

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER PRODUCTION FOR 1917.

Although the report of the forestry department of the provincial government is not yet available advance figures of the British Columbia production for 1917 are given in the April 15th issue of the "West Coast Lumberman."

Production in the forest industries of British Columbia in 1917 was \$48,913,115, compared with \$35,528,000 in 1916, an increase of \$13,385,115, or about 38 per cent. This figure gives the industry easily the premier place for last year year in British Columbia's industries, the production of minerals being \$37,182,570. Several causes militated against a large production in the mining industry, but this year, even if more favorable conditions obtain it is expected that the lumber industry will lead again. The value of comparative production in the last two years is as follows:

	1916.	1917.
Lumber	\$21,075,000	\$28,225,000
Pulp	3,520,000	7,447,680
Shingles	4,500,000	6,900,000
Boxes	1,833,000	1,611,880
Piles and poles	650,000	467,695
Mining props and posts	1,000,000	546,883
Miscellaneous	1,500,000	1,425,815
Woodworking industries	1,650,000	2,145,000
Lath	150,000	142,282
	\$35,528,000	\$48,913,115

During the year 79,803 tons of paper were manufactured as against 65,229 tons in 1916, an increase of 22½ per cent.; 26,595 tons of pulp were produced, compared with 14,389 tons in 1916, an increase of 85 per cent.; 2,300,000,000 shingles were manufactured, against 1,900,000,000 in 1916, an increase of 21 per cent.; 1,129,000,000 feet of lumber was cut, compared with 920,000,000 feet in 1916, an increase of 22½ per cent.

Logs scaled in 1917 totaled 1,647,000,000 feet, compared with 1,280,000,000 feet in 1916, an increase of 28½ per cent.

The forest revenue of the province reflected the striking improvement by increasing 18 per cent., to a total of \$2,162,170. Included in this is the sum of \$908,000 paid as royalty on cut logs, a figure which breaks all previous records and which exceeds last year's collection by 60 per cent.

Timber sales numbered 255, the total value dealt with being \$483,281, double the amount of the previous year.

In many sections of the province the summer of 1917 proved to be one of the most dangerous on record as far as forest fires were concerned, and it is a matter of considerable satisfaction to the forest branch that although

nearly 1,000 fires started, with heavy damage in a few localities, the aggregate property loss was noticeably light and a patrol of increased efficiency was maintained at a far lower cost than in previous years in spite of the difficulties caused to the department by the heavy percentage of enlistments among its staff.

The strong demand for shipbuilding and aeroplane material, together with the buoyancy condition of the prairie markets, augurs well for a continuation of the activity which has marked the past year. Shortage of labor and logging equipment are factors which may limit the ability of the province to meet the 1918 demand for forest products.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES EXPORT.

Shingles imported into the United States from Canada during February totaled 117,227,000, valued at \$334,108, as compared with imports of 104,995,000 valued at \$232,083 during the corresponding month last year.

For the eight months ending with February this year 1,198,125,000 shingles valued at \$3,365,678 have been brought into the United States from Canada, as against 1,184,978,000 valued at \$2,576,790,000 during the same period last year and 1,165,753,000 valued at \$2,307,158 during the same period in 1916.

A total of 137,818,000 shingles were imported into the United States from British Columbia during January, compared with 149,573,000 shingles in January, 1917. The shingles imported during January this year were valued at \$402,934, compared with shingles valued at \$308,213 brought into the country from British Columbia during the corresponding month last year.

This indicates that the value of shingles has considerably increased in 1917 and 1918 as compared with corresponding periods in the two previous years.—West Coast Lumberman.

NEW INDUSTRIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Under the above title the Progress Publishing Company, Limited, of Vancouver, have issued a book descriptive of the industries and resources of British Columbia. The information is set forth in a concise and readable manner and comprises statistical data, in addition to definite descriptions of many of the more important industrial concerns and is plentifully illustrated with photographs specially taken for the book. In addition to the descriptive matter, there is a classified index showing the commodities manufactured or produced in British Columbia. The book should be of use as evidence of the present industrial development and opportunities for manufacture in British Columbia.

Provincial Forestry Returns for February, 1918

TIMBER SCALED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IN FEBRUARY, 1918

Districts	Douglas Fir	Red Cedar	Spruce	Hemlock	Balsam Fir	Yellow Pine	White Pine	Larch	Cotton-wood	Maple	Yellow Cedar
Cranbrook.....	2,262,906	741,161	36,605	—	14,534	1,359,378	848,821	1,515,001	—	—	—
Fort George.....	—	8,500	703,272	5,500	194,455	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamloops.....	936,575	142,785	119,621	—	36,772	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson.....	281,856	1,148,982	1,395	431,515	1,325	60,995	220,263	250,944	2,729	—	—
Vernon.....	766,236	53,267	2,769	—	—	327,508	19,708	—	—	—	—
Total Interior.....	4,247,573	2,094,695	863,662	431,515	247,086	1,747,881	1,088,792	1,765,945	2,729	—	—
Island.....	8,184,237	3,660,849	301,151	1,040,799	16,595	34,855	—	—	—	740	—
Prince Rupert.....	36,277	976,539	1,561,247	54,770	260,293	—	—	2,889,126	—	—	—
Vancouver.....	21,599,852	13,975,530	960,602	7,326,723	960,246	—	221,630	—	997,663	240	1,781
Total Cost.....	29,820,366	18,612,918	2,823,000	8,422,292	1,237,134	34,855	221,630	2,889,126	997,663	980	1,781
Grand total.....	34,067,939	20,707,613	3,686,662	8,853,807	1,434,220	1,782,736	1,310,422	4,655,071	1,000,392	980	1,781
Total all Species	77,551,623										
For same period last year	62,923,334										