

1.—Land Area of Canada, Classified as Agricultural, Forested or Unproductive—conc.

Description	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.	Canada
	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles
Agricultural Land (Present and Potential)—					
Occupied—Improved and pasture.....	81,500	54,820	3,640	4	211,234
Forested.....	5,480	6,080	1,900	3	44,723
Unoccupied—Grass, brush, etc.....	15,100	30,740	3,710	10,063	82,763
Forested.....	23,000	45,000	11,450	4,000	210,940
Non-forested.....	96,600	85,560	7,350	10,067	293,997
Forested.....	28,480	51,080	13,350	4,003	255,663
Totals, Agricultural Land¹.....	125,080	136,640	20,700⁵	14,070	549,660
Forested Land—					
Softwood— Merchantable.....	1,500	7,700	35,400	500	292,465
Young growth.....	6,420	24,100	50,460	4,000	175,310
Mixed wood— Merchantable.....	2,000	9,360	2	250	68,790
Young growth.....	9,390	31,400	2	3,000	141,600
Hardwood— Merchantable.....	2,860	3,620	2	250	20,260
Young growth.....	23,900	16,900	2	2,000	72,140
Total Productive Forested Land.....	46,070	93,080	85,860	10,000	770,565
Unproductive Forested Land.....	40,000	37,600	128,600	50,000	449,840
Tenure—Privately owned.....	11,731	10,004	7,386	Nil	102,212
Crown land.....	74,339	120,676	207,074	60,000	1,118,193
Totals, Forested Land.....	86,070	130,680	214,460	60,000	1,220,405
Net Productive Land³.....	182,670	216,240	221,810	70,067	1,514,402
Waste and Other Land⁴.....	55,365	32,560	137,469	1,393,496	1,952,154
Totals, Land Area.....	237,975	248,800	359,279	1,463,563	3,466,556

¹ These totals embrace present agricultural land of all possible classes and land that has agricultural possibilities in any sense. ² Very small or negligible. ³ Total agricultural land plus forested land minus forested agricultural land. ⁴ Includes open muskeg, rock, road allowances, urban land, etc. ⁵ An estimate from provincial sources places the total area of land suitable for tillage at 6,626 sq. miles.

National Parks of Canada.*—The Dominion Government maintains the National Parks of Canada as a means of preserving for all time regions of outstanding beauty or marked interest. The parks are dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment, and they provide remarkable opportunities for outdoor life and recreation. By virtue of their attractions, the National Parks are proving to be an outstanding lure for visitors from the United States, and the foreign exchange so provided is an important factor in furthering Canada's war effort. Differing widely in character, and varying in purpose, the park areas include: the scenic and recreational parks that extend from the Atlantic Coast to the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains; the national wild-animal parks or preserves—large fenced areas established for the protection and propagation of species once in danger of extinction; and the national historic parks. They are administered by the National Parks Bureau of the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources. Under the supervision of this same body are the historic sites of national interest that have been acquired throughout the country. (See pp. 78-90 of the 1938 Year Book.)

In the national parks all wild life is rigidly protected, and primal natural conditions are maintained as far as possible. The local administration of the larger parks is carried out by resident superintendents, assisted by a warden service that

* Prepared under the direction of R. A. Gibson, Director, Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.