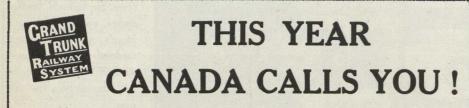
Illustrated Canadian Forestry Magazine, March, 1922

Made Forestry Possible Under Adverse Conditions in Europe

As a result of research the growing of timber has become an accomplished fact under very adverse conditions in many parts of Europe. Experimentation made possible the reforestation of the French Alps. Erosion following deforestation had made the mountain slopes practically valueless, and the damage on the lower watersheds from excessive floods finally forced national action. The forests of the French Alps are now both highly productive and highly effective in regulating stream flow and preventing erosion.

Forest investigations also made possible



Vacation Land of Ideal Summer Climate

Hay fever is unknown in this clear, pine-and-balsam scented air. Unlimited territory to choose from; wide valleys of woods and streams and wild flowers; turquoise lakes with sandy beaches; the restful relaxation of camp life or the luxury of the finest hotels.

In Canada your Ideal Vacation is realized; Algonquin Park— Muskoka Lakes—Georgian Bay—Lake-of-Bays—Kawartha Lakes and Timagami. Fishing, boating, bathing, golf. A summer playground in. the great out-of-doors.

For full information and illustrated literature write

C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. E. C. ELLIOTT, District Passenger Agent, Montreal, Que.



Bureau of Canadian Information

THE Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Bureau of Canadian Information, will furnish you with the latest reliable information on every phase of industrial and agricultural development in Canada. In the Reference

Libraries maintained at Montreal, Chicago and New York, are complete data on natural resources, climate, labor, transportation, business openings, etc., in Canada. Additional data is constantly being added.

No charge or obligation attaches to this service. Business organizations are invited to make use of it.

Canadian Pacific Railway Department of Colonization and Development

165	E.	Ontario	St.
	C	hlcago	

335 Windsor Station Montreal C.P.R. Building, Madison Ave. at 44th Street, New York the fixation of sand dunes along the French coast. After deforestation these dunes gradually moved inland, sometimes 10 miles or more, burying in their progress agricultural lands, orchards, houses, and even villages. The movement of the sand has been stopped and the dunes now produce a valuable forest crop.

Forest investigations made possible the reforestation of the Austrian Karst. Fire, deforestation, excessive grazing, and erosion had converted this originally productive region into a rocky desert. It now supports a luxuriant and valuable pine forest.

Through forest investigations the French Landes in a little more than half a century has been changed from one of the poorest to one of the most prosperous sections of France. Formerly swampy and malarial, it is now a health resort. It is the center of the world's second largest naval-stores industry. It supplies a large part of the mining timber needed by the Welsh coal industry. A prosperous agriculture has been made possible on the scattered farm lands from the largely increased returns through forests on the poorer soils.

It is only through forest investigations and the work of forest experiment stations that the pre-war timber production in Saxony of 60 cubic feet per acre was possible, a production which netted \$5.10 per acre to the State. Although practically every one of its forest regions is much more favorably situated than the forests of Saxony, the United States is producing less than 15 cubic feet per acre. The results of the European stations can be duplicated in the United States.



700