

In 1962 lightning accounted for 26 p.c. of all forest fires and 38 p.c. of the total area burned. Thus, almost three quarters of the year's fires and more than 60 p.c. of the area burned resulted from human error. Persons engaged in recreational activities were responsible for the greatest proportion of the fires—27 p.c. of the total number, which burned over 23 p.c. of the total damaged area.

7.—Forest Fires, by Cause, 1961 and 1962

Cause	1961		1962		Cause	1961		1962	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.		No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Recreation.....	1,561	18	1,675	27	Incendiary.....	354	4	231	4
Settlement.....	1,047	12	604	10	Miscellaneous known.....	1,321	15	1,185	19
Woods operations.....	161	2	289	5	Lightning.....	2,901	34	1,622	26
Other industrial operations.....	330	4	95	1	Unknown.....	533	6	279	4
Railways.....	318	4	217	3					
Public projects.....	129	1	88	1	<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>8,655</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>100</b>

### Section 4.—Forest and Allied Industries\*

This Section is concerned with the many industries employed in the felling of timber in the forest and its transformation into the numerous utilitarian shapes and forms required in modern living. The basic industries provide the raw materials for sawmills, pulp and paper mills and for a wide range of secondary industries that convert the products of the basic industries into more highly manufactured goods such as veneers and plywoods, sash and doors, furniture, and a vast range of industries using wood in any form in their processes. These industries, especially the pulp and paper industry and the lumber industry, contribute substantially to the value of the export trade of Canada and thereby provide the exchange necessary to pay for a large share of the imports purchased from other countries, particularly the United States.

Technological changes and market shifts are causing Canada to lose some of the unique advantages it has enjoyed in the forest products field. The current situation is discussed in the following special article.

#### CANADIAN FOREST PRODUCTS AND CHANGING WORLD MARKETS†

Canada's great and widespread forest resources are harvested and processed economically and the products sold competitively at home and in foreign markets. Logging operations supply the raw material to pulp and paper, sawmilling and various related industries which convert logs and other wood into newsprint, chemical pulp, lumber, birch veneer, Douglas fir plywood, and numerous other commodities. Canada manufactures far more of these products than is required for the domestic market—the combination of foreign demand, forest size and quality, skills and efficiency of production, good transportation facilities and ideal location in relation to major consuming centres in the United States has made Canada the world's leading producer of newsprint, the second largest manufacturer of woodpulp and the fourth largest producer of lumber and plywood. The forest industries today account for about one eighth of Canada's manufacturing production and employ 5 p.c. of the labour force but of major importance is the fact that they provide about one quarter of the total exports; in 1963 exports of forest products were valued at \$1,800,000,000 compared with \$2,300,000,000 for mineral products and \$1,400,000,000 for agricultural products.

North America, the major continental market for forest products, uses about 30 p.c. of the world's lumber and 50 p.c. of the woodpulp, newsprint, paperboard and other papers,

\* Statistics of these industries are based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification and new establishment concept (see Chapter XVI on Manufactures).

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