

United States and with devastated countries of Europe, transportation matters, embargoes, labor, etc. Resolutions were passed urging the necessity of immediate co-operation between the Canadian Lumbermen's Association and other organizations having to do with forest products, the provincial governments and their forestry departments and the Federal Government. It is felt that the present situation as well as future development of industry required the closest possible co-operation between all interested parties.

The resolutions ask not only for Federal and provincial assistance of a financial nature, but also in the matter of organization and moral support. The plan is to have one representative in a European country instead of half a dozen or more representing separate provinces or separate branches of industry. In

the opinion of the association directors, lumber for reconstruction purposes ranks next in importance to food, while demand for lumber together with decreased production means that prices will remain on a high level for some years.

Other matters discussed had to do with standardization of their product, also the formation of soldier's employment bureau and other measures for taking up slackness in labor caused by the closing down of munition plants. The association went on record as being willing to co-operate in every possible way with the Government in its efforts to assist in the readjustment period following the coming of peace. Altogether the meeting marks a new era in history of the Canadian lumbering industry. Plans for the future developments were of a comprehensive and far reaching nature.

Replanting Barren Lands in Canada

In all the provinces of Canada, there are large areas of non-agricultural lands which have been so completely denuded of forests by unwise methods of cutting, or by fire, or both, that they are in a wholly unproductive condition, due to the complete destruction of all young growth and seed trees. Only by planting can such lands be restored to productivity within any reasonable length of time and, thus, be made to play their proper part in the economic life of the country.

Nowhere in Canada has such an excellent start been made toward commercial forest planting as in the province of Quebec, and even here the work done constitutes only a small beginning, in comparison with the real needs of the situation. The lead in this direction has been taken by the Laurentide Company, and the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company. Both companies have, for some time, realized the slow progress which nature, unaided, makes toward restoring

the stand of commercially valuable pulpwood species on our northern lands after they have been heavily cut over.

The Laurentide Co. is the pioneer having commenced planting operations in 1908. Up to the present, a total of 453 acres has been planted up by this company, mostly with Norway spruce and white spruce, with a smaller representation of white pine, Scotch pine, red pine, poplar and other minor species. About 1,500 trees are planted to the acre, so that the total number planted to date aggregates some 680,000. During 1919, the Forestry Division of the Laurentide Co. expects to plant about 500,000 young trees, mostly Norway spruce and white spruce. The programme for 1920 includes the planting of 700,000 trees, and, for 1921, 1,000,000 trees, mostly white spruce. The rate of planting is to be increased until it totals 2,000,000 trees per year. C. L.