

keep its place always sufficient hardwood will remain to supply the very limited market. 85% of all timber used all over the civilized countries of the world is coniferous, and only 15% hardwood, consisting of over fully 200 species. Even in the tropics pitch pine of the Southern United States is largely used, local timber either being too hard or liable to attack by ants.

From the above it will be seen that where the pine is found singly or in small groups, removing it as soon as the old stand is cut, and then cutting the surrounding trees to give a start or clearing any existent growth of hardwood threatening to overgrow the seedlings, will be the only way to procure a future crop as good, and indeed in many respects, better, than the one before.

If a means were found to profitably carbonize or otherwise use the hardwoods the problem would at once become different, as the pine would then have an equal chance with the poplars, etc., of reseeding the areas thus cut over.

With the modern pulp mill as well as saw plant, a forest becomes much more valuable and capable of management with an eye to the future, as well as to the exploiting for present needs. Again this time element, such a potent and yet most essential factor in forestry, crops up and indeed in such a way that it cannot be denied.

The question arises whose business is it to look after a future lot of lumber, which the present man does not need, but which everyone sooner or later very much wants. Scarcely the present owner or user of the forest, he does not live long enough to reap all the benefits of his provident policy.

A corporation may, if it is organized with an idea of being carried on permanently or nearly so; nevertheless it has its shareholders to consider, and they want their dividend to be a large one, and they only hold the shares speculatively, or at most, until they see something still better to put their money into. It therefore devolves upon the representatives of the whole country *i.e.* the government, to safeguard these very vital interests.

In some countries, notably Russia, the government has car-