

*Quebec.*—The Forest Service of the Department of Lands and Forests administers the timber-lands in Quebec. Its powers include classification of land, disposal of timber, and regulation of cutting operations. Since 1924 forest protection has been under a separate organization, the Forest Protective Service. Licences are granted after public competition and are renewable from year to year, subject to changes in royalty by the Government at any time. Grants of land in fee simple, made in some cases under the French *régime* in Quebec, are responsible for the private ownership of about 31,048 square miles of forest land. Forest reserves cover 32,115 square miles and provincial parks 5,160 square miles.

*Ontario.*—Forest administration is carried out in Ontario by the Department of Lands and Forests, under a Minister, Deputy Minister, and Provincial Forester. In recent years the sale of saw timber has been by tender after examination, with conditions covering the removal within a specified period, disposal of debris, etc. Much of the merchantable timber is at present held under licences granted in the past and renewable indefinitely. Pulpwood areas are usually disposed of by individual agreements for longer periods than in the case of saw timber. The licensees usually undertake to erect a pulp-mill or a paper-mill within the Province, the type and size of mill being stipulated in the agreement. In this Province about 7,972 square miles of forest land have been disposed of outright. Provincial forest reserves cover 19,606 square miles, and the provincial parks 4,248 square miles.

*Manitoba.*—The Forest Service of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources has administered the forests of Manitoba since 1930. A provincial air service is operated under the direction of the Provincial Forester, and is used mainly for purposes of forest fire protection. Six forest reserves, containing 3,775 square miles, are reserved permanently for the production of forest products. Timber is disposed of by licence or timber sale, and large numbers of timber-permits, covering small quantities of wood, are issued annually to settlers and others. One pulp and paper mill is in operation in the Province. The area of privately owned forest land is estimated to be 8,500 square miles.

*Saskatchewan.*—The forests of Saskatchewan are administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The organization is unique in Canada, because the different resources are not controlled by different branches of the Department. Instead, each field officer handles matters pertaining to all resources within his district. Forestry affairs of the Department are controlled by the Director of Forests. Timber disposal is carried out under licence, sale, and permit. An air service is maintained, mainly for forest protection purposes. Forest reserves occupy 10,223 square miles and provincial parks 1,146 square miles. Privately owned forest land is estimated to be 6,250 square miles.

*Alberta.*—The Forest Service of the Department of Lands and Mines administers and protects the provincial forests. Timber is disposed of through licences and permits except on forest reserves, where timber sales are disposed of but licensed berths are not. The area in forest reserves is 14,316 square miles, and 10,044 square miles of forest land are privately owned.

*British Columbia.*—In the Province of British Columbia, the Forest Branch of the Department of Lands has administered timber-lands since 1912. All unalienated lands in the Province that are found to be better suited to forest than to agricultural production are dedicated to the former purpose, and all timber-lands carrying over a specified quantity of timber are withdrawn from disposal until