in the cases of those resources that admit of such methods, the actual replenishment or augmentation of the sources of supply by the practice of reforestation, silviculture, fur farming or the establishment of fish hatcheries.

Numerous surveys and investigations of the extent and value of the resources have been made from time to time and the results have been reviewed in special publication. Detailed information regarding individual natural resources will be found in the later chapters.

The treatment of resources considered below is concerned only with those phases of the subject that can be properly regarded as falling under the definition of physiography used in its wider interpretation, and that do not specifically relate to individual subjects treated elsewhere in this volume. A classification of lands resources, information on the National Parks and resources in game and scenery properly fall under this head.

Lands Resources.—Figures of Table 1 are, in the main, based on estimates of the Dominion Forest Service and by the Surveyor General and Chief of the Surveys and Engineering Branch, both of the Department of Mines and Resources; they show how the total land area of Canada is made up as between present and potential agricultural lands, present and potential forest lands and lands that are unproductive as regards surface resources. Between the totals of present and potential agricultural lands and the totals of forest lands there is, of course, duplication to the extent of the agricultural lands under forest.

## 1.-Land Area of Canada, Classified as Agricultural, Forested or Unproductive

Note.—The land area of Canada is shown classified by tenure in Chapter XXVIII. In many cases figures differ from those given on p. 8 of the 1941 Year Book, owing to a new classification of forest lands and the rounding-off of estimates of agricultural lands. When these estimates are quoted, they should be further rounded off to the nearest hundred square miles.

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Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
Agricultural Land (Present and Potential)—	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq.miles	sq.miles	sq. miles	sq.miles
Occupied-Improved and pasture	1,330	2,810	2,690	17,610	26,340	20.490
Forested	530	3,910	3,800	12,520	7,350	3,150
Unoccupied-Grass, brush, etc	30 80	2,920 3,000	760 9,500	1,310	7,180	10,950
Forested				36,910	62,000	16,000
Non-forested	1,360	5,730	3,450	18,920	33,520	31,440
Forested	610	6,910	13,300	49,430	69,350	19,150
Totals, Agricultural Land <sup>1</sup>	1,970	12,640	16,750	68,350	102,870	50,590
Forested Land—						
Softwood- Merchantable	485	5.000	5,150	198,000	36,900	1,830
Young growth		3,000	3,180	45,500	29,300	9,110
Mixed wood-Merchantable		670	6,910	24,400	24,100	1,100
Young growth	2	480	4,310	20,500	67,400	5,120
Hardwood- Merchantable	2	1,800	1,320	2,830	5,900	1,680
Young growth	2	1,000	900	5,640	10,200	11,600
Total Productive Forested Land Unproductive Forested Land	725 2	11,950 50	21,770 190	296,870 67,500	173,800 63,400	30,440 62,500
Tenure—Privately owned Crown land	723 2	10,473 1,527	11,100 10,860	26,737 337,633	15,550 221,642	8,500 84,440
Totals, Forested Land	725	12,000	21,960	361,370	237,200	92,940
Net Productive Land <sup>2</sup> Waste and Other Land <sup>4</sup>	2,085 99	17,730 3,013	25,410 2,063	383,290 140,244	270,720 92,562	124,380 95,343
Totals, Land Area	2,184	20,743	27,473	523,534	363,282	219,723

For footnotes see p. 16.