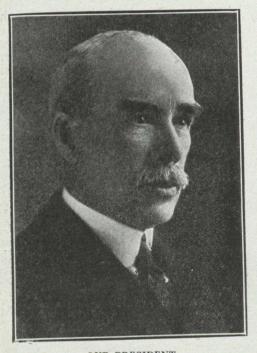
## Canadian Forestry Journal, April, 1918



OUR PRESIDENT Colonel J. S. Dennis, Chief Commissioner of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway; President of the Canadian Forestry Association, 1918.



HON. SMEATON WHITE President, Gazette Printing Company, Montreal; elected a Director of the Canadian Forestry Association at the last annual meeting.

## Norway's Profits from Forests

Twenty-one per cent of the Kingdom of Norway is covered with forest—that is, about 17 million acres. Of that, about 15 million acres is productive forest. The Government owns about two million acres. The commercial forests under Government supervision comprise about one million acres. The rest, or about 12 millionacres of productive forest, is private property. Seventy-five per cent of the timber is spruce (picea excelsa), and pine (pinus silvestris) in about equal quantities, as well as some oak, ash, elm and basswood. Birch is found everywhere. The annual forest growth or increment per acre is about 21 cubic feet. Nearly all the cut timber is hauled on sleighs to the rivers in the winter and floated to the coast in the spring. The felling is now nearly all done

by piecework, which has proved to be a great success.

The value of forest products exported is about \$30,000,000 annually. Until recently the export consisted chiefly of logs and staves, but pulp, planks, boards, doors and windows, etc. , have now come into prominence. The pulp represents about 50 per cent of the export value.

The people have awakened to the importance of improved and conservative methods, and planting in the coast districts has also been encouraged. Most of it is done by school children. Douglas fir, imported as seed from the Pacific Coast and raised in nurseries, is being planted quite extensively in some parts of Norway. Forestry is taught in all public schools and instructors give lectures in the country districts.