. All applications for admission should be addressed to V. F. Leese, Esq., Deputy Surveyor, Whitmead Park, Parkend, near Lydney, Gloucestershire, and should be received by him before 31st August in any year.

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION.

SYLVICULTURE.

(i.) *The Foundations of Sylviculture*.—The utility of forests. Climate and soil in relation to the growth of trees. Growth in height, diameter, and volume. Duration of life. Reproductive power. Pure and mixed woods. Methods of treatment. Clear cutting. The shelter-wood compartment. Group and selection systems. Two-storied high forest. Coppice. Coppice with standards.

(ii.) *Formation and Regeneration of Woods*.—Choice of species. Fencing. Draining. Sowing. Planting. Natural regeneration. Formation of mixed woods. Choice of method of formation.

(iii.) *Tending of Woods*.—Preservation of a proper density of the crop. Cleaning of woods. Pruning. Thinning. Tending of open woods.

(iv.) *The Sylvicultural Characteristics of the British Forest-trees*.

FOREST PROTECTION.

The protection of woods against frost, drought, snow, storm, weeds, fungi, various diseases, fire.

Protection against domestic animals, animals of the chase, rodentia, and destructive insects.

FOREST MENSURATION.

Measurement of felled trees; of standing trees; of whole woods. Increment. Form factors. Valuation of woods.

FOREST UTILIZATION.

The felling and conversion of timber.

FOREST MANAGEMENT.

The normal forest. The normal distribution of age classes. The normal increment. The preparation of a simple working plan. Collection of statistics. Description of compartments. Division and allotment of the area. Determination of the yield. The keeping of accounts and books of control.

SURVEYING.

Practical geometry. Calculation of areas. Chain survey. Use of prismatic compass.

PRACTICAL WORK IN THE FOREST.

Nursery-work. Sowing. Transplanting. Weeding. Budding. Grafting. Planting. Pruning. Thinning. Felling, with axe and saw. Barking. Hedging. Fencing. Draining. Wattle-hurdle making. Measurement of timber and standing woods. Actual preparation of a working plan.

BOTANY (ELEMENTARY).

External morphology of seed, root, bud, stem, leaf.

Internal morphology. Cell-structure. Formation of wood. Annual rings. Bark.

Physiology. Nutrition. Assimilation. Respiration. Transpiration.

Reproduction. Flowers—Sepals; petals, stamens; carpels. Fertilization.

Systematic botany. Characters of the most important natural orders. The practical recognition of British forest trees and shrubs.

Timber—Structure of; weight of; harness, durability of; seasoning; heating-power; defects in; the antiseptic treatment of; recognition of.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

During the course of two years the students are working as ordinary labourers in the Forest of Dean, and are employed at all the various duties of a working woodman.

EXTRACT FROM ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR 1909-10.

Since the school started thirty-two men have obtained the full certificate, and two a partial certificate. Of the thirty-two with full certificates—One is forester in British East Africa; one is assistant pole-inspector, Postal Department; four are woodmen in Crown forests; one is foreman of school gang in Dean Forest; twelve are labourers in Dean Forest; nine are foresters or woodmen on private estates; one is taking a further course of instruction at Armstrong College, and is likely to go as forester to East Africa; one is managing his mother's farm, his father having recently died; two obtained situations on leaving the school, but left them, one for farm-work, and the other is now in a timber-merchant's office. Of the two men who obtained partial certificates, one is employed in the woods on a private estate, and the other has left forest work.