

Surveying in connection with Laval University at Quebec provides, in the French language, a combined course of four years duration leading to diplomas in both sciences. The Government of Quebec has established a school in paper-making at Three Rivers in the heart of the paper industry; several agricultural colleges provide short courses in farm forestry and a school for forest rangers has been established at Duchesnay by the Quebec Forest Service.

A provincial forest experiment station of six square miles is maintained by the Quebec Forest Service at Duchesnay, near Quebec city, and the British Columbia Forest Branch has four such stations, totalling fourteen square miles and located at Aleza lake, Campbell river, Cowichan lake, and Green Timbers.

The practice of forestry by individuals and private concerns is encouraged by the furnishing of expert advice by Dominion and provincial services and by the distribution of tree-planting material. The Dominion Department of Agriculture maintains two nurseries in Saskatchewan, one at Indian Head and the other at Sutherland, near Saskatoon. Over 7,000,000 trees are distributed annually to farmers and ranchers in the Prairie Provinces for planting woodlots and windbreaks. If certain conditions are fulfilled, the material and instructions are provided free except for transportation charges. A total of over 125,000,000 trees has been distributed.

The province of Ontario provides material under similar conditions and distributes to woodlot owners at least 7,000,000 trees annually from its five nurseries. As many more are being provided for the creation of county forests, demonstration forests and plantations on denuded Crown lands. To encourage the establishment of communal forests by towns and other municipalities, the Provincial Government undertakes to plant, free of charge, any area purchased by the municipality for this purpose. The Government also assists counties that purchase areas of not less than 1,000 acres of land for forest purposes. As a result of these inducements there are at present, scattered throughout the province, 50 communal forests (owned by municipalities) and eight of the larger county forests. Farm land used for forestry purposes, while so used, is exempt from taxation up to 10 p.c. of the total farm area but not exceeding a total of 20 acres.

In Quebec, a forest nursery at Berthierville serves as a demonstration station for the School of Forestry. It provides trees for sale and distribution in the province, comprising seedlings and transplants for forest planting and larger trees for ornamental purposes. The capacity of the nursery is about 10,000,000 trees. Provision is made by legislation for the creation of communal forests and there are now 76 of these, covering 594,059 acres.

## Section 5.—Forest Utilization.

A short historical sketch of forest utilization in Canada appears at p. 325 of the 1934-35 Year Book and an article on "The History of the Canadian Lumber Trade", by A. R. M. Lower, M.A., will be found at pp. 318-323 of the 1925 edition of the Canada Year Book.

### Subsection 1.—Woods Operations.

Differences in forest conditions throughout Canada give rise to differences in logging methods. Generally speaking, throughout Eastern Canada the climate is such that the cutting and hauling of logs can be carried on most economically during the fall and winter months. The trees are felled and the logs hauled to the nearest stream or lake, where they are piled on the ice or sloping banks. The presence of