

## QUEBEC CROWN LANDS.

THE report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the province of Quebec, covering the year ending June 30th, 1896, shows the total receipts from that source to be \$1,045,310.19. Of this amount forest lands account for \$951,098.92, an increase over the previous year of \$178,763.36. Timber dues amounted to \$705,260.31, ground rents to \$143,485.73, bonuses to \$83,255.20, and transfer bonuses to \$4,239.47. The following is a comparative statement of the timber manufactured during the last two years, as compiled from the commissioner's reports:

	1895	1896
Pine at 26c. per 100 feet	276,805,800	307,155,720 feet B.M.
Spruce at 13c. per 100 feet	21,123,200	27,145,600 " "
Small pine logs	64,293,783	110,600,844 " "
Room timber	2,541,210	417,016 " "
White pine	15,515,9	1,446,354 cubic feet
Red pine	2,111	1,788 " "
Birch, etc.	12,012	40,785 " "
Cedar, etc.	26,708	201,193 linear feet
Firewood	8,112	7,953 cords
Pulp wood	7,712	11,79 " "
Spool wood	1,907	5,074 " "
Railway ties	110,145	308,312 pieces
Lath wood	177	19 cords
Shingles	13,754	3,082 M.
Headlock bark	609	202 cords
Rails	7,870	20,563 pieces
Telegraph poles	2,503	1,557 " "
Pickets	12,967	14,877 " "
Knees	544	8 " "

It will be observed that there has been a considerable increase in the production of pine, spruce and pulp wood, while shingle manufacturing has been reduced from nearly fourteen millions to slightly over three millions.

Mr. Paul Blouin, Superintendent of the Woods and Forests Branch, reports that the season of 1896 was an exceptionally dry one, but owing to the activity of the forest rangers no serious fires occurred. Fifty-six fires were extinguished by the staff, most of which resulted from settlers clearing lands, others from lightning, a few from sportsmen neglecting to properly extinguish their camp fires, and one from a passing train.

The London Timber Trades Journal says: Many curious discoveries have been made in the saw mill when opening logs, both animate and inanimate objects having been found in the interiors of trees, and the saw sometimes meets with strange obstacles. At Messrs. D. Norton & Sons' saw mills, Wharf road, City road, some time ago, when cutting some swamp oak shipped at one of the ports of a southern state of America, the saw encountered some hard metal objects in the centre of a log, which proved, on examina-

tion, to be the iron heads of tomahawks, or so similar weapons. Search was made in the other logs and several more weapons were found. The wood had grown twelve inches or more thickness over the missiles, which must, therefore, have been imbedded in the wood for many years—probably before the white man invaded the forest solitudes of the new world.



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1895

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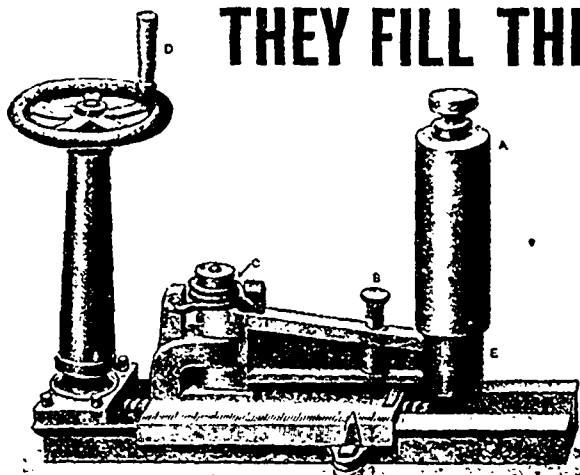
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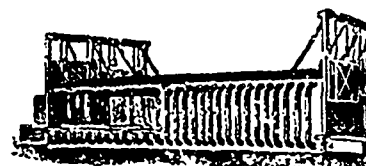


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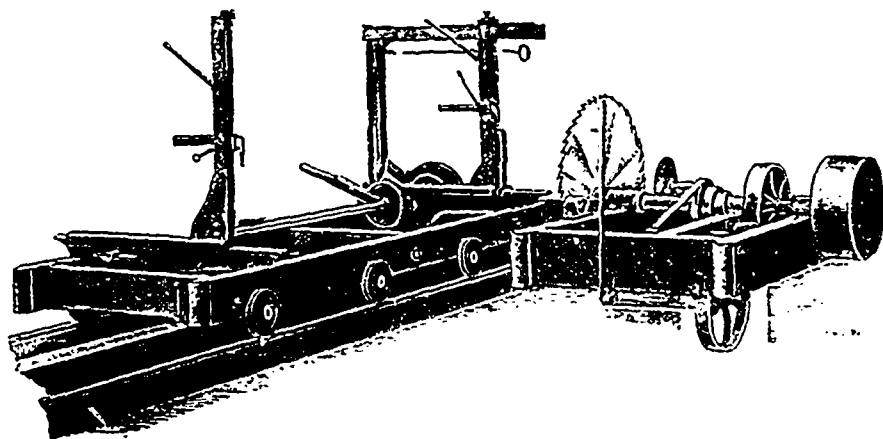
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