

PART II.—GEOLOGY

See list at the front of this edition for special material published, under this heading, in previous editions of the Year Book.

PART III.—SEISMOLOGY

Basic material on this subject appears at pp. 27-30 of the 1938 Year Book. For special material published, under this heading, see pp. 24-26 of the 1945 Year Book.

PART IV.—FAUNA AND FLORA

See list at the front of this edition for special material, under this heading, published in previous editions of the Year Book.

PART V.—LANDS, PARKS, SCENIC AND GAME RESOURCES

Canada is distinctly a new country and her resources are, for the most part, in the early stages of development. The fur, fishery and forest resources have, it is true, been the basis of trade for two or three hundred years, but exploitation on the present commercial scale is of relatively recent growth. Nevertheless, much effort has been directed to conservation in the cases of those resources that admit of such methods. Details of such policy are given in the chapters dealing with the individual resources.

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 publications. Detailed information regarding individual natural resources will be found in the later chapters.

The treatment of resources considered below is concerned only with those summary phases of the subject that can be regarded as falling under the definition of physiography used in its wider interpretation. A classification of lands resources, information on the National Parks and resources in game and scenery properly fall under this head.

Section 1.—Lands Resources

The figures of Table 1 are based on estimates from the Decennial Census of 1941 in regard to agricultural lands, the Dominion Forest Service as regards forested lands, and from the Surveyor General and Chief of the Surveys and Engineering Branch as regards total areas of Canada and of the provinces; they show how the total land area of Canada is made up as between present and potential agricultural lands, present and potential forested lands, and lands that are unproductive as regards surface resources. Between the totals of present and potential agricultural lands and the totals of forested lands there is, of course, duplication to the extent of the agricultural lands under forest.