

CANADA'S FOREST RESOURCES

—Continued



Canada's Forest Resources

The layout on the opposite side of this insert, reading from left to right and downward for each section, shows:—

Eastern Canada.—(1) A Group of Sugar Maple in Ontario.—This species, also known as 'hard' or 'rock' maple, is abundant in Eastern Canada. It is used extensively for flooring, interior finish, veneer, plywood, and furniture and is also valued as the main source of maple syrup and sugar. (2) Young White Pine at the Petawawa Forest Experimental Station.—The original stand was logged about sixty-five years ago and was succeeded by dense reproduction. Thinning has stimulated the growth of the young trees. (3) Natural Reproduction of Spruce and Balsam Fir after Fire along the English River, Northern Ontario.—The conifers are now replacing the temporary poplar fire type. (4) Yellow Birch in the Ottawa Valley.—This is the most important hardwood in Canada from the standpoint of lumber production. It is used for flooring, interior finish, furniture, plywood, veneer, etc., and is abundant in the southern parts of Ontario and Quebec, and in the Maritime Provinces. (5) Hardwood Stand Typical of Eastern Canada Consisting of Maple, Birch, Beech, Basswood, and a few Pines and Hemlocks.

British Columbia.—(1) A Train-Load of Douglas Fir Logs at Courtenay, Vancouver Island, B.C.—From this point the logs are towed in rafts to the sawmills. (2) Sitka Spruce, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, B.C.—This species produces the famous silver spruce, which is in such great demand for the construction of aircraft. (3) A Douglas Fir Log Being Sawed into Lumber for Export to the United Kingdom.—The high proportion of clear lumber secured from trees 300 to 400 years old will probably never be produced in succeeding stands.

The Layout to the left shows: (1) Logging Douglas Fir in British Columbia.—The size and weight of the logs requires heavy machinery for handling; they are being loaded on specially designed cars for transportation to the sea. (2) A Typical British Columbia Sawmill on the Fraser River near New Westminster. (3) Canadian Newsprint being Hauled Aboard a Freighter.—In 1939 Canada exported 2,658,689 tons of newsprint paper to forty-two principal countries. Canada supplies about two-thirds of the world exports of newsprint.

Courtesy: E. J. Zavitz, Provincial Forester, Ontario; Royal Canadian Air Force; Leonard Frank, Vancouver, B.C.; and Dominion Forest Service, Ottawa.