coarse, and at present, unmerchantable timber and mill waste and thus enlarge and prolong employment, use of capital and Crown revenues and ensure beneficial climatic effects.

The government may feel that the lumbermen should be a unit

regarding the application of an export duty.

Lumbermen of the Georgian Bay district have by resolutions unanimously declared an export duty should be applied to the extent

of the American duty.

Ottawa lumbermen have pronounced strongly against the \$2.00 duty and retaliatory clause proposed in the Dingley Bill, and the lumber trade are of one mind as to its unfairness and the justice of an export duty to neutralize the discrimination threatened, but I respectfully question the wisdom of pressing the lumbermen for any further expression, for the business depression of the past two years would naturally lead many of them to decide, against their sense of fairness and ultimate profit, in faver of cutting from their forests only such timber as the markets under such unfortunate conditions would profitably receive.

This, as before explained, would mean a woeful waste and sacrifice of timber, capital, future industrial development and provincial income.

Thus Canadian lumbermen who utilize all forest products, the coars through whose system of operations a petuation of our timber supply, are mothers in the trade, but not more so than the

The government may consistently question any objections to an export duty, which may be made by banks having Michigan clients, or by Canadian lumbermen who, without regard to the common or coarse timber, cut out the finest and best, or who are profited by log

exportations.

All licentiates are tenants of the Crown, that they may obtain the cream of the timber, they should not be privileged to cut indiscriminately over virgin forests, destroying materially the value of the remaining lower grades which greatly predominate, and thereby invite destruction by fire of what, under reasonable manufacturing facilities, is worth far more to the country than has been returned for the best taken. The government, not the lumbermen, are the trustees of the public domains.

Some large operators who oppose an export duty would, I believe, advocate it, were reasonable but rigid regulations applied to protect the public domain; such a policy would advantage every interest by leading to prolonged operations and impart a stable value to timber

upon which industrial enterprises would be established,

Manufacturing plants founded on the forests, sister industries to wood-working establishments, which our timber districts are capable of sustaining to a very large extent, with the home markets thereby created, would be worth infinitely more to banks, railways, farmers,

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