

Private Forestry Is Growing

By CLYDE LEAVITT.

There is a steadily increasing movement toward the employment of trained foresters by private concerns, principally pulp and paper companies. Not less than fourteen such companies in eastern Canada now employ foresters for exploration, mapping, cruising, surveying, inspection of woods operations, forest research, forest nursery work, tree planting, or some combination of these activities. While this is a splendid development and one most promising for the future, it must still be recorded that only to a very limited extent have foresters in private employ yet been used in the actual supervision of woods operations, and that their influence has not yet been felt to any great extent in modifying the methods of conducting such operations with a view to increasing the productiveness of cut-over lands. Developments along these lines must, however, be gradual, but will increase as the forestry profession demonstrates its worth, and with increasing shortage of timber supplies and consequently higher stumpage values.

The reduction of unnecessary waste in logging operations opens a large field to thoroughly practical men with forestry training, and is one in which only a beginning had been made as yet. Adequate action along this line would greatly lengthen the period of operation in virgin supplies of many concerns. Aside from the more complete utilization of merchantable material in the trees, by cutting lower stumps and higher up into the tops, it is a well-known fact that in years less left to rot in the woods or have been left stranded in the smaller streams. More careful supervision would correct a great deal of this abuse, though considerable loss by sinkage and stranding in stream-driving seems unavoidable.

Another field of large possibilities lies in the better control of jobbers' operations, with a view to ensuring the removal of all merchantable material on areas being cut over. There is evidence that, in some cases at least, lack of adequate supervision results in jobbers being given a larger area than they require for the cutting of the number of logs contracted for. The result is that the jobber is likely to pick and choose, taking the best and most accessible trees, and leaving behind a good deal of merchantable material which really should have been taken, but is too small in amount to justify a later operation, and which is likely to be lost through windfall, insects, decay or fire before the undersized timber shall

have made sufficient growth to justify another operation.

Among the pulp and paper companies which have undertaken programs of reforestation, the pioneers are the Laurentide Company, Limited, and the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, both in Quebec. Both these concerns are working toward a planting program of two million trees annually.

During the past year the Abitibi Company has organized a forestry department in connection with its limits in Northern Ontario. In addition to other lines of forestry work, this company has established a forest nursery, with a view to undertaking planting operations.

Duties of a Trust Company Officer.

"The experiences of a trust company officer are many and varied," says the April number of "Executor and Trustee," issued by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation. "When he comes into his office in the morning he has little idea of the kind of work he may be called upon to perform before the day is over. In whatever kind of business men are engaged, when their executors have been directed to operate the same after death, there the modern trust company is to be found in the exercise of its functions. The trust company officer is liable to be notified at any time that someone in whose will the company has been named as executor has just died and that his business interests are requiring immediate attention. From conferring with a solicitor upon the terms of a trust deed, he may go from his office to secure the particulars of a drygoods business and make arrangements for carrying on the store.

"The business which the estates officers of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation have operated in the last few years have ranged from a peanut store, the property of an Italian, to a large bridge and munition plant, and between these two have included the following: Piano factory, summer resorts, wholesale liquor business, cigar stores and factories, wholesale jewelry business, gents' furnishings and ready-made clothes store, billiard parlor, pawnshop, boot and shoe store, laundry, grain elevators, winding up doctor's practice, sporting goods, tailoring business, saw mill, hotel management, furrier, etc."

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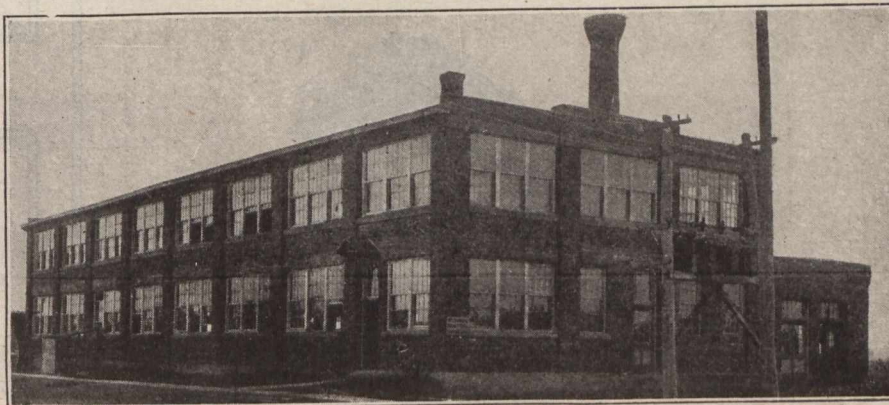
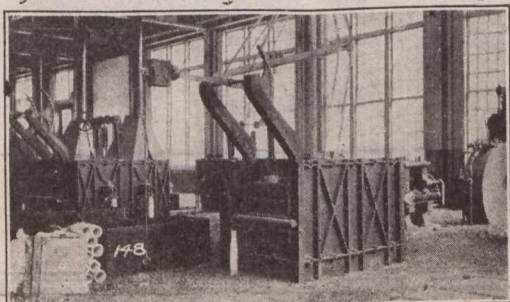
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