

Plywood manufacture, mostly for the Canadian market, gives employment to more than 12,000 Canadians, with a payroll of \$80 million. Though most of this production (valued at \$262 million in 1970) uses wood from the West Coast coniferous forests, there is also an important plywood industry in Eastern Canada, based on the use of birch and poplar.

The pulp-and-paper industry has expanded rapidly during the past decade, particularly in bleached craft pulp manufacture. Newsprint, the chief product of the pulp-and-paper industry, is mainly exported -- predominantly to the U.S.A., but also to many other countries. Canada produces about 40 per cent of the world's newsprint. Other grades of paper and paperboard, mostly for the home market, account for another large part of the growing production of wood pulp -- more than 18 million tons annually.

Production figures for the forest industries in 1970 were: lumber, 11,271 million board feet; wood pulp, 18.3 million tons; paper products, 12.4 million tons. As well as the important newsprint market, exports account for about 7,500 million board feet (66 per cent) of Canada's lumber production annually, most of it going to the United States. In an economy highly dependent on exports, Canada's forest industries play a major role, providing about one-fifth of the value of all sales to other countries.

Forest Ownership and Jurisdiction

Statutory Authority

Under the British North America Act, passed more than 100 years ago, each of Canada's provinces is assigned the exclusive right to legislate with respect to the management and sale of public lands belonging to it and the timber on those lands. Each province has similar authority in relation to municipal institutions, property and civil rights in the province, and all matters of a purely local and private nature. Thus, the administration and management of municipally-owned forests and those in private ownership, as well as provincially-owned forests, are within the jurisdiction of provincial legislatures.

To the north of the provinces are two vast areas -- the Northwest Territories and the Yukon -- whose population is very sparse. Although these territories comprise more than a third of Canada's total land area, they include only eight per cent of its productive forest. Forestry matters in both territories are governed both by statutes of the Canadian Parliament and by ordinances of the territorial councils. These are administered by the Government of Canada through the Northern Natural Resources and Environment Branch of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

Ownership of Forest Lands

For many years, the policy of both the federal and provincial governments has been to retain in public ownership lands not required for