

The Atlantic Provinces\* did not adopt this policy to the same extent as did the rest of Canada. In Prince Edward Island practically all the forested land has been alienated and is in small holdings, chiefly farmers' woodlots. In Nova Scotia 73 p.c. of the forested land is privately owned; holdings exceeding 1,000 acres make up more than one-half of this area. In New Brunswick nearly 50 p.c. is under private ownership. The percentages of privately owned forested land in the other provinces are as follows: Quebec, 8 p.c.; Ontario, 6 p.c.; Manitoba, 7 p.c.; Saskatchewan, 9 p.c.; Alberta, 7 p.c.; and British Columbia, 4 p.c.

About 1,200 professionally trained foresters are employed in Canada by the Federal Government, by provincial forest services, or by pulp, paper, and lumber companies. Those working for the Federal Government are almost entirely engaged in research; those employed by the Provincial Governments devote their attention mainly to the administration of provincial forest lands; while those in private industry, although they do some research, are concerned chiefly with forest operations of their companies.

### 3.—Forest Reserves in Canada, by Provinces, 1950

NOTE.—Areas of National and Provincial Parks (which are also forest reserves) are not included in this table, but will be found at p. 29.

Province	Federal Forest Experimental Areas	Provincial Forest Reserves	Total
	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles
Newfoundland.....	—	93.40	93.40
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	35.16	271.00	306.16
Quebec.....	7.25	5,612.00	5,619.25
Ontario.....	97.10	19,526.00	19,623.10
Manitoba.....	25.25 <sup>1</sup>	4,598.46	4,598.46
Saskatchewan.....	—	141,037.00 <sup>2</sup>	141,037.00
Alberta.....	62.60	8,585.54	8,648.14
British Columbia.....	—	37,912.05	37,912.05
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>202.11</b>	<b>217,635.45</b>	<b>217,837.56</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under National Park reservation and therefore not included in total. <sup>2</sup> In Saskatchewan, the Northern Forest, established in 1950 with an area of 136,869.73 sq. miles, is comprised of all unalienated lands in the northern part of the Province and includes a number of provincial forests formerly listed separately.

**Recent Advances in Forest Management Programs.**—During recent years an increasing interest has been shown by governments and industry alike in programs to stimulate production of forest products and, at the same time, perpetuate Canada's forest resources. The Ontario Forest Management Act requires timber operators on Crown lands to submit forest inventories of their cutting areas, and to prepare management plans covering operations for a stated period of time.

Saskatchewan has demonstrated the necessity for conservation of its forest resources by curtailing the annual cut to an amount approximating 5 p.c. of the estimated stand of merchantable spruce saw-timber in each particular district.

In British Columbia the granting of forest-management licences under authority of an amendment in 1947 to the British Columbia Forest Act will, undoubtedly, lead to a great improvement in forestry practice in that Province. Continuity of tenure, which is essential to the successful operation of a sustained-yield program,

\*Exclusive of Newfoundland.