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ADMINISTRATION OF CROWN FORESTS IN CANADA

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More than nine-tenths of all the forests in Canada belong to the public, and are known as Crown forests. They are managed by governments on behalf of the people. Forests in the Northwest and Yukon Territories, and those in National Parks and Forest Experiment Stations, are controlled by the federal government, but all other Crown forests are administered by the governments of the provinces in which they stand.

PROVINCIAL FOREST ADMINISTRATIONS

The size of the organization necessary to look after the forests in a province is more or less governed by the extent of the forested lands, and the way in which ownership is distributed between Crown and private holdings. In Prince Edward Island there are no provincial Crown forests and consequently there is no forest administration.\* In Nova Scotia 87 per cent of the forest land is privately owned, and 13 per cent is Crown land. In New Brunswick the forests are almost equally divided between private and public ownership. In all the remaining provinces from 86 per cent to 96 per cent of the forests are publicly owned.

The departments of government dealing with forestry matters are differently named in different provinces, and the chief forest officers have different titles. In each case, however, the department is headed by a Minister, who is an elected member of the legislature and member of the provincial cabinet. The Minister is assisted by a deputy minister who is a civil servant and permanent head of the department. In each province the department responsible for forest administration also has other duties to perform in connection with lands or mines or other natural resources. In most cases a branch form of organization is used, with the senior forestry officer directly responsible to the deputy minister. In Quebec there are separate services concerned with forestry and forest protection, each having its own chief, and in Ontario and British Columbia a divisional form of organization is used in which the deputy

\* In Newfoundland only 23.5 per cent of the forest land has not been alienated from the Crown by long term leases or in fee simple. This chiefly consists of a belt of land three miles wide extending around the coast.