

BUSINESS FOUNDED 1795

American Bank Note Company

ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES AND CHEQUES
A SPECIALTY

HEAD OFFICE:

208-228 WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA

Branches: MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

EMPLOYERS

OF

LABOUR

should have
among their
Employees

**TRAINED
FIRST AIDERS**

capable of render-
ing assistance

**IN CASE OF
ACCIDENT**

Always have a St. John
Ambulance First Aid Box
ready in case of emer-
gency.

Price, \$5.00; smaller size,
\$3.50. Supplied by the
Canadian Branch of The
St. John Ambulance As-
sociation,

14-15 Castle Building,
Ottawa - - - Ont.

POLICE DEPARTMENTS
FACTORY MANAGERS
MUNICIPAL FIRE
DEPARTMENTS
FARMERS
FISHERMEN
LUMBERMEN
FIRE RANGERS
MINE MANAGERS
HUNTERS
ANGLERS

**EVERY
ESTABLISH-
MENT**

Should have a
supply of

**FIRST AID
EQUIPMENT**

for use in
**CASES OF
EMERGENCY**

Industrial Development of B. C.—(Continued)

in. The first one dealt with by the board was an appli-
cation by a returned man engaged in the manufacture
of wooden toys. Prior to the war this trade was con-
trolled by Germany, during the war the articles came from
Japan and the United States. This man started with a
very little capital, and sold about \$4,000 worth of goods
last year; this man was successful in getting a loan, and
has already received orders for over \$9,000 of goods. Now,
although there has been some criticism of this toy making,
there will be a very real difficulty in British Columbia in
getting toys, especially at Christmas time.

At the present time we have applications from several
firms and companies entering into the manufacture of
wooden casks, barrels, boxes and many other articles
used by the trade. A few of these are coming to the
front and there will be development in this respect. At
the present time in British Columbia not more than six per
cent of the manufactured furniture required in British
Columbia is made here, part comes from Eastern Canada
and part from the States. We have several applications
in reference to the furniture trade, but it is a business
that requires thorough knowledge and good organization,
it is impossible to go into it generally, one has to spe-
cialize in particular articles of furniture, and the oppor-
tunity for development is quite apparent in this regard
and some important advancement is being made. You
can see the progress that has to be made when there is
still 90 per cent of furniture to be manufactured in this
country, so that it will admit of great expansion.

Next to furniture there are large industries that have
come into existence through the manufacture of wood fibre
into silk hose and other articles. Industries such as these
cover 120 acres of ground in the Eastern States. The
establishment of such an industry in British Columbia
would confer a great advantage on the people of the Prov-
ince, such as the returned soldier. This industry will be
established.

The industries I have just mentioned are some which
are likely to come into existence in the very near future.
In addition, the question of utilizing mill waste has been
taken into consideration. In Fullerton, La., and in
Georgia, there are two large plants for the manufacture
of wood alcohol, they manufacture this product at a cost
of 23 to 40 cents a gallon, the price in the United States
for wood alcohol is 50 cents a gallon. In British Columbia
5,000 to 15,000 gallons of wood alcohol are used every day,
a large proportion in and around Vancouver, and it is
quite likely that efforts that are being put forward now
will result in capital coming into British Columbia for this
purpose, providing arrangements can be made and neces-
sary government regulations put into effect. It has been
estimated that the requirements of Canada in wood alco-
hol would be five million gallons a year. At the present
time this wood alcohol is selling for \$1.30 per gallon in
Canada and the possibilities are very great for utilizing
this material.

In addition to this, an industry which is regarded with
a great deal of interest in Great Britain is the manufac-
ture of tannin extract. You all know that tannin is made
from oak bark and hemlock; oak bark is considered the
best as it produces a lighter colored leather. It may be
news to some of you that Douglas fir bark produces a
tannin similar to oak bark, and it is claimed it can be
favorably compared with the oak tannin. Preliminary in-
vestigations have been made and it is shown that Doug-
las fir contains 18.27 per cent of tannin. The bark of a
tree represents 20 per cent of its contents and should be
worth about \$15.00 a cord. You can see in these figures
possibilities for such an industry being established in
this country and it would be second only to the lumber
industry. This would then lead to the development of the
leather trade, with an increase in the raising of stock
in British Columbia. The proximity of the leather market
in Siberia and other countries should make this the logical
place for the establishment of large leather industries.

Just before going on, I would like to make reference to
the fact that one of the paper mills in British Columbia
is working out a method for obtaining sulphite, and it is
also possible to get alcohol by this means.

(To be continued)