

It is in recognition of the economic contributions of the forest resources that the provinces, in their role as forest administrators, continue to have as their objective the realization of sustained yield from Crown forests. As a means of attaining their objective, provincial forest authorities have continued to emphasize, as a matter of policy, the protection of forests against fire, insects and disease, desirable cutting methods, closer use reforestation, the development of areas supporting mature stands, more detailed inventories, and the execution or promotion of forest research. Policy has also been directed toward the selection and development of areas best suited for recreational uses.

Although systems of Crown timber disposal vary among the different provinces, the policy remains generally either to grant licenses to cut timber on a specified area for a varying number of years or to sell timber by public auction while retaining ownership of the land. All provinces set charges for timber cut on a unit-volume basis, and some levy additional charges on an area basis or on a total standing-timber volume basis. Consistent with the provinces' objective of sustaining yield on Crown forests, licenses are required to adhere to a management plan that regulates cutting and is prepared either by the licencees themselves subject to provincial approval or by the province. Further directives concerned with fire protection, cutting methods to encourage natural regeneration, reforestation in the absence of such regeneration, and standards of use are often embodied in the licence contract.

The responsibility for forest administration in each province is centred in a department of government headed by a minister, who is an elected member of the legislature and a member of the provincial cabinet. The permanent head of the department, the deputy minister, is responsible for the execution of approved policies and departmental administration. The name given the forestry department varies with the province; also, there are considerable differences in organization and in the titles and duties of the principal officers. The similarities, however, are of greater importance than the differences, and the functions performed by each forest administration are virtually the same. The provincial departments responsible for forest administration, and the titles of their chief forest officers, are as follows:

PROVINCE	CHIEF FOREST OFFICERS	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS
Newfoundland	Deputy Minister of Resources Chief Forester	Mines, Agriculture and Resources	St. John's, Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island	Deputy Minister	Industry, Natural Resources and of Fisheries	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia	Deputy Minister Director of Forestry and Provincial Forester	Lands and Forests	Halifax, Nova Scotia
New Brunswick	Deputy Minister	Lands and Mines	Fredericton, New Brunswick
Quebec	Deputy Minister Director of Forest Service	Lands and Forests	Quebec, Quebec