

Forestry and FAO.—In October, 1944, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations was formally established and held its first conference at Quebec. The functions of the Organization generally, and as they concern agriculture particularly, are given at pp. 329-330. The Conference decided that the Organization should include a Division on Forestry and Forest Products, because the promotion of human welfare requires provision of shelter and warmth as well as sufficient and suitable food. Furthermore, it was recognized that forestry and agriculture are alternative forms of land use and, in many cases, the two activities are complementary. The Canadian delegation included five representatives of forestry, headed by the Dominion Forester.

The FAO international forestry office is assembling information respecting forest resources, forestry conditions and practices, and forest industries on a world-wide basis. It assists in the compilation of up-to-date statistics, and will be required to advise the appropriate international authorities respecting measures that might be adopted to correct shortages of forest products in different parts of the world. Technical missions are being organized to give advice on forest management problems.

Canada has undertaken to co-operate in the forestry work of FAO, and should benefit by the new services to be provided. In particular, improvements in the completeness and accuracy of information respecting world supplies and demands for forest products should help to stabilize the export markets that are so vital to Canada's forest industries.

Section 6.—Forest Utilization

Subsection 1.—Woods Operations

In connection with operations in the woods, it should be borne in mind that the forests not only provide the raw material for the sawmills, pulp-mills, wood distillation, charcoal, excelsior and other plants, but that they also provide logs, pulpwood and bolts for export in the unmanufactured state, and fuel, poles, railway ties, posts and fence rails, mining timber, piling and other primary products, which are finished in the woods ready for use or exportation. There are also a number of minor forest products, such as Christmas trees, maple sugar and syrup, balsam gum, resin, cascara, moss and tanbark, that go to swell the total.

It has been estimated that operations in the woods in Canada in 1944 gave employment during the logging season amounting to 35,551,000 man days, and distributed over \$195,000,000 in wages and salaries.

5.—Values of Woods Operations, by Products, 1939-44

Product	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Logs and bolts.....	55, 085, 197	71, 817, 471	86, 514, 625	92, 897, 611	99, 852, 479	115, 788, 036
Pulpwood.....	58, 302, 668	74, 347, 132	88, 193, 045	103, 619, 151	110, 844, 790	124, 363, 926
Firewood.....	33, 058, 240	33, 297, 756	26, 662, 296	27, 264, 486	45, 152, 897	44, 332, 748
Hewn railway ties.....	2, 048, 186	1, 788, 001	1, 547, 780	878, 830	1, 138, 663	1, 289, 165
Poles.....	2, 940, 361	2, 691, 107	2, 467, 336	2, 663, 603	2, 032, 681	5, 217, 255
Round mining timber.....	1, 461, 507	5, 707, 677	2, 458, 435	2, 169, 268	3, 418, 857	3, 509, 015
Fence posts.....	1, 111, 883	999, 934	964, 568	1, 291, 393	1, 902, 546	2, 216, 585
Wood for distillation.....	289, 230	518, 204	588, 747	745, 408	774, 344	887, 260
Fence rails.....	267, 437	270, 320	262, 521	341, 607	464, 365	513, 135
Miscellaneous products.....	2, 582, 689	3, 130, 273	3, 503, 736	2, 500, 534	3, 033, 661	3, 453, 698
Totals.....	157,747,398	194,567,875	213,163,089	234,371,891	268,615,253	301,570,823