

In 1963 lightning accounted for 31 p.c. of all forest fires and 51 p.c. of the total area burned. Thus, more than two thirds of the fires and nearly one half of the area burned resulted from human error. Persons engaged in recreational activities were responsible for the greatest proportion of man-caused fires.

#### 7.—Forest Fires, by Cause, 1962 and 1963

Cause	1962		1963		Cause	1962		1963	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.		No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Recreation .....	1,675	27	2,080	27	Incendiary .....	231	4	323	4
Settlement .....	604	10	864	11	Miscellaneous known...	1,185	19	1,040	13
Woods operations .....	289	5	124	2	Lightning .....	1,622	26	2,351	31
Other industrial operations .....	95	1	279	4	Unknown .....	279	4	240	3
Railways .....	217	3	231	3					
Public projects .....	88	1	138	2	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>100</b>

### Section 4.—Statistics of 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.

Statistics of employment, salaries and wages paid, value of shipments, etc., in the wood industries as a whole are shown for Canada and the provinces in Chapter XVI on Manufactures; these figures and those included in the following tables are based on the revised standard industrial classification and new establishment concept, explained in the Manufactures Chapter.

#### Subsection 1.—Woods Operations

The forests of Canada provide the raw materials for its sawmills, pulp mills, veneer mills, charcoal, excelsior and other plants, as well as the logs, pulpwood and bolts for export in unmanufactured state, and fuelwood, poles, railway ties, posts and fence rails, mining timber, piling and other primary products that are finished in the woods ready for use or export. Minor forest products, such as Christmas trees, help to swell the total.

Tables 8 and 9 show the distribution of the estimated volume of wood cut in the forests of Canada in recent years by province and by type of product.

\* The 1965 Year Book, at pp. 511-517, includes a special article on "Canadian Forest Products and Changing World Markets".