

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 813,000 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 435,000 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 fuel wood, 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 311,201,000,000 cu. ft., of which 191,347,000,000 cu. ft. is accessible. (These cubic volumes are volumes of wood that can actually be used; in earlier editions of the Year Book statements of cubic volume were in terms of total volume of standing timber, including stumps and tops. See pp. 265-66 for reasons for change in estimates.) Expressed in commercial terms, the accessible timber is made up of 250,250,000,000 bd. ft. of logs in trees large enough to produce saw-logs and 1,684,710,000 cords of smaller material suitable for pulpwood, fuel, posts, mining timbers, 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 those of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are 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

NOTE.—The figures in this table have been revised since the publication of the 1945 Year Book; they are based on a new converting factor (see text on pp. 265-266).

Province and Region	Conifers			Broad-Leaved			Totals		
	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equivalent Volume <sup>1</sup>	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equivalent Volume <sup>1</sup>	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equivalent Volume <sup>1</sup>
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..	85	560	61	40	240	28	105	800	89
Nova Scotia.....	4,850	23,165	2,939	1,600	5,940	825	6,450	29,105	3,764
New Brunswick.....	6,000	50,000	5,450	3,000	30,000	3,150	9,000	80,000	8,600
Quebec.....	41,110	453,330	46,755	14,390	176,120	17,848	55,500	629,450	64,603
Ontario.....	42,560	273,790	31,784	11,390	286,140	26,600	53,950	559,930	58,384
<b>TOTALS, EASTERN PROVINCES.....</b>	<b>94,585</b>	<b>800,845</b>	<b>86,989</b>	<b>50,420</b>	<b>498,440</b>	<b>48,451</b>	<b>125,005</b>	<b>1,299,285</b>	<b>135,440</b>
Manitoba.....	855	9,645	991	1,620	19,110	1,948	2,475	28,755	2,939
Saskatchewan.....	1,850	8,920	1,128	2,100	51,060	4,760	3,950	59,980	5,888
Alberta.....	7,000	74,400	7,724	2,080	36,000	3,476	9,080	110,400	11,200
<b>TOTALS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES.....</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>92,965</b>	<b>9,843</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>106,170</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>15,505</b>	<b>199,135</b>	<b>20,027</b>
British Columbia.....	109,740	186,290	35,880	2	2		109,740	186,290	35,880
<b>Totals, Accessible.....</b>	<b>214,030</b>	<b>1,080,100</b>	<b>132,712</b>	<b>36,220</b>	<b>604,610</b>	<b>58,635</b>	<b>250,250</b>	<b>1,684,710</b>	<b>191,347</b>
<b>Totals, Inaccessible<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>176,345</b>	<b>873,385</b>	<b>107,531</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>136,260</b>	<b>12,323</b>	<b>180,045</b>	<b>1,009,645</b>	<b>119,854</b>
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	<b>390,375</b>	<b>1,953,485</b>	<b>240,243</b>	<b>39,920</b>	<b>740,870</b>	<b>70,958</b>	<b>430,295</b>	<b>2,694,355</b>	<b>311,201</b>

<sup>1</sup> Cubic volumes do not include wood in stumps and unusable tops. estimates of the relatively small quantities of hardwoods in British Columbia. of stands in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

<sup>2</sup> There are no available estimates of the relatively small quantities of hardwoods in British Columbia. <sup>3</sup> Including estimates