

in policies and procedure, with special reference to the revision of the cutting regulations.

Considerable attention is given by the Forest Service to land classification in advance of settlement. The Provincial Forester reports that classification has been completed on 17 townships, and partial work done in about 30 others. With the prevailing high prices of pulpwood, there is a great incentive for so-called settlers to enter upon well-timbered non-agricultural lands, under the guise of settlement, for the primary purpose of making a profit from the sale of timber, but with no real expectation of remaining after the timber is gone. Past experience proves conclusively the great desirability from the viewpoint of good public policy, of restricting settlement to lands actually agricultural in character. That this rule has been many times violated in the past, in all the provinces, is a matter of common knowledge, with results alike unfortunate for the individual and for the state.

The provincial forest nursery at Berthierville has shipped out during the year a total of nearly one million plants, the great majority of which have gone to pulp and paper companies for reforestation of privately-owned lands. A large extension of this nursery is contemplated to meet the rapidly increasing demands for planting stock in the province.

The provincial authorities have under consideration a plan under which denuded Crown lands of non-agricultural character may be made available for reforestation by private interests, such as the pulp and paper companies. It is greatly to be hoped that some equitable basis may be worked out, which will result in a large amount of forest planting on Crown lands.

The forestry course at Laval University has been materially strengthened by amalgamation with the School of Surveys. Graduates in forestry will thus have also the diploma for land surveyor, and their services will be correspondingly more valuable.

ONTARIO'S PLANS.

The Provincial Government has announced its intention to reorganize the timber administration of the province. It is generally assumed that this will include the extension of the responsibilities of the Forestry Branch to cover at least the technical features of administration as applied to all Crown timber lands. Such a consummation will be greatly in the interest of the province as a whole, as it will be in the best permanent interest of the lumbering and pulp and paper industries.

With the single exception of Nova Scotia, all the other forest provinces which control their own resources have regularly established forest services, whose duty, among others, it is to so guide and control the methods of logging as to facilitate, so far as may be practicable, the production of a new crop upon cut-over lands. In Ontario thus far, the timber administration has existed primarily for the sake of collecting revenue and has not contained any men specially trained along forestry lines. The provincial Forestry Branch, on the other hand, employing a number of trained foresters, has had its activities limited primarily to forest protection and forest nursery work. The time has now fully arrived for bringing the forest into first-hand contact with a technical forestry administration, and the declared intention of the Provincial Government along these lines is entitled to most hearty support. The employment of additional foresters will, of course, be necessary.

More Planting of Waste Land.

The Provincial Government has also under consideration the adoption of an extensive program of reforestation. Thus far, the provincial forest nursery at St. Williams, has been primarily engaged in producing planting material for the use of farmers in Old Ontario, and for reforestation at the nursery station. The suggestion is now made that municipalities purchase areas of non-agricultural lands, particularly those subject to damage by drifting sand, and turn them over to the Provincial Government for reforestation by the Forestry Branch. This would be a splendid line of development, and it is to be hoped that such a policy may be made effective. There is also a very large field for future development in the reforestation of denuded Crown lands of which there are very large areas. From one viewpoint, however, it would be illogical for the province to expend large sums of money upon the reforestation of denuded Crown lands, while at the same time perhaps millions of young trees reproduced naturally are being destroyed by fire every year for lack of sufficient funds to provide an adequate patrol. Obviously, so long as it is a question of funds, provision for really adequate protection of the natural forest reproduction from fire should take precedence over a general program of reforesting denuded Crown lands. The money spent on planting up a given area would suffice for protecting many times the same number of small trees over a considerable number of years. It is to be hoped, however, that a modest beginning can soon be made toward the reforestation of denuded Crown lands, this program to be increased with