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SWEDEN'S SCHEME FOR GROWING FORESTS

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Every Operator Judged by the Amount of
Reproduction That Follows His
Cuttings.



The total area of Sweden is 172,963 square miles, about half the size of Quebec.

More than half of Sweden is retained permanently for growing forest crops.

There are 23 Boards of Conservation Commissions, employing 33 foresters (graduates of the Royal Forest Institute), 210 permanent rangers and inspectors (who have completed a one-year course), and 861 overseers and "planters." These men have supervision of 41 million acres of privately-owned forests.

In addition to the foregoing staff on private lands, the State Forest Service in 1913 (the last figures available) employed 10 District Chief Foresters, 3 State Forest Engineers, 97 Forest Superintendents, and 155 Forest Assistants who were all technically trained foresters. The staff has since been considerably increased and would now amount to over 300 technical men. The number of rangers and assistant rangers, who must be graduates of a school of forestry (twelve months course) is between seven and eight hundred.

The State Forest Service has authority over 22,000,000 acres of state-owned lands, of which 12,500,000 acres are in Forest Reserves proper.

In 1918, the Forestry Boards restocked 70,000 acres by artificial seeding or planting.

About 71 million trees, mostly Scotch pine and spruce, and about 50,000 lbs. of pine and spruce seed were distributed. Two-thirds was supplied free or at a price less than cost. About 11,000 land owners received these supplies.

This does not include the extensive planting and seeding work done by the large estates and lumber companies which often have their own nurseries and, as a rule, their own foresters to direct the work.