

Nova Scotia.—Of Nova Scotia's land area of 20,402 sq. miles, 16,274 sq. miles are classed as forested and 93 p.c. of the latter is regarded as productive. Although 91 p.c. of the forest land in Canada is held by the Crown in the right of the federal and provincial governments, only 22 p.c. is so held in Nova Scotia.

The provincial Crown lands are administered by the Department of Lands and Forests through a staff of foresters and rangers. Also, trained provincial personnel are employed with some of the forest industries in the administration of privately owned forest lands. The Department administers the Lands and Forests Act as it pertains to all lands, and is responsible for forest fire suppression. Forest fire detection is facilitated through 31 observation towers and an aerial patrol service, all integrated with land vehicles and headquarters by radio and telephone communication systems. Fire suppression crews and rangers with equipment are stationed throughout the province.

The forest industry is of prime importance to the economy of Nova Scotia. There are in operation about 450 sawmills of various types and sizes, one newsprint mill, two groundwood pulp mills and a chemical pulp mill. These mills processed around 235,000 ft.b.m. of sawn materials and about 580,000 cords of round products in 1966. With the addition of output from a new large hardboard plant and a second chemical pulp mill, both of which began operations in 1967, the roundwood output for 1967 is expected to be increased by some 380,000 cords.

The reforestation program, active since the 1930s, is being expanded about three-fold by the enlargement of the main Lawrencetown nursery and the establishment of a new forest nursery on Cape Breton Island. Experimental work on soil capability and site preparation on fire barrens is being continued. In 1966 about 1,000,000 seedlings were planted, mostly on non-forested land.

Forest management programs include the construction of access roads into Crown land timber areas, and stand improvement under federal-provincial agreements. Timber, pulpwood and Christmas trees are sold through public tender, and cutting on Crown land is done under recommendation of district foresters of the Department of Lands and Forests. Management cruises, regeneration studies and experimental cuttings are conducted on Crown lands, and an active program of operating these lands under sustained-yield management plans is well under way. Silvicultural techniques, including thinning, conversion cutting, aerial and ground fertilization, bog-plowing and the use of silvicides, were applied to 10,000 acres of Crown lands in 1966 under a provincial-federal program.

Forest research is carried on by Federal Government agencies and the Nova Scotia Research Foundation. Investigations cover stand improvement, tree nutrition, cutting methods, and insect and disease activities. Extension projects include fire prevention, a film program for schools, distribution of information on forest and wildlife conservation, promotion of the Christmas-tree industry, woodlot improvement, preparation of material for the mass media, and technical assistance to sawmill operators.

New Brunswick.—Of the total land area of New Brunswick (27,835 sq. miles), approximately 86 p.c. is classed as productive forest, of which the Crown, in right of the province, owns about one half. About 2 p.c. is owned by the Federal Government and the remainder is privately owned. The results of a provincial forest inventory, part of the national forest inventory, were published in 1958. The total volume of standing timber in the province is estimated at 16,900,000 M cu. ft.; coniferous species make up 71 p.c. and deciduous species the remainder.

Protection from forest fires, the first requirement for forest conservation, is mainly the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources which also carries out duties in connection with game management and protection, provincial parks, and the administration of provincial Crown lands. A large-scale aerial spraying program to protect balsam fir and spruce from the spruce budworm has been carried on since 1952 by a Crown company sponsored by the federal and provincial governments and by representatives of the forest products industries. Forest Management Licences authorize operators to cut