

cutting might deter private capital from being employed in reforestation.

The State Forest Service derives its revenues from the sale of standing timber and in other ways. It shows an annual surplus. It expends about 50 per cent. of its income on forest improvements and upkeep. This is in marked contrast to what the Canadian provinces are doing for their Crown lands. Quebec, for example, which is more liberal in its forest appropriations than most, has 45 millions of acres under license against Sweden's less than half that extent. Quebec derives an annual income of about \$4,500,000 from its Crown lands and appropriates for their upkeep, administration and improvement about \$400,000. Sweden on the other hand, out of an annual revenue of about \$5,000,000 puts approximately \$2,500,000 back into her forests.

Education plays an important part in Swedish forestry. The government spares no expense in educating and training picked men for forest work in both its higher and its less important branches. A college of forestry has been in existence here since 1828. It is now located on beautiful grounds on the outskirts of Stockholm in buildings especially erected and well adapted to its purpose. It gives instruction in both theoretic and practical forestry, its course covering three years. The entrance requirements include nine months of practical training in the field as well as a certificate of graduation from a high school or college. It is said to be without an equal in Europe. Its courses are in such demand that would-be entrants have to go through a preliminary elimination trial, which only two-thirds of those entering survive. Its graduates are in great demand for both government and private service.

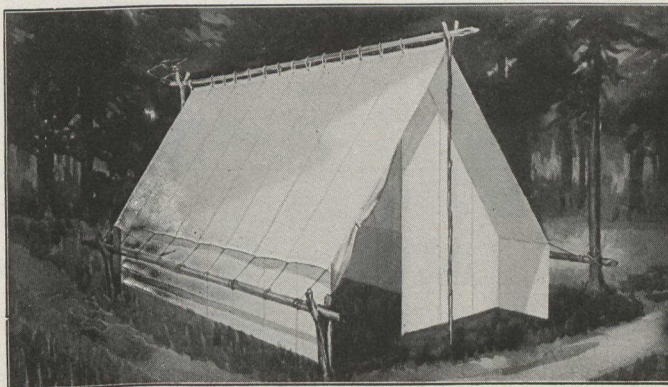
In connection with the college the government maintains a forest laboratory which devotes all of its efforts to research on questions bearing on forestry. It has two sections, one devoted to forest management and to investigation in regard to the growth of stands, and the other mainly to geological and botanical subjects. It is exceptionally well-equipped and ably staffed. A visit disclosed a number of important and interesting experiments in progress. The laboratory maintains experimental areas in all parts of the country and is doing a work that no private agency is competent to undertake.

The State also maintains a number of schools of a lesser grade, sit-

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