

Under present conditions it is estimated that 133,290 million cubic feet of conifers and 36,853 million cubic feet of hardwoods can be considered as accessible.

**1.—Estimate of Total Accessible Stand of Timber in Canada, Classified by Type and Merchantable Size, by Provinces and Regions, with Estimate of Grand Total Stand, 1937.**

Province and Region.	Conifers.			Broad-Leaved.			Totals.		
	Saw Material.	Small Material.	Total Equivalent in Standing Timber.	Saw Material.	Small Material.	Total Equivalent in Standing Timber.	Saw Material.	Small Material.	Total Equivalent in Standing Timber.
	million feet b.m.	'000 cords.	million cubic feet.	million feet b.m.	'000 cords.	million cubic feet.	million feet b.m.	'000 cords.	million cubic feet.
<b>Accessible.</b>									
Prince Edward Island..	100	700	104	20	100	14	120	800	118
Nova Scotia.....	4,854	23,182	3,775	1,170	5,805	808	6,024	28,987	4,583
New Brunswick.....	5,657	48,070	6,863	3,944	15,737	2,359	9,601	63,807	9,222
Quebec.....	52,175	277,300	43,871	8,565	88,750	10,307	60,740	366,050	54,177
Ontario.....	23,620	251,175	34,560	9,640	105,820	12,163	33,260	356,995	46,724
<b>TOTALS, EASTERN PROVINCES.....</b>	<b>86,406</b>	<b>600,427</b>	<b>89,178</b>	<b>23,339</b>	<b>216,212</b>	<b>25,651</b>	<b>109,745</b>	<b>816,639</b>	<b>114,824</b>
Manitoba.....	1,045	9,645	1,357	1,620	19,110	2,170	2,665	28,755	3,528
Saskatchewan.....	4,085	12,865	2,400	2,825	46,260	5,013	6,910	59,125	7,413
Alberta.....	7,000	74,400	10,238	2,080	36,000	3,876	9,080	110,400	14,113
<b>TOTALS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES.....</b>	<b>12,130</b>	<b>96,910</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>101,370</b>	<b>11,059</b>	<b>18,655</b>	<b>198,280</b>	<b>25,054</b>
British Columbia.....	116,508	91,470	30,123	405	790	143	116,913	92,260	30,266
<b>Totals, Accessible....</b>	<b>215,044</b>	<b>788,807</b>	<b>133,291</b>	<b>30,269</b>	<b>318,372</b>	<b>36,853</b>	<b>245,313</b>	<b>1,107,179</b>	<b>170,144</b>
<b>Totals, Inaccessible...</b>	<b>171,673</b>	<b>503,268</b>	<b>88,785</b>	<b>8,264</b>	<b>136,192</b>	<b>14,727</b>	<b>179,937</b>	<b>639,460</b>	<b>103,512</b>
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	<b>386,717</b>	<b>1,292,075</b>	<b>222,076</b>	<b>38,533</b>	<b>454,564</b>	<b>51,580</b>	<b>425,250</b>	<b>1,746,639</b>	<b>273,656</b>

## Section 4.—Forest Administration.

### Subsection 1.—Administration of Dominion and Provincial Timber-Lands.

In Canada the general policy of both the Dominion Government and the Provincial Governments has been to dispose of the timber by means of licences to cut, rather than to sell timber-land outright. Under this system the State retains the ownership of the land and control of the cutting operations. Revenue is derived in the form of stumpage bonuses (either in lump sums or in payments made as the timber is cut), annual ground rent, and royalty dues collected as and when the wood is removed. Both ground rent and royalty dues may be adjusted at the discretion of the Governments so that the public may share in any increase in stumpage values or reductions may be made in the rates if conditions demand them.

The Maritime Provinces did not adopt this policy to the same extent as did the rest of Canada. In Prince Edward Island practically all the forest land has been alienated and is in small holdings, chiefly farmers' woodlots. In Nova Scotia 87 p.c. of the forest land is privately owned; nearly half of this is in holdings exceeding 1,000 acres. In New Brunswick over 50 p.c. has been sold, and 20 p.c. is in holdings exceeding 1,000 acres. The percentage of privately-owned forest land in the other provinces exclusive of National Parks and Indian reserves is as follows: Quebec, 8 p.c.; Ontario, 3.3 p.c.; Manitoba, 9.1 p.c.; Saskatchewan, 7.6 p.c.; Alberta, 7.7 p.c.; and British Columbia, 8.4 p.c. In all cases timber-lands are now