

minister is, in effect, in direct charge of forestry work. Names of the departments responsible for forest administration and titles of chief forest officers, are as follows:-

<u>Province</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Chief Forest Officer</u>
Newfoundland	Natural Resources	Director of Forestry
Nova Scotia	Lands & Forests	Chief Forester
New Brunswick	Lands & Mines	Chief Forester
Quebec	Lands & Forests	Chief of Forest Service, Chief of Forest Protection Service
Ontario	Lands & Forests	Deputy Minister
Manitoba	Mines & Natural Resources	Provincial Forester
Saskatchewan	Natural Resources	Director of Forests
Alberta	Lands & Mines	Director of Forestry
British Columbia	Lands & Forests	Deputy Minister

Authority to administer the forests is provided to the department concerned by Acts adopted by the legislature and signed by the Lieutenant-Governor as representative of the King. These Acts, or statutes, are provincial laws, and penalties are provided for any persons who may fail to comply with their provisions.

Statutes respecting forest administration may contain general statements of principles to be followed without going into details. In such cases they usually grant power to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to issue Regulations under the Acts which, when published, have the effect of laws. Such regulations may be amended from time to time by Orders in Council, and in this way adjustments to meet changing conditions can easily be made without referring each minor point to the legislature.

Headquarters of departments, including those of the forest services, are located in the capital cities of the provinces. In the Maritimes distances are not great and the details of administration can be handled conveniently from the main offices. The other provinces, however, are much larger in area and the forest services find it necessary to establish administrative districts, with a district officer in charge of each. Large districts may be further divided into sub-districts, each under the charge of a field officer or forest ranger. The district chiefs and their field staffs carry on the administration according to instructions issued from head office, and important questions outside the ordinary routine are referred to head office for consideration. Ordinary business, however, can be conducted more efficiently by district officials who are thoroughly familiar with conditions in their own districts.

Since there are nine provincial forest administrations, entirely independent of each other, it might be expected that there would be great differences in