

agreement (see p. 500). The Pineland Forest Nursery is operated at a point near Hadashville to supply planting stock for denuded areas of Crown land and to furnish farmers with shelterbelt and woodlot seedlings.

The province has no forestry research organization but co-operates with several federal services which maintain two research areas. The Department co-operates fully with federal authorities in investigating and controlling forest damage resulting from insects and diseases. The Forest Service also carries out public education in the fields of fire prevention and forest conservation. Use is made of all usual methods including radio, television, newspapers, signs, talks to school children and club members, film tours, etc.

Saskatchewan.—The forests of Saskatchewan are located mainly in the northern half of the province and cover 147,360 sq. miles, including watered areas, or 58 p.c. of the total area. Provincial forests constitute approximately 92 p.c. of all forest land in the province and are managed and developed by the Forestry Branch of the Department of Natural Resources.

The Forestry Branch, consisting of six divisions—Administration, Fire Control, Forest Management, Forest Research, Inventory and Silviculture—is responsible for developing and evaluating forest policies and management programs based on the findings of inventory and research. The responsibility for carrying out such policies and programs is borne by the Regional Administration Branch. For purposes of resource administration, the province is divided into five regions, each under the supervision of a Regional Superintendent. The regions are subdivided into Conservation Officer Districts which vary in size according to resource base and population to be served. Close liaison is maintained between the Forestry Branch and the Regional Administration Branch.

A major responsibility of the Forestry Branch is the development of techniques in the prevention, detection and suppression of forest fires. A network of 70 lookout towers equipped with two-way radios is maintained throughout the province and is supplemented by three aircraft on regular patrol duty during the high-hazard periods. A group of smoke-jumpers, trained to parachute on remote fires, is in constant readiness during the fire season and takes immediate suppression action which it maintains until relieved by overland crews. Northern Saskatchewan's communication system, with more than 850 two-way radio sets in operation in towers, vehicles, aircraft and forest camps, plays a vital role in the detection and suppression of forest fires. These activities have been assisted recently by the use of helicopters.

Alberta.—The 159,064 sq. miles of provincial forest in Alberta are administered by the Alberta Forest Service of the Department of Lands and Forests at Edmonton. The Service is composed of four forestry branches under a Director of Forestry—Administration, Forest Protection, Forest Management and Forest Surveys.

The Administration Branch supervises all branches, maintains general control over revenue and expenditure, deals with personnel and conducts a Forestry Training School which offers in-service training for forest officers and other employees.

The Forest Protection Branch has charge of the protection of the forests. For ease of administration the forested area has been divided into seven Divisions, each responsible for the forest within its boundary. These Divisions are composed of Ranger Districts in which all activities are supervised by the district forest officer responsible to his divisional superintendent. The divisional staffs include: forest superintendent, assistant forest superintendent, divisional forester, chief ranger, mechanical foreman, chief check scaler, assistant check scaler, divisional clerk, assistant clerk, radio operator, stenographer, and seasonal help such as standby fire crews, forest lookout men and general labourers and construction crews. These employees are responsible for fire prevention and suppression, supervision of logging and milling operations, timber cruising, and construction and maintenance of forestry projects.

The functions of the Forest Management Branch include the approval and acceptance of management and annual operating plans prepared for Crown lands, proper land