

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

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 ft. b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.	Million ft. b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.	Million ft. b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.
Prince Edward Island.....	100	700	104	90	100	14	120	800	118
Nova Scotia.....	4,854	23,182	3,775	1,170	5,805	808	6,024	28,987	4,583
New Brunswick.....	6,285	52,109	7,473	4,297	28,159	3,616	10,582	80,268	11,089
Quebec.....	41,117	453,349	62,047	14,395	176,127	19,884	55,512	629,476	81,931
Ontario.....	42,562	273,788	41,354	11,389	286,134	29,677	53,951	559,922	71,031
TOTALS, EASTERN PROVINCES.....	94,918	809,128	114,755	31,271	496,325	53,999	126,189	1,299,455	168,752
Manitoba.....	854	9,645	1,316	1,620	19,110	2,170	2,474	28,755	3,486
Saskatchewan.....	2,580	9,420	1,667	2,100	51,058	5,310	4,680	60,478	6,977
Alberta.....	7,000	74,400	10,238	2,080	36,000	3,876	9,080	110,400	14,114
TOTALS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES.....	10,434	93,465	13,221	5,800	106,168	11,356	16,234	199,635	24,677
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	65,355	252,161	1,499,056	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

¹ Estimates of softwoods too small for sawlogs, and of hardwoods of all sizes, are not available for British Columbia.