

Lumbering

THE amount of merchantable timber contiguous to the Fraser River, East of Prince George, is estimated at about twenty-five billion feet, and consists of Douglas fir, spruce, balsam, cedar, hemlock and cottonwood.

There are eighteen sawmills located between Prince George and McBride, a distance of 146 miles. The capacity of these mills ranges from 15,000 feet to 150,000 feet per day. The United Grain Growers sawmills at Hutton, one of the largest and most up-to-date mills in the West, has a capacity of about 150,000 feet of finished lumber per day.

The lumber cut in Fort George district in 1917 was 12,432,000 feet B.M., and the output for 1918 was 27,584,000 feet B.M. Practically 95 per cent of the total cut consists of fir and spruce, the balance being cedar, balsam and cottonwood.

The Fort George district has within its confines more pulp material than any other area



Logging Near Prince George.

in the Northwest, and is adjacent to some of the finest waterpower sites for pulp and sawmills to be found in British Columbia, all within convenient distance of the Fraser River and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Other mill sites with water power available are Giscome on the Fraser River, and another on the Nechaco River, both about 25 miles from Prince George. One particularly fine site is at Willow River, with an unknown quantity of pulp timber in the vicinity.