

the influence they exert on climate, moisture and soil. The total forested area of Canada, classified by type of growth and by province, is given in Table 1, p. 20.

There are more than 150 tree species in Canada, of which 31 are conifers, commonly called 'softwoods'. About two-thirds of these softwoods and 10 p.c. of the large number of deciduous or 'hardwood' species are of commercial importance. Approximately 82 p.c. of the volume of merchantable timber is made up of softwood species. The dominant species existing in each forest region are given in Section 1. Detailed information is contained in Forestry Branch Bulletin No. 61, *Native Trees of Canada*,\* published by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The predominant part played by the lumber and other forest products industries in the development of Canada has resulted in a widespread tendency to evaluate the forests in terms of timber alone. A growing realization of the economic importance of the non-timber values, however, is bringing about increasing recognition of the true value of the forests and is thus developing a broader concept of forestry.

\* Obtainable from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, price \$1.50.

