

Laurentide Pulp Co., that logs, of less than 10 inches in diameter "fit only for the manufacture of pulp" would be subject to the pulp wood tariff upon a basis of 1536 feet plank measure per cord.

It is important to note that according to the report of Mr Nagle, two thirds, of the wood subject to the pulp wood tariff in the Eastern Townships, is fit for sawing, and that only one third is unfit for anything but pulp.

It should also be born in mind that the operators of the St. Maurice carry on the pulp wood industry under less favorable conditions than those of the Eastern Townships.

Nevertheless, in the settlement of the accounts, the fact that the logs of less than 10 inches subject to pulpwood tariff "were fit only for the manufacture of pulp", was not established.

The operators in the statement of their transactions have neglected to declare this fact since 1891-1892, inclusive. They have remained content with reporting each year a certain number of logs of less than 10 inches, without saying what part of these logs "was fit only for the manufacture of pulp", according to the terms of the letter of the Department of the 16th of January 1893.

This omission must be remedied: the settled accounts must be revised accordingly, and those which have not been paid must be treated in the same manner.

The declaration of operators can be controlled by experts at the mills instructed to verify the quantity of logs of less than 10 inches "fit only for the manufacture of pulp" cut during the year 1893-1894.

In order to simplify matters, and to avoid future difficulty, I think it would be better to submit spruce, without distinction, to the uniform tariff of 6' c. per 1,000 ft. board measure. *The pulp wood in cord can be taxed without*