

### CONSERVATION OF FORESTS

The Algonquin Park now contains an area of 2,741 square miles. It is one of the finest natural parks in the world, lying on the highlands between the Georgian Bay and the Ottawa River.

Previous to the Whitney Government coming into office, the whole Park had been under timber license—certain portions of it for all kinds of timber, and certain portions for the Pine timber only.

This year there has been added to the Park 700 miles additional territory. This is territory unfit for settlement and suitable only for growing timber.

Following up the policy of conserving the timber in the Park for future public use, and to re-forest as well as preserve the beauty of it where it can be done without too great expense, negotiations were entered into in 1910 by which a surrender of 219 miles of the Park was obtained from the licensees.

This year a surrender was acquired from the licensees of an additional 306 miles, thus getting back absolutely into the Crown 525 miles of timber lands in the Park.

### BONA-FIDE SETTLERS PROTECTED

The Government has endeavored, by inspection, to ensure that lands are not taken up in order to despoil them of their timber. It has required a strict compliance with the conditions of settlement, and has appointed homestead inspectors for the purpose of seeing that the land applied for is suitable for settlement. Where settlers do not go into residence and improve it resumes the land and sells it to those who will become bona-fide settlers or be cancelled in their turn. The settlement of the back country has made good progress, especially in the Temiskaming and Sudbury regions, as the figures of the census will show. The influx has been due to the facilities for getting into that country afforded by the construction of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to Cochrane, and a branch to the Porcupine gold-fields. Since the T. & N. O. Railway reached Cochrane a Crown Lands Agency was opened, an Agent appointed, and a number of Townships placed on the market.

Although no large timber sales have been held, the revenue from the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines has been larger than under the Ross Government. For example, the average annual revenue from the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines for the last four years of the Ross Government was \$2,094,156, and the annual revenue from the same Department since the Whitney Government came into power has been \$2,594,069.

### PRODUCTION OF THE MINES

1904.....	\$11,572,647
1913.....	\$53,203,484

### THE PEOPLE'S SHARE

1904.....	\$45,304
1913.....	\$621,484

The mining industry of Ontario never before made so much progress as it has done during the Whitney administration. This is plain from the official figures of production, which are as follows:—

#### Last Six Years of the Old Government—

Year	Value of output
1899.....	\$3,416,673
1900.....	9,298,624
1901.....	11,831,086
1902.....	13,391,634
1903.....	12,870,593
1904.....	11,572,647
Average per year.....	11,230,200