

To perpetuate the forestry program of the province, the Department has established a number of nurseries, the first at Berthierville in 1908. This nursery has three sections: one wooded with a variety of valuable species of mature age, one serving agricultural purposes, and another devoted to forestry experiments and the cultivation of trees for reforestation or ornamentation. More recently, the Grandes Piles nursery and the Gaspé nursery were organized and there are also nurseries in the following counties: Abitibi-East, Témiscamingue, Saguenay, Îles de la Madeleine, Rimouski, Roberval, Rivière du Loup, Témiscouata and Chicoutimi. Their object is the preparation of plants for reforesting nearby districts. 'Floating' nurseries, supervised by the engineers of the Forest Extension Bureau and intended especially for growing reforestation plants for private properties, are located at Pont Rouge, Sherbrooke, Scott, St. Hyacinthe, Victoriaville, Mont Joli and St. Pascal. The plants are supplied free of charge on request. A dynamic reforestation program is now under way in the province, with an ultimate objective of 10,000,000 plants yearly on private grounds.

The Bureau of Silviculture and Botany and the Forestry Products Laboratory, both subsidized by the Department, are actively engaged in scientific research work in the forestry field. The Bureau studies the possibilities of utilizing spoil-heaps of gold and asbestos mines, tests the fertility of soils in the spruce groves, classifies forests according to type of vegetation, and studies growth and yields of stands in the timber limits by means of permanent research spots. The Forestry Products Laboratory, located at the Duchesnay Forestry Station, studies developments in the field of chemical conversion of wood and in the use of forestry by-products.

Ontario.—The management of the forest resources of this province is based upon the Crown Timber Act and the management unit is used as the basic administrative area. For each management unit a plan is prepared according to the Manual of Management Plan Requirements and is submitted to the Minister of Lands and Forests for analysis and approval. All forest activities contemplated during the operating period—cutting, re-establishment and tending—are listed in detail in the operating plan, which is part of and carries out the intent of the management plan. Management plans are revised every 20 years on the up-to-date data of new aerial photographs and a forest re-inventory. The number of management units is subject to change at the time of plan revision, owing to abandonment or acquisition of timber licences and to division or consolidation of management units. During 1962, 204 management units, classified by ownership and the rights to timber, were recognized: 78 Crown management units, 79 company units, 42 agreement forest units, and five nursery forest units. The 78 Crown management units, for which the plans are prepared by Department staff, occupy 53,829,120 acres; of these units, one is operating under a revised plan, 14 are undergoing scheduled plan revision and 63 are operating under the initial plans. The 79 company management units, for which the management plans are prepared by the licensees, occupy 63,991,680 acres; of these units, 67 are operating under approved management plans and 12 are either in the process of revision or initial preparation. The plans for the 42 agreement forest units are scheduled for preparation by Department staff over an eight-year period. The plans for the five forests, adjacent to the forest tree nurseries operated by the Department, cover approximately 9,000 acres and will be prepared by the Department staff upon completion of the inventory program.

On Crown lands during 1962, 90 stand improvement projects were carried out on a gross area of 23,218 acres. These projects were designed to secure adequate regeneration following cutting operations or to improve growth and quality of young stands of timber. In addition, 23 stand improvement projects, covering 1,304 acres, were carried out by junior rangers during the course of their summer training. During the year, on Crown lands and agreement forests 30,932,000 trees were planted on 49,303 acres and two helicopter seeding projects on 255 acres were undertaken. Stand improvement work was carried out on 7,759 acres of 37 agreement forests including harvest cutting, cleaning,