Tenure of Forest Land.—Corporations and private individuals own 9 p.c. of the productive forest land of Canada and 91 p.c. is in the possession of the Crown in the right of the federal or the provincial governments. Rights to cut Crown timber under lease or licence have been granted on 23 p.c. of the productive forest land; the remainder comprises unalienated productive forest areas and federal lands such as Indian reserves, military reserves, etc.

Woodlots on the 480,903 farms (1961) across the country comprise about 3 p.c. of the total productive forest. These small wooded tracts, ranging in size from three or four acres to 200 or more acres, are among the most accessible forests in Canada. Also, the woodlots of Eastern Canada are, in general, highly productive because they lie in the southern part of the country and frequently occupy soils that are considerably higher in quality than those typical of the northern forests.

3.—Tenure of Occupied Productive Forest Land, by Province

(Net area in sq. miles)

Province or Territory	Provincial Crown Land			Federal Crown Land	Privately Owned Land			Total Occupied Pro-
	Leases and Licences	Permits and Sales	Total	Total	Farm Wood- lots	Other	Total	ductive Forest Land
Newfoundland Labrador Island Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	83,903 1,488 1,815	19 	25,976 19,219 6,767 1,167 10,403 77,805 83,919 2,088 2,815 7,659 6,178	3 311 413 225 96 320 320 1,631 920 25 2	31 417 2,130 1,923 6,678 5,096 2,327 2,216 3,317 1,147	1,715 1.715 388 9,525 10,459 18,436 11,105 1,489 2,081 9,141	1.746 805 11,655 12,382 25,114 16,191 3,816 4,297 3,317 10,288	27, 722 19, 819 8, 503 23, 198 103, 144 100, 206 6, 224 7, 704 12, 607 17, 386 27
Canada,,	214,031	3,963	218,010	4,258	25,274	64,339	89,613	311,681

¹ Includes 16 sq. miles of "other" provincial Crown land. ² Of this total, 320 sq. miles are under lease or licence—293 sq. miles in Alberta, the 25 sq. miles in the Yukon Territory, and the 2 sq. miles in the Northwest Territories.

Canada's Forest Trees.*—There are more than 150 tree species in Canada, of which 31 are conifers or 'softwoods' About two thirds of these softwoods and one tenth of the large number of the deciduous or 'hardwood' species are of commercial value.

The spruces are the most important forest trees in Canada. Although red spruce is found only in Eastern Canada, and Sitka and Engelmann only in the far west, black spruce and white spruce are found from the Atlantic almost to the Pacific, and northward to Alaska. About one third of Canada's timber volume is spruce. The wood is used for pulpwood, lumber and plywood.

^{*} Prepared by John W. Ker, Professor of Forestry, University of New Brunswick; reproduced courtesy Timberjack Machines Limited. The dominant species existing in each lorest region are given on pp. 508-510 and detailed information is contained in Department of Forestry and Rural Development Bulletin No. 61, Native Trees of Canada.