

PROVINCE	CHIEF FOREST OFFICERS	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS
Ontario	Deputy Minister	Lands and Forests	Toronto, Ontario
Manitoba	Deputy Minister Provincial Forester	Mines and Natural Resources	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Saskatchewan	Deputy Minister Director of Forests	Natural Resources	Regina and Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
Alberta	Deputy Minister	Lands and Forests	Edmonton, Alberta
British Columbia	Deputy Minister of Forests Chief Forester	Lands, Forests and Water Resources	Victoria, British Columbia

In each province, the department responsible for forest administration usually performs other duties in connection with lands, mines or other natural resources. In addition to departmental headquarters, located at the provincial capital, forest services maintain administrative districts each with a district officer in charge. Large districts may be further divided into sub-districts, each in charge of a field officer or forest ranger.

Senior staffs of the forest services are made up largely of men who have received university training in forestry. These services also employ a large number of men having received ranger or technical forestry training at forest-ranger schools at Fredericton (New Brunswick), Duchesnay (Quebec), Dorset and Port Arthur (Ontario), Prince Albert (Saskatchewan), Hinton (Alberta), and New Westminster (British Columbia).

Newfoundland

The forest policy of Newfoundland is directed toward placing all existing unalienated Crown lands under forest management, and developing those areas supporting mature stands which are not being used. Thirty-five forest-management units, comprising more than 2,000,000 acres, have been proclaimed forest-management areas.

Everything possible is being done to encourage establishment of new forest industries in the province. Recently, a study was carried out by the government to ascertain the possibilities of establishing a third pulp-and-paper mill.

Significant changes in policy require separate mill licences for sawing Crown and private timber, and provide for legislation to restrict forest travel in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Prince Edward Island

Almost all the forest lands in the province are privately-owned. Two foresters are employed by the provincial government to carry out a programme of forest-nursery development, planting, and extension forestry. Recently the province announced plans to accelerate assistance to private-woodlot management, to create greater opportunities for rural youth to study forestry, and to promote vigorously the organization of 4-H forestry clubs. The government also announced its intention to carry out a survey of vacant farms to determine their number, quality, value and suitability for farming or forestry.