published by the Commission of Conservation. A survey of conditions in Ontario, commenced by that Commission, is now being completed by the Dominion Forestry Branch in co-operation with the Provincial Forest Service. Extensive areas in the three Prairie Provinces have been examined by the Dominion Service, but the extent of their total resources is still undetermined. The New Brunswick Provincial Service has examined 60 p.c. of that province's Crown timber lands and the Forest Service of Quebec is also collecting data as to the forests under its control.

The estimates given here for both area and quantity are based on data insufficient for accuracy; they must be accepted as being subject to revision as more complete information becomes available.

Table 1 gives a rough distribution of these quantities and indicates that the greater part of the saw material in the Dominion is to be found in British Columbia, but that over 44 p.c. of the total resources, including all classes of forest products, is to be found in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

1.—Estimated Stand of Timber of Merchantable Size in Canada, by Regions, 1923.

Region.	Saw-material.		Pulpwood, Cordwood, Posts, etc.		Total.
SOFTWOOD. Eastern Provinces. Prairie Provinces. British Columbia.	1,000 ft. b.m. 76,101,000, 17,985,000 345,762,000	3,938,715	1,000 cords. 552,210 272,010 47,500	31,825,170	35,763,885
Total Softwood	439,848,000	96,326,708	871,720	102,083,260	198,409,968
HARDWOOD. Eastern Provinces	32,134,500 9,305,000 788,000	2,037,795	209,815 196,010 2,160	18,620,950	
Total Hardwood	42,227,500	9,247,797	407,985	39,168,567	48,416,364
Grand Total	482,075,500	105,574,505	1,279,705	141,251,827	246,826,332

5.—Forest Administration.

1.—Administration of Dominion and Provincial Timber Lands.

The Dominion Government administers Crown lands, including timber lands, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Railway belt and Peace River block of British Columbia.

In all other cases timber lands are administered by the provinces in which they occur. On the area under Dominion control and in most of the provinces, only the right to cut timber is disposed of, the title to the land remaining in the Crown, so that there are few privately owned timber lands other than farmers' wood lots. As new regions are explored, their lands are examined and the agricultural land disposed of. Absolute forest land is usually set aside for timber production, and the policy of disposing of the title to lands fit only for the production of timber has been virtually abandoned in every province in Canada. The ownership of forests by towns and communities, so common in Europe, is almost unknown in Canada, although efforts are being made to encourage the establishment and maintenance of forests of this nature.

Dominion Timber Lands.—Dominion timber lands are administered by three different branches of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The Forestry Branch is chiefly concerned with forest reserves and fire protection, the Timber and