

As a direct result of the report, the Forest Act was amended by the Legislature in 1947, giving the Minister power to enter into an agreement, described as a forest management licence, with any person for the management of Crown lands specified in the agreement and reserved to the sole use of the licensee for the purpose of growing continuously and perpetually successive crops of forest products. This important advance in forestry legislation will undoubtedly lead to great improvement in forestry practice in the Province.

*Saskatchewan.*—In 1945 the Province of Saskatchewan appointed a Royal Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr. Frank Eliason, to inquire into and report upon matters relating to the forest resources and industries in Saskatchewan. During the course of the investigations two interim reports were published recommending more adequate fire protection and severe penalties for infractions of forest protection regulations. Recommended also was the curtailment of the annual cut on forest areas under provincial control to an amount roughly approximating one-twentieth of the estimated stand of merchantable spruce timber in each particular area. It was urged that a proper detailed forest inventory be made as soon as possible so that the amount of allowable cut for succeeding years might be more accurately estimated on a sustained-yield basis.

In their final report, the Commission recommended that the management of the forests remain under direct control of the Minister and that an advisory board be appointed to promote forest conservation. Recommended also were the establishment of at least one nursery growing white spruce and jack pine and one experimental forest farm unit.

A new policy of timber disposal now replaces the old practice of selling timber on a stumpage basis with a system of cutting and processing timber by contract. All timber for resale from Crown lands remains the property of the people of the Province, and is turned over at railhead to the Saskatchewan Timber Board for marketing.

*Ontario.*—An Ontario Royal Commission on Forestry was appointed in 1946, under Major-General Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., as sole Commissioner, to investigate all phases of Ontario's forest industries and to work out a comprehensive policy towards the attainment of "total forestry" which was defined by the Commissioner as "the complete utilization of the forest resources of the Province for the greatest use and enjoyment of its people".

All field work was carried out during the one summer, and the woods operations of every large and medium-size industrial concern in the Province were visited and reported on. Public hearings were held in eleven centres where 142 briefs were presented.

The inquiry resulted in the compilation of most complete and up-to-date information on the methods, processes and equipment of the forest industries of Ontario and the resources which supply them. The report which the Commissioner submitted to the Government proposed radical changes in methods of timber administration in Ontario. He recommended the pooling of all Crown forest resources and their redistribution into twelve areas which would be controlled by Forest Operating Companies. All woods operations within each area would be combined and co-ordinated to the best advantage of the individuals or corporations holding shares in the Operating Company. In order to provide continuity of