

FORESTRY

operated in the Northern Coast section. On these plots a wide range of experimental work in the testing of varieties of grains, grasses, fodder crops, vegetables, small fruits, etc., is being conducted. An Experiment Station for small fruits and vegetables has been operated for three years at Summerland, the owner of the property receiving a direct yearly remuneration. This plot is partly on a commercial basis and does experimental work with varieties, methods of culture, etc., on the tender kinds of vegetables and on small fruits. At Chilliwack a five-acre plot was planted with small fruits four years ago to demonstrate the possibilities of these crops in this locality. It is operated under a five-year co-operative agreement with the owner. A good deal of experimental work in spraying, etc., is carried on.

University of British Columbia.—On the site of the new University at Point Grey a beginning has been made in the preparation of land and erection of buildings for agricultural and horticultural experiments. Ninety acres have been cleared and made ready for cropping. Of this area, 60 acres have been sown with green manure crops to increase the humus content of the soil. Land has also been prepared for the transference of the provincial botanical gardens from Essondale to the University campus. This collection includes upwards of 25,000 specimens of the native flora of the province, and will constitute a most valuable reference collection, as nearly 800 species are represented.

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Under the heading of forestry this year are given (a) statistics collected by the Census of 1911 of forest products on occupied farm lands in Canada (Tables 33-35) and (b) statistics and estimates for all forest products in Canada, as published annually by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior (Tables 36-41).

Census Statistics of Forest Products on Farms.—Tables 33-35 show the quantities and values by kinds of trees or classes of products, of square, waney or flat timber, logs for lumber and miscellaneous products, cut on occupied farm lands in Canada in 1910. These figures cannot be compared with the census returns of 1901, because in 1911 the instructions related to products on occupied farm lands within the enumerator's district, whilst in 1901 they were for all forest products within the polling subdivision or other area, whether on crown lands, limits or farms and no matter by whom cut. The tables give, however, comparative figures of prices per unit for the years 1900 and 1910. The total value of the forest products of occupied farm lands in Canada for 1910 was \$35,024,429, of which \$1,029,746 related to square, waney or flat timber, \$13,907,026 to logs for lumber and \$20,087,657 to miscellaneous products.

Estimated Value of all Forest Products.—Table 36 is an estimate of the total values of the different classes of forest products for the calendar years 1912 to 1915. The figures are rounded to hundreds of thousands of dollars and form as reliable a summary as can be made from the data available, which are partly actual statistics and partly estimates of the Forestry Branch. The total value for 1915 is \$172,880,000 as compared with \$176,672,000 for 1914.