

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

Description	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and N.W.T.	Canada
	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles
<b>Forested Land—</b>					
Softwood—Merchantable.....	1,500	7,700	35,400	4,200	299,300
Young growth.....	6,420	24,070	50,490	22,800	194,855
Mixed wood—Merchantable.....	2,000	9,360	2	1,000	70,410
Young growth.....	9,390	31,430	2	5,000	144,790
Hardwood—Merchantable.....	2,860	3,620	2	2,800	22,375
Young growth.....	23,890	16,880	2	11,200	81,380
Total Productive Forested Land.....	46,060	93,060	85,890	47,000	813,110
Unproductive Forested Land.....	40,000	37,560	128,560	76,000	477,850
Tenure—Privately owned.....	10,257	10,004	7,386	Nil	100,175
Crown land.....	75,803	120,616	207,064	123,000	1,190,785
<b>Totals, Forested Land.....</b>	<b>86,060</b>	<b>130,620</b>	<b>214,450</b>	<b>123,000</b>	<b>1,290,960</b>
<b>Net Productive Land<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>184,130</b>	<b>217,999</b>	<b>222,116</b>	<b>133,069</b>	<b>1,593,179</b>
<b>Waste and Other Land<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>53,845</b>	<b>39,801</b>	<b>137,163</b>	<b>1,325,715</b>	<b>1,868,924</b>
<b>Totals, Land Area.....</b>	<b>237,975</b>	<b>248,800</b>	<b>359,279</b>	<b>1,458,784</b>	<b>3,462,103</b>

<sup>1</sup> These totals embrace present agricultural land of all possible classes and land that has agricultural possibilities in any sense. <sup>2</sup> Very small or negligible. <sup>3</sup> Total agricultural land plus forested land minus forested agricultural land. <sup>4</sup> Includes open muskeg, rock, road allowances, urban land, etc.

<sup>5</sup> An estimate from provincial sources places the total area of land suitable for tillage at 6,626 sq. miles. <sup>6</sup> Includes 4 sq. miles of occupied land in Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

## Section 2.—National and Provincial Parks

**National Parks of Canada.\***—The Dominion Government maintains the National Parks of Canada as a means of preserving regions of outstanding beauty or marked interest. The parks are dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment, for which they provide remarkable opportunities. Differing widely in character and varying in purpose, the park areas include: the scenic and recreational parks situated from the Atlantic Coast to the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains; the national wild-animal parks or reserves—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 Bureau 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 in so far as possible. The local administration of the larger parks is carried out by resident superintendents, assisted by a warden service that is responsible for the necessary game and forest patrols. Opportunities for outdoor life and recreation have been increased by the provision of equipped camp-grounds, bath-houses and playgrounds, as well as by the construction of golf courses, tennis courts and outdoor swimming pools. Accommodation is provided in many of the parks by modern hotels, bungalow camps and chalets operated by private enterprise. Railways and motor roads serve the parks, and nearly 700 miles of motor highways and 2,500 miles of trails have been built to provide access to the outstanding scenic regions.

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