

Almost one-half of the total forested area of Canada is classified as "non-productive", i.e., incapable of producing crops of merchantable wood. However, these forests do provide valuable protection for drainage basins and shelter for game and fur-bearing animals. The graph, "Canada's Forested Area, 1949", illustrates the ratio of the non-productive forest to the productive forest.

Of the "productive" half of the forested area, 473,000 square miles are considered to be now accessible for commercial operations. Statement II gives the total productive forested land areas by provinces and territories.

II.—PRODUCTIVE FORESTED LANDS

Province	Total Productive Forest sq. miles	Province or Territory	Total Productive Forest sq. miles
Prince Edward Island.....	610	Saskatchewan.....	46,150
Nova Scotia.....	11,555	Alberta.....	93,060
New Brunswick.....	22,000	British Columbia.....	85,892
Quebec.....	190,665	Northwest Territories and Yukon....	47,000
Ontario.....	173,800	CANADA ¹	701,232
Manitoba.....	30,500		

¹ Data for Newfoundland are not available.

The economically inaccessible productive forests (33 p.c. of the total productive forested land) contain much valuable timber suitable for lumber and pulpwood. At present it is not economical to conduct cutting operations on these areas but as low-cost methods of transportation are developed, as accessible forested areas become depleted, and as the demand for wood products increases, these inaccessible productive forests will be progressively brought into commercial development. Owing to generally less favourable climatic conditions, the productive capacity of these inaccessible timber-lands is expected to be less than that of the accessible areas now being logged.

Tenure under which Forest Lands are Held.—The Crown in the right of either the Federal Government or the Provincial Governments owns 93 p.c. of the total forested lands in Canada; the remaining 7 p.c. is under private ownership. The graph on p. 430 "Tenure of Provincial Forested Land, 1949" shows that 8 p.c. of the forested lands of the provinces (excluding Newfoundland) is owned by individuals or corporations. Rights to cut Crown timber under lease or licence are granted on 16 p.c. of the provincial lands, thus leaving 76 p.c. unalienated. These unalienated Crown lands are located generally in the inaccessible and least accessible areas. Statement III gives a detailed picture of the tenure of forested lands by industry and individuals, whether as private holdings or as leased or licensed lands.

Canada's farm woodlots cover more than 20,000,000 acres—10 p.c. of the total farm area. Fuelwood is the major product, although the pulp and paper industry obtains about 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood annually from woodlot owners. In addition, considerable quantities of sawlogs and other wood products are sold to sawmills and other wood-using industries. In 1948, the value of all these primary products from farm woodlots totalled \$101,600,000.