

not only on the location but on the density of the stand, the demands of the market for certain species or qualities of product, and the regulations as to cutting. Light stands covering large areas may in the aggregate carry very large amounts of timber and still not be exploitable at a profit. For some species, such as aspen and white birch, which comprise three-quarters of the hardwoods, there is very little demand, and therefore these cannot properly be classed as merchantable, though accessible as far as location is concerned.

In June, 1929, a conference of the Dominion and provincial forest authorities was held in Ottawa and it was decided to undertake a national inventory of the forest resources of Canada, each authority conducting the necessary stock-taking surveys on the land under its jurisdiction. In connection with the inventory, data are being secured regarding the depletion due to use, fire, insect damage, etc., and the increment accruing. The Forest Service of the Department of Mines and Resources acts as a clearing-house for the national inventory, and in addition to collecting and compiling the data furnished by the provincial authorities has conducted the inventorial work in the Prairie Provinces and the Maritime Provinces. The inventories for Manitoba and New Brunswick have been completed. The Dominion Service is also carrying on extensive surveys to determine the increment taking place in the forests and conducting more intensive silvicultural research at forest experiment stations located in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and Alberta.

Under present conditions it is estimated that 133,290 million cubic feet of conifers and 36,853 million cubic feet of hardwoods may 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.

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.
Accessible.	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.
Prince Edward Island.....	100	700	104	20	100	14	120	800	118
Nova Scotia.....	4,354	23,182	3,775	1,170	5,805	808	6,024	29,987	4,583
New Brunswick.....	5,457	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	358,995	46,724
TOTALS, EASTERN PROVINCES.....	86,406	600,487	89,173	23,359	216,212	24,651	109,748	816,639	114,824
Manitoba.....	1,045	9,645	1,357	1,620	19,110	2,170	2,665	28,755	3,528
Saskatchewan.....	4,085	12,885	2,400	2,825	46,260	5,013	6,910	59,126	7,413
Alberta.....	7,000	74,400	19,238	2,080	36,000	3,876	9,080	110,400	14,113
TOTALS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES.....	12,130	96,910	13,995	6,525	101,370	11,059	18,655	198,280	25,054
British Columbia.....	116,508	91,470	30,123	406	790	143	116,913	92,260	30,266
Totals, Accessible.....	215,044	788,867	133,291	30,369	318,372	36,653	245,313	1,107,179	170,144
Totals, Inaccessible.....	171,673	543,268	88,785	8,264	136,192	14,727	179,937	639,460	103,512
Grand Totals.....	386,717	1,292,075	222,076	38,633	454,564	51,380	425,250	1,746,639	273,656