1.—Estimate of Total Stand of Timber, by Type and Size, and by Provinces and Regions

	Conifers			Broad-Leaved			Totals		
Provinces and Region	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equi- valent Volume	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equi- valent Volume	Saw Material	Small Material	Total Equi- valent Volume
Accessible	Million ft.b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.1	Million ft. b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.1	Million ft. b.m.	'000 cords	Million cu. ft.1
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick	65 4,849 5,000	23,167	61 2,939 6,100	1,261	5,363	28 708 2,850		28,530	3,647
Totals, Atlantic Provinces 2	9,914	83,727	9,100	2,801	35,603	3,586	12,71	5 119,330	12,686
Quebec Ontario	38, 181 42, 775		45,928 30,784						
Totals, Central Provinces	80,956	712,010	76,712	25,548	476,488	45,611	106.504	1,188,498	122,323
Manitoba. SaskatchewanAlberta	815 580 7,000	3,200	1,004 388 7,724	1,010	50,130	4,463	1,590	53,330	4,851
Totals, Prairie Provinces	8,395	87,500	9,116	4,720	105,220	9,888	13,115	192,720	19,004
British Columbia— Coast Interior	76,108 33,630		14,502 20,536		::		76,108 33,630		
Totals, British Columbia	109,738	186,286	35,038				109,738	186,286	35,038
Totals, Accessible <sup>2</sup> Totals, Inaccessible <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>		1,069,523 844,609	129,966 102,140					1,686,834 969,191	
Grand Totals <sup>2</sup> , <sup>3</sup>	378,837	1,914,132	232,106	36,454	741,893	70,352	415,291	2,656,025	302,458

Cubic volumes do not include wood in stumps and unusable tops.
Exclusive of Newfoundland.
Including estimates of inaccessible stands in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

The forested area of Canada, exclusive of Newfoundland (for which detailed figures are not available) is 1,274,840 sq. miles, or 37 p.c. of the land area. About 574,000 sq. miles of the existing forests are classed as 'unproductive'. These unproductive forests are made up of small trees that cannot be expected to reach merchantable size because they are growing on poorly drained lands, or at high altitudes, or are subject to other adverse site conditions. They perform valuable functions, however, by helping to protect watersheds and conserve water supplies; they provide fuel and building materials to natives and travellers in remote areas, and are the habitat of valuable fur-bearing and game animals.

The productive forests, covering approximately 700,000 sq. miles, are considered capable of producing continuous crops of timber suitable for domestic and industrial purposes. A considerable proportion of these forests is not yet accessible for commercial operations, but constitutes a valuable reserve for the future. About 473,000 sq. miles of productive forests are considered to be economically accessible at the present time. Two-fifths of the productive forest area bears trees large enough for use as sawlogs, pulpwood or fuelwood, and the remainder is occupied by young growth of various ages, kinds and degrees of stocking.