

Crown timber under lease or licence have been granted on 15 p.c. of the total forest land. Some of the unalienated land has already been logged and has reverted to the Crown but, in the main, it is located in the inaccessible and less accessible areas.

The distribution of occupied Crown forest lands and privately owned forest lands, by provinces, appears in Table 2.

Farm woodlots on the 623,000 farms across Canada cover over 22,780,000 acres (Census of 1951)—13 p.c. of the total farm area and over 7 p.c. of the total accessible productive forest. These small wooded tracts, ranging in size from three or four acres to 200 acres or more, are among the most accessible forests in Canada. Further, the woodlots of Eastern Canada are, in general, highly productive because they lie in the southern parts of the country and frequently occupy soils which are considerably higher in quality than those typical of the northern forests.

2.—Tenure of Occupied Forest Lands, by Provinces, 1951

(Square Miles)

Province	Private Forest Land			Crown Forest Land					Total Occupied Forest Land
	Farm Wood-lots	Other Private Lands	Total	Pulp-wood Licences	Saw Timber Licences	Timber Sales	Permit Berths	Total	
Newfoundland ¹ ...	—	4,082	4,082	15,923	1,193	—	—	17,116	21,198
P.E. Island.....	493	115	608	—	—	—	—	—	608
Nova Scotia.....	3,243	5,222	8,465	700	—	44	—	744	9,209
New Brunswick...	3,455	7,685	11,140	3,833	6,912	—	—	10,745	21,885
Quebec.....	9,317	17,588	26,905	68,039	10,485	—	—	78,524	105,429
Ontario.....	6,039	8,201	14,240	66,254	12,095	—	—	78,349	92,589
Manitoba.....	1,821	5,142	6,963	2,620	328	460	29	3,437	10,400
Saskatchewan.....	3,347	4,000	7,347	—	125	50	—	175	7,522
Alberta.....	3,295	5,743	9,038	—	1,076	236	145	1,457	10,495
British Columbia.	1,584	6,336	7,920	756	2,921	2,379	617	6,673	14,593
Totals¹.....	32,594	64,114	96,708	158,125	35,135	3,169	791	197,220	293,928

¹ Exclusive of Labrador.

Section 4.—Forest Depletion and Increment

A general account of forest depletion and increment is presented in this Section. Details of the scientific control of those influences that account for wastage, viz., forest fires and insect pests, are dealt with in Section 5, Forest Administration.

Depletion.—The average annual rates and cause of depletion of reserves of merchantable timber during the ten years 1940-49, are given in Table 3. Of the total depletion, 79 p.c. was utilized and 21 p.c. was destroyed by fire, insects and disease. The utilization of 2,776,128,000 cu. feet comprised 39 p.c. logs and bolts, 31 p.c. pulpwood, 26 p.c. fuelwood, and the remaining 4 p.c. miscellaneous products. Approximately 6 p.c. of the wood utilized was exported in unmanufactured form.

The more efficient utilization of timber that has been cut is one factor related to forest depletion. There is little doubt that in the past too high a percentage of the sawn logs was discarded. Changes of great significance have been taking place in the uses of wood, permitting the utilization of sizes and qualities unmerchantable as sawn lumber. The development of the manufacture of rayon, cellophane and numerous other products in the cellulose industry is rapidly extending the use of