

## 7.—Forest Fires, by Cause, 1965 and 1966

Cause	1965		1966		Cause	1965		1966	
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.		No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Recreation.....	1,690	23	1,809	24	Unknown.....	360	5	460	6
Settlement.....	863	12	885	12	<b>Totals, Man-</b>	<b>5,618</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>77</b>
Woods operations....	389	5	341	4	caused.....				
Railways.....	346	5	419	6	Lightning.....	1,620	22	1,686	23
Other industries....	322	5	384	5	<b>Totals, All</b>	<b>7,238</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>100</b>
Incendiary.....	320	5	280	4	Fires.....				
Miscellaneous known.	1,328	18	1,204	16					

## Section 3.—Statistics of Forest and Allied Industries

This Section is concerned with the many industries engaged in the felling of timber and its transformation into a great variety of products required in modern living. The extensive forests of Canada provide raw materials for several large and growing primary industries, i.e., the sawmills and planing mills, the shingle mills, the veneer and plywood mills, the particle board plants and the pulp and paper mills, which in their turn provide raw materials for a wide range of secondary industries that convert the products of the primary industries into more highly manufactured goods such as sash, doors, mill work, wooden boxes, furniture, converted papers and paper goods, etc. However, much of the output of the primary forest industries is exported; the sawmill industry and the pulp and paper industry, especially, contribute substantially to the value of the export trade of Canada and thereby provide an important part of the foreign exchange necessary to pay for the imports from other countries.

Statistics of manufacturing activity and total activity of the wood industries and the paper and allied industries may be found in a number of tables in Chapter XVI on Manufactures. These statistics and those included in the tables of this Section are based on the revised standard industrial classification and the new establishment concept, explained in Chapter XVI.

## Subsection 1.—Woods Operations

The forests of Canada provide the raw materials for its sawmills and planing mills, shingle mills, veneer and plywood mills, particle board plants and pulp and paper mills as well as roundwood for export in unmanufactured state and other products such as fuelwood, poles and piling, fence posts, mining timber, Christmas trees, etc. Tables 8 and 9 give the estimated quantities of wood cut in Canada by province and by type of product.

## 8.—Volume of Wood Cut, by Province, 1960-64

Province or Territory	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.
Newfoundland.....	126,702	98,014	74,649	89,027	96,800
Prince Edward Island.....	10,834	10,157	5,514	6,045	6,072
Nova Scotia.....	98,095	96,747	81,907	86,554	104,640
New Brunswick.....	187,297	193,346	140,627	198,258	195,503
Quebec.....	879,914	914,096	876,043	913,542	933,096
Ontario.....	541,329	454,048	519,414	535,077	569,767
Manitoba.....	45,255	37,602	53,160	41,556	39,402
Saskatchewan.....	49,860	44,036	47,844	42,091	39,370
Alberta.....	148,485	118,390	131,706	133,472	124,475
British Columbia.....	1,337,957	1,295,038	1,496,832	1,621,649	1,678,880
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	5,697	1,815	4,106	3,965	3,265
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,431,465</b>	<b>3,303,289</b>	<b>3,431,802</b>	<b>3,671,236</b>	<b>3,791,270</b>