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TIMBER IN CANADA.

By

R. H. CAMPBELL,
Forestry Dept., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada's present supply of commercial timber has been variously estimated as lying between five and seven hundred billion feet, board measure (500,000,000,000 to 700,000,000,000), and covering an area of approximately 170,000,000 acres. This estimate of quantity and area refers only to timber of commercial value as saw timber. It does not include pulpwood, firewood, tie and pole material or small timber of any description, although this may have considerable commercial value.

Even pulpwood values are difficult to estimate as so much depends on accessibility to market. Firewood may be worth four dollars a cord in the settled parts of the country, and may have absolutely no value whatever in more remote districts. Ties may be worth forty cents at the railway but the cost of transporting them may exceed this value, and they then become valueless for the present at least.

A complete estimate of available forest products could not even be attempted with the information existing, and this estimate is therefore largely confined to commercial saw timber (including all material ten inches and over in diameter at the stump).

British Columbia contains a land area of approximately 226,186,240 acres (353,416 square miles), of which about twenty-one percent is covered with commercial saw timber. This area of about 50 million acres has been estimated to contain 300 billion feet, board measure.

The Coast type is made up largely of Douglas fir, hemlock, Sitka spruce, western red cedar, western tamarack, western white pine and others of less commercial importance, and contains the bulk of British Columbia's best saw timber (about