



FORESTRY

Canada's forests, covering 1.7 million square miles, 968,000 of which are productive, extend in an unbroken belt 600 to 1,300 miles wide from the Atlantic to the Pacific. British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, in that order, contain the largest stands of marketable timber.

There are approximately 150 varieties of tree native to Canada, 20 per cent of which are softwoods, such as spruce, Douglas fir, hemlock, cedar, pine and balsam.

Canadian forestry consists of woods operations, wood industries (including lumber), pulp-and-paper industries and wood-using and paper-using industries. Forest-products output in 1964 amounted to 3.8 billion cubic feet of solid wood (i.e. logs, pulpwood, poles, fuelwood, etc.). The forests are the source of over 21 per cent of all Canadian exports.

Trucking logs, Vancouver Island



The manufacture of pulp and paper was Canada's leading industry for many years and now stands first in total wages paid and total capital invested, and ranks second among all industries in value of shipments and exports. Canada stands second to the United States as the world's largest pulp-producer.

The value of the industry's annual shipments totals more than \$2.1 billion, and pulp-and-paper exports exceed \$1.5 billion annually. The industry employs 70,000 workers. During 1965, there were in Canada 132 mills producing pulp or paper, 75 of them producing both commodities. The largest individual pulp-and-paper mill in the world is located in Canada.

The industry has newsprint shipments of 7.7 million tons, more than three times that of any other country, and provides about 42 per cent of the world's newsprint needs. Newsprint is the nation's leading export. In addition, Canadian mills have a highly-developed production of fine paper, wrapping paper, tissues, paper-board and other cellulose products.

Saw mills and planing mills employ over 50,000 workers, and their annual value of shipments is \$896 million. Other wood industries employ 40,000 workers, and their annual shipments are valued at \$592 million. Some saw mills can cut up to half a million board feet in a single shift. Exports of lumber are valued at \$510 million annually.

Federal and provincial departments of forestry maintain regional laboratories, field stations and experimental areas on Crown lands to carry out research in forest management, forest-fire control, disease and pest control, chiefly in the interest of forest conservation. There are eight fine schools of forestry at universities across Canada, and technical forestry training, at the post-secondary level is offered at six technical institutes.