1,160,405 sq. miles, or 58 p.c. of the provincial land area. About 450,000 sq. miles of the existing forests are classed as "non-productive". They are made up of small trees which cannot be expected to reach merchantable sizes because they are growing on poorly-drained lands, or at high altitudes, or are subject to other adverse site conditions. These 'unproductive' forests, however, perform valuable functions. They help to protect watersheds and conserve water supplies; they provide fuel-and building materials to natives and travellers in remote areas; and they are the habitat of valuable fur-bearing and game animals.

The 'productive' forests covering more than 770,000 sq. miles are considered to be capable of producing continuous crops of timber suitable for domestic and industrial purposes. A considerable proportion of these forests is not yet accessible to commercial operations, but constitutes a valuable reserve for the future. About 430,000 sq. miles of productive forests are considered to be economically accessible at the present time. One-half of the productive forest area bears trees large enough for use as sawlogs, pulpwood or fuelwood, and the other half is occupied by young growth of various ages, kinds and degrees of stocking.

The total stand of timber of merchantable size is estimated to be 313,000 million cu. ft., of which 212,000 million cu. ft. is accessible. Expressed in commercial terms, the accessible timber is made up of 252,000 million bd. ft. of logs in trees large enough to produce sawlogs and 1,500 million cords of smaller material suitable for pulpwood, fuel, posts, mining timber, etc.

Forest inventory surveys are conducted by the Dominion and provincial authorities. Inventories for Manitoba and New Brunswick have been completed by the Dominion Forest Service and that of Nova Scotia is now in progress. Publications describing the forest resources of Ontario and British Columbia have been issued by the forest authorities of those provinces.

1.—Estimate of Total Stand of Timber in Canada, by Type and Size, and by Provinces and Regions

	Conifers			Broad-Leaved			Totals		
Province and Region	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equi- valent in Standing Timber		Small Material	Total Equi- valent in Standing Timber	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equivalent in Standing Timber
Accessible Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	Million ft. b.m. 100 4,854 6,285 41,117 42,562	23,182 52,109 453,349	3,775 7,473 62,047	1,170 4,297 14,395	'000 cords 100 5,805 28,159 176,127 286,134	808 3,616 19,884	10,582 55,512	800 28,987 80,268 629,476	4,583 11,089 81,931
Totals, Eastern Provinces	94,918	803,128	114,753	\$1,271	496,325	<b>53,99</b> 9	126,189	1,299,453	168,752
ManitobaSaskatchewanAlberta	854 2,580 7,000		1,667	2,100	19,110 51,058 36,000	5,310	4,680	60,478	
Totals, Prairie Provinces	10,434	9 <b>3</b> , 465	13,291	5,800	106,168	11,356	16,234	199,633	<b>e</b> 4,577
British Columbia	109,738	1	18,326	1	1	-	109,738	1	18,326
Totals, Accessible	215,090	896,593	146,300	37,071	602,493	<b>65,35</b> 5	252,161	1,499,086	211,655
Totals, Inaccessible	168,365	516,068	89,724	3,704	115,260	11,761	172,069	631,328	101,485
Grand Totals	383,455	1,412,661	236,024	40,775	717,753	77,116	424,230	2,130,414	313,140

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates of softwoods too small for sawlogs, and of hardwoods of all sizes, are not available for British Columbia.