



Canada's forest area may be roughly divided into three main parts: (1) the great coniferous forest of the Pacific slope, (2) the northern forest, principally coniferous, which stretches from the east slopes of the Rockies, north of the prairies and of the Great Lakes to Labrador, and (3) the mixed softwood and hardwood forests extending from lake Superior through southern Ontario and Quebec to the Maritime Provinces.

Canada's forest area is estimated at 1,153,000 square miles, or 32.8 p.c. of the land area. Some of this is agricultural land, but it is considered that about 1,100,000 square miles is essentially forest land which can best be utilized in the production of wood. Not all of this area can be considered as capable of producing