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BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST PRODUCTION IN 1919 (Continued From Page 2.)

totals, Douglas fir contributed 841,605,000 feet (777,554,000 feet in 1918); red cedar 386,638,000 feet (349,953,000 feet in 1918); spruce 222,013,000 feet (276,569,000 feet in 1918); hemlock 174,573,000 feet (169,792,000 feet in 1918). The balance of species cut included balsam fir, yellow pine, white pine, jack pine, larch and cottonwood. It will be noted that increases in Douglas fir and red cedar counteract the severe loss in spruce production by reason of the cessation of the demand for war purposes.

The timber sales of the Province show a considerable increase over the previous year and indicate the activity of the business. The timber sales cover an estimated stand of 249,209,300 feet with a value of \$654,373, as compared with 1918, 159,659,000 feet valued at \$380,408. Of these sales the great bulk was of the Douglas fir and red cedar species. The Government received on the average \$1.43 per thousand for fir and \$1.54 per thousand for cedar.

During the year 221 sawmills with a daily capacity of 8,765,000 feet, and 71 shingle mills with a daily capacity of 11,370,000 shingles operated. Forty-one sawmills and two shingle mills were shut down and 18 saw mills and two shingle mills were in process of construction during the year.

The pulp and paper industry again shows a considerable increase in the volume and value of business done, compared with the previous year. The output was as follows:

Pulp			
	1918.	1919.	
	Tons	Tons	
Sulphite	66,054	80,047	
Sulphate	12,188	9,473	
Ground wood	91,145	99,769	
Paper			
Newsprint	112,206	123,607	
Wrapping	8,277	7,202	

Some 33,147 tons of sulphite and all of the sulphate and ground wood pulp was manufactured into paper in this Province. The total value of the pulp and paper sold was \$12,554,257, as against \$10,517,250 the previous year.

The total revenue of the Forestry Department for the year was \$2,755,739, as compared with \$2,730,808 in 1918. Due to the fact that the new royalty basis operates beginning 1920 based on the average price for the five previous years, the revenue of the provincial government derived from forestry will likely show a large increase, provided that the same rate of production still maintains throughout the rest of the calendar year.

The report summarizes the general administration activities together with the forest protection revenue and expendture and a resume of activities of the fire patrol, which was considerably increased on account of the severe damage sustained last year. As an instance of the damage caused by forest fires last year, it is estimated that 381,079,-000 feet were destroyed at an estimated value of \$393,183. This compared with 41,490,000 feet in 1918, valued at \$64,-804. In addition forest fires destroyed other property amounting in value to \$345,787.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY DIRECTORATE

At a meeting of the directors of the Kettle Valley Railway, which operates 390 miles of railway in British Columbia, held in Montreal on May 5, D. C. Coleman, of Winnipeg, was elected president in succession to J. J. Warren, of Toronto, who retired on account of pressure of other duties.

The remaining directors of the company are: Grant Hall, I. G. Ogden, W. R. Macinnes and D. A. Mactier, of Montreal; J. J. Warren, of Toronto, and A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria.

The officers in charge of the road will hereafter report to the president's office at Winnipeg.