the vast extent of the uncut and unburned forests it cannot be said that the measures so far taken by legislation and the application of scientific forestry to preserve them and encourage their reproduction have been sufficient to assure us an adequate supply of timber for the future. Yet an annual increment of 10 cubic feet per acre, which is quite possible under forest management, would provide in perpetuity for the needs of a population of 26 millions at the present annual rate of use.

A classification of Canada's forest area is given in Table 8. The total of forest land is divided into the areas at present carrying timber of merchantable sizes or valuable young growth, and other areas unsuited for present exploitation. It may be pointed out, however, that many of these latter will develop into productive areas as the demand increases and transportation facilities are extended. The totals of forest land given in this table refer to areas which are on the whole better suited to forest production than to any other purpose, although they include about 26,652 square miles of occupied agricultural land at present covered with forest.

Province or Region.	Productive.									
	Totals.		Softwood Type.		Mixed Type.		Hardwood Type.		Non- pro-	Total Forested.
	Mer- cbant- able.	Young Growth.	Mer- chant- able.	Young Growth	Mer- chant- able.	Young Growth.	Mer- chant- able.	Young Growth.	ductive.	roresteu.
	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.
P. E. Island	485	240	485	240	-	-	-	-		725
Nova Scotia	7,470	4,480	5,000	3,00 0	670	480	1,800	1,000	50	12,000
New Brunswick	18,340	6,205	7,880	1,365	9, 150	4,610	1,310	230	150	24,695
Quebec	213,500	90,000	164,400	54,000	42,700	23,400	6,400	12,600	70,000	373, 500
Ontario	52,050	75,500	26,300	15,500	22,750	50,000	3,000	10,000	60, 00 0	187,550
Totals, Eastern Provinces	2 91 ,845	176,425	201,065	74,105	75,270	78,490	12,510	23,830	130,200	5 9 8,470
Manitoba	4,615	25,885	1,835	9,115	1,100	5, 120	1,680	11,650	62,500	93,000
Saskatchewan	7,305	34,855	1,745	7,155	2,045	7,350	3,515	20, 350	40,000	82, 160
Alberta	20, 680	72,390	7,695	24,075	9,365	31,430	3,620	16,885	33,700	126,770
Totals, Prairie Provinces	32,600	133,130	11,275	40,345	12,510	43,900	8,815	48,885	136,200	301,930
British Columbia	53, 500	94, 170	53,500	94,000	-	170	-	-	44,935	192,605
Totals, All Provinces	377,945	403,725	268,840	208,458	87,780	122,560	21,325	72,715	311,335	1,093,005
Yukon and N.W. Territories	1.000	9,000	500	4,000	250	3,000	250	2,000	50,000	60,000
Totals, Canada	378,945	412,725	269,340	212,450	88,030	125,560	21,575	74,715	361,335	1,153,005

8.-Classification of Forest Land in Canada, 1933.

Forest products have always formed a large part of the raw material used in all kinds of industrial activity. At the present time products of forest origin form a quarter of our total exports, being exceeded only by the products of the farm.