If the quantity of pulp wood contained in that territory is estimated at 3,000 cords per sq. mile, then we obtain a total of 200,000,000 cords. This number contains only the pulp wood which it is lawful to cut according to the regulations, that is to say, trees measuring 7 inches or

To exhaust these 200,000,000 cords of pulp wood at the rate at which it was cut in 1901-1902, that is at about 50,000 cords per year, it would require about 4,000 years, and this is without taking into account the trees of under 7 inches in diameter.

If we take into account the constant growth of trees, it would take a far greater number of years to exhaust our supply at the present rate of cutting.

If we wish to take into account all pulp wood, including trees which are not of the required size at present, we see that we could easily arrive at a total of a billion cords, which would last over 20,000 years.

And there still remain 100,000 square miles of forest which are not under license.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) PAUL BLOUIN. Superintendent of Forests.

To the Hon. Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries.

Quebec, 31st March 1903.

more at the stump.

Thus, we have just seen that there are actually under license to cut, about 62,952 square miles. If we estimate at 3,000 cords per square mile the quantity of pulp wood contained in that territory, we obtain 200,000,000 cords. This comprises only the pulp wood which it is legal to cut, that is, trees of 7 or more inches in diameter.