

yearly growth of the timber would fully pay the interest, to say nothing about the increasing value of the timber.

As I have already endeavored to point out, I cannot agree with Mr. Charlton's statement that the export of logs from the north shore of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay has been beneficial. Mills have been closed down, and capital lost by such a course. The tug boats, chains and workmen employed in the transportation of the logs, from Canada are all American. The logs have been manufactured into lumber at \$1.62 per M. less than in Canada.

I am not aware of one single industry left to mark the track along which so much fine timber has been conveyed to the United States.

The correct system would be, to offer no Crown lands for sale until there is either in Canada or for export a profitable market for the coarse and waste woods which sooner or later will be required by our own people.

The British markets are open to vast quantities of wood goods. Canadians will not be slow to undertake the manufacture and supply, and there are plenty of energetic Americans who will promptly join in the work should our people undertake to preserve our forests for industries on Canadian soil.

It is not profitable to Canada—in fact, it is unfair to those who come after us, to permit, much less to encourage, the taking out of the better grades of timber, except in accordance with correct forestry principles, until there is evidence of a sufficient demand for the common and waste to utilize it as the better is taken out.

While I differ very greatly from Mr. Charlton's estimate of the quantity of Ontario's standing pine, I would, indeed, be pleased to find him correct, and it might be advisable to consider the appointment of a commission to bring out the facts as to the quantity, the character of our exports and imports of logs and timber, as well as of sawed and manufactured lumber. Statistics of this character bearing upon a subject which is of more than national interest would be invaluable for determining the future policy of the Government concerning many industries which are calculated to add to the wealth and importance of Canada.

I am quite well aware that the Crown lands are under the control of the provinces, and I appreciate all efforts they are making to protect against forest fires, waste, etc., but the application of more advanced forestry principles can now, during this period of depression in the trade, be best inaugurated by the Dominion government in the present issue. In fact without this co-operation of the Dominion government the efforts of the provinces to give effect to measures having to do with the development of industries founded on soil, forest or stream becomes most difficult.

I quite recognize the benefits that the lumber business of Canada has contributed to the country's progress, and I also foresee the difficulties of applying rigid rules favoring the conversion of our forest products by manufacture into commodities to obtain maximum results,

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