

program. The university offers undergraduate and graduate courses in forestry leading to BScF and MScF degrees. It is also responsible for the administration of the Maritime Forest Ranger School in conjunction with the governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and with private industry.

Quebec. Forests with economic potential cover 684 000 km², about 45% of the total area of the province. This forest cover stretches northward to an irregular line near 52°N in the east and west and 53°N in the centre of the province. Private forests cover an area of 70 000 km². Public forests cover 614 600 km² of which 492 000 km² are productive and under management plans. Public forests carry a volume of almost 3 804 million m³ of standing timber of various species; private forests contain 470 million m³. Coniferous species make up 75% of the total volume. Private forests account for about 20% of the annual cut, about 5.7 million m³. Forests account for about 25% of the gross provincial product.

The lands and forests department controls the development and use of woodlands, and undertakes conservation measures. Principal management controls are: the annual inventory of some 78 000 km² of forest land; study and regulation of silvicultural practices for this area and the zoning of the land for its best use; and restoration of lands destined for forestation by replanting or by proper treatment. To achieve this, Quebec maintains some 100 million plants in nursery stock. Regulations governing the use of the forests cover operational control, the issuing of permits for establishment of mills and cutting permits, measurement of wood harvested on Crown land, aid to development of private forests, and building and maintenance of forest roads. Through regional conservation groups this branch is responsible for forest protection against insects, fire and fungus attack.

Ontario. Forested land in Ontario amounts to 803 852 km², of which 425 981 km² are classified as forest land bearing or capable of bearing commercial timber suitable for regular long-term harvest. About 90% of the productive forested land is owned by the Crown, administered and managed by the provincial ministry of natural resources through three main programs: lands and waters, outdoor recreation and resources.

The forest resources branch is responsible for the regeneration, tending and improvement of the forests under The Woodlands Improvement Act and the promoting of forestry on privately owned lands. The branch operates 10 nurseries with a current production target of about 73.5 million trees. Complementing this are up-to-date tree improvement and nursery soil management programs. The branch, directly or indirectly, supervises all planting projects on Crown lands but regeneration agreements have been signed with all major licensees under which the latter assume responsibility for planting projects.

During 1976, 46 million nursery-produced trees were planted on about 24 160 ha of Crown and agreement lands, and tubed seedlings were planted on about 2 005 ha. Other silvicultural treatments included the direct seeding of 27 039 ha, treatment for natural regeneration on 18 572 ha and stand improvement (cleaning, spraying, thinning and pruning) on 38 325 ha. In all, 110 108 ha of Crown and agreement lands were silviculturally treated in 1976 to promote regeneration or to improve the forests. Owners of private lands may purchase planting stock for forestry purposes from government nurseries at nominal prices and may also receive free professional advice on any forestry matter. In 1976 (spring and fall), planting stock furnished for private lands totalled 15.8 million units. Under The Woodlands Improvement Act it is possible to have planting and improvement work carried out completely under government direction and mainly at public expense. Since 1966, the program has provided assistance for 97 917 ha of privately owned land.

Ontario has enabling legislation to permit municipalities and conservation authorities to place abandoned and submarginal agricultural lands to which they have acquired title under agreement with the ministry, which undertakes to plant and manage the properties for a specified period. Over 106 634 ha under such agreements are managed intensively and the older plantations are receiving regular thinnings. The trees removed are in demand for pulpwood, posts, poles and sawlogs, making the undertakings financially attractive. In addition, properties near population centres have