

amount in 1916. The United Kingdom and the Continent, China and Japan show large expansions in importation of provincial timber, while Australia shows a rather marked decrease.

The total amount of timber sealed in 1918 was 1,761,184,000 feet, as against a scale of 1,647,275,000 feet in 1917, itself a record to that date. Of this total Douglas fir contributed 777,554,000 (763,369,000 feet in 1917); red cedar, 349,953,000 feet (443,076,000 feet in 1917); spruce, 276,569,000 feet (110,569,000 feet in 1917); hemlock, 169,792,000 feet (149,761,000 feet in 1917). The balance of the species cut, including balsam fir, yellow pine, white pine, jack-pine, larch, cotton-wood, and small amounts of birch, aspen, maple, and cypress.

The sale of timber by the province in 1918 shows a decline in value from \$483,281 in 1917 to \$380,408 in 1918. The basis for the sale of timber by public tender is made up of the following number of reasons: economic disposal of small blocks of timber adjacent to existing operations; the logging of areas which are potentially agricultural to supply local demands for firewood, ties and mine timber in small lots, and the disposal of defective and infected timber to check the spread of insect or fungus or other forest enemies.

During the year 219 sawmills with a daily capacity of 8,637,000 feet, and 75 shingle mills with a daily capacity of 11,420,000 shingles, operated. Twenty-nine sawmills of a daily capacity of 1,567,000 feet, and five shingle mills with a daily capacity of 675,000 shingles, were idle. Two sawmills, aggregating 100,000 feet daily capacity, are in course of construction.

The production of pulp and paper during 1918 was most marked. The character and quantity for the two years are as follows:

	1918.	1917.
Pulp—	Tons.	Tons.
Sulphite .....	66,054	43,644
Sulphate .....	12,188	2,863
Ground wood .....	91,145	65,620
Paper—		
Newsprint .....	112,206	75,833
Wrapping .....	8,277	3,170

The exportation of logs for 1918 was 11,608,267 feet, and the export of poles, piling, props, ties and wood for the year aggregated in value \$647,246.

The total revenue of the forestry department for the past year was \$2,730,808, as compared with \$2,238,333 in 1917. The year 1918 exceeds in forest revenue any figure of the province, with the exception of 1913, when the revenue was approximately \$3,000,000.

The report, in addition to what is summarized as above, contains information of a general administrative character and forest protection, as well as statistics with regard to fire damage and the efforts of the department to give fire protection. The province is certainly to be congratulated upon the excellent showing during the past year of the entire timber industry. While it is hardly too much to expect that 1919 will equal that of the past year, it should not be long following readjustment to peace conditions, when we may naturally expect a moderate expansion from year to year in this valuable provincial natural resource.

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