

also a considerable area of forest land which is of agricultural value and will eventually be cleared, but it is estimated that 1,100,000 square miles is essentially forest land which can best be utilized for forest production. The accessible and productive forest area is estimated to be 800,783 square miles, of which 395,538 square miles carries timber of merchantable size and on 405,245 square miles there is young growth which, if protected from fire, will eventually produce merchantable timber. The remaining area of 453,299 square miles carries forests of value either because of their influence on water control, climatic conditions, game conservation, or by reason of their attraction to tourists and their value as a source of wood for local use. On account of their geographical location or because of unfavourable growth conditions these forests at present are considered as non-productive from a commercial viewpoint.

As a result of the constant and inevitable improvement in conditions affecting profitable exploitation, such as the extension of settlement and transportation facilities, the increasing world scarcity of forest products, and the ever-increasing demand for these products, due to the development of industry, the discovery of new uses for wood, and the improvements in the methods, equipment and machinery used in logging and manufacturing forest products, some of this inaccessible timber will eventually become commercially exploitable. It is estimated that of the accessible forest area 473,645 square miles is producing softwood or coniferous timber, 221,176 square miles mixed softwoods and hardwoods, and 105,962 square miles hardwood or broad-leaved species.

In Canada as a whole about 10.2 p.c. of the total forest area has been permanently dedicated to forest production. The distribution of Dominion forest experimental areas, provincial forests, provincial parks and national parks, by provinces, is shown in the following statement.

FOREST RESERVES AND PARKS IN CANADA, 1937.

Province.	Dominion Forest Experimental Areas.	Provincial Forest Reserves.	Provincial Parks.	National Parks.	Total.
	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.
Nova Scotia.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	458.80	458.80
New Brunswick.....	35.00	Nil	Nil	0.10	35.10
Quebec.....	7.25	31,659.60	4,759.00	Nil	36,425.85
Ontario.....	97.10	19,606.00	4,248.00	11.69	23,962.79
Manitoba.....	35.95	3,811.09	Nil	1,148.04	4,995.08
Saskatchewan.....	Nil	9,724.86	546.47	1,869.00	12,140.33
Alberta.....	62.60	14,409.69	2.27	7,316.00 ¹	21,790.56
British Columbia.....	Nil	24,126.00	2,727.47	1,715.00	28,568.47
Totals.....	237.90	103,337.24	12,283.21	12,518.63	128,376.98

¹ Not including the Wood Buffalo Park, partly in Alberta and partly in the Northwest Territories, and the Tar Sands Reserve.

Of the total forest area, 8.5 p.c. has been permanently alienated, being owned in fee simple by private individuals or corporations. The Crown still holds title to 12.9 p.c. of the area but has alienated the right to cut timber thereon under lease or licence. So far 78.6 p.c. has not been alienated in any way. It may be said that 91.5 p.c. of Canada's forest area is still owned by the Crown in the right either of the Dominion or the provinces and, subject only to certain temporary