



Northern Ontario's Forest Wealth. A log jam along the T. & N.O. Railway.

THE LINE-UP OF LAND IN SASKATCHEWAN

The following has been worked out for the Canadian Forestry Journal as a reasonable division of the land area of the province of Saskatchewan, which totals one million acres:

One-third prairie, south of the main line, C.N.R.

One-third wooded, between main line of C.N.R. and Churchill river.

One-third barren, north of Churchill river.

This, of course, does not indicate absolute lines for there are considerable agricultural areas inside the wooded zone as well as a certain amount of natural forest land in what has been designated as prairie. However, the tabulation will stand as substantially correct, thereby indicating that only thirty or forty per cent at most of the entire province of Saskatchewan is adapted to agriculture.

Of the fifty million acres inside the central section south of the Churchill river, it would

probably be a most conservative estimate that 25 to 35 million acres are absolute forest land, quite unfit for farms. The present area of the forest reserves in Saskatchewan is six million acres which falls short of including even one-quarter of the provincial area that must be handled for timber production or be regarded as permanent barrens.

As illustrating the enormous reduction in the standing timber of Northern Saskatchewan it may be pointed out that only 750,000 acres out of 25 to 35 million acres of natural forest land are to-day bearing commercial timber. The economic effect of this reduction in raw materials has already been seen in the closing of the largest sawmills of Saskatchewan and the prospect of still further reduction of sawmill activities. It is estimated that when logging and sawing in Northern Saskatchewan was at its height about \$2,000,000 a year was circulated in pay envelopes and supplies through such points as Prince Albert.