Summary of cut at 60 years:

63 logs,	7 inch top	=	1,260 bd. ft.
62 logs,	8 inch top	=	4,185 bd. ft.
93 logs,	10 inch top	=	4,185 bd. ft.
32 logs,	11 inch top	=	1,760 bd. ft.
93 logs,	13 inch top	=	7,905 bd. ft.
62 logs,	15 inch top	=	7,130 bd. ft.
31 logs,	16 inch top	=	4,030 bd. ft.
31 logs,	18 inch top	=	5,270 bd. ft.
467	Total	=	33,090 bd. ft.

284 sticks of 5 inch four foot pulpwood
(or 200 sticks per cord = 1.4 cords)

In Canada a well managed fully stocked stand of timber of mixed species from natural regeneration, if managed on a sustained yield basis where good silviculture practices are followed, may be expected to produce yields approximating those in this illustration, i.e., two cords per acre per year in perpetuity.

The total valuation per acre at the farm of this cut over the sixty years at $10.00 per cord for pulpwood and $40.00 per thousand board feet is $2,090.00, consisting of $170.00 for 17 cords of pulpwood and $1,920.00 for 48,000 of feet board measure of sawlogs. No allowance has been made for veneer grade logs.

This is a gross return for the farmer's labour and investment of $20,900.00 from ten acres per sixty years. This is $35.00 per acre per year and compares favourably with many types of food crops when one considers the relatively low ratio of labour hours per dollar of gross income.

Also the farmer's annual gross income in perpetuity would be $20,900.00 because he would cut the equivalent of ten acres per year in each year of a sixty year rotation on a 600 acre tree farm.