

The entire country surrounding Prince George is particularly favorable for lumbering. The output has increased greatly during the last few years, and a further increase is confidently looked for in the future, until this is one of the busiest and most important centres for lumber manufacturing in British Columbia.

More or less timber suitable for manufacturing uses is found in every part of the district, and for this reason small mills could be profitably established in almost any section. During the winter season the agriculturist would find the operation of a small mill a decidedly lucrative business, as there is always a local demand for timber products to be used in the general development and building operations of the district.



A Settler's Catch of Fur.

The Fur Trade

OLDEST of all our industries is the fur trade, dating back over one hundred years to the establishment of fur trading posts by the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort George, Fort St. James and other points.

For many years fur was practically the only marketable commodity in this section for export and the only medium of trade. Gradually with the settling up of the country and the coming of white trappers, the free trader made his appearance to compete with the Hudson's Bay Company for the valuable furs of this sec-

tion, until Canadian natives travel furs for cash, in consequence of the remote section travelling cost.

Furs have until at the present higher prices have caused trappers to spot where to be found.

In quality and beaver marten especially grades comparable.

During the year from Prince George only \$400,000 worth of furs will scarcely



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