

## PRESENT STATUS OF FOREST PRODUCTS OF DOMINION AND PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE

Statistics Show Enormous Waste—The Forest Wealth of the Country and How it Has Been Developed and Exploited in the Past—What Must Be Faced in the Future.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

At this time, when dominion and provincial ministers, the Conservation Commission of Canada, the Forestry Association and lumbermen's organizations are all discussing the forest wealth, its exploitation, depletion, preservation or renewal, it is interesting to review the history of the export lumber trade and to discern its present position in relation to its past record.

A comparatively small portion of the product of the vast Canadian forests has been devoted to Canadian consumption. A great Canadian forest has been reserved for the exclusive use of the Canadian people.

It is estimated that, today, Canada has a forested area of between 500 and 600 million acres. Of this amount from 30 to 400 million acres are covered by forest of commercial size—the remainder carrying smaller trees, valuable for other than ordinary lumber use.

The distribution of commercial timber is distributed among the provinces as follows:

Province	Area (Acres)
Nova Scotia	2,000,000
New Brunswick	10,000,000
Quebec	100,000,000
Ontario	70,000,000
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	100,000,000
British Columbia	100,000,000
Total	384,000,000

**Enormous Waste.**  
What the forest area of Canada was when the settler, the lumberman and the forest fire undertook to destroy the great national heritage no one has figured out. Practically the whole agricultural area east of the lakes and vast additional areas which are now wastelands, carried dense growths of noble trees. Men yet living have aided to cut giant maples, pines, oaks and even black walnuts, the trunks of which were burnt to rid the land of the obstruction to tillage. Trees worth hundreds of millions of dollars were destroyed because they shaded the land, and the only profit obtained from them was by selling their ashes.

**Forest Reserves.**  
To preserve what remains of Canada's forests, dominion and provincial governments have adopted fire-ranger services and arranged for lumbering which aim to prevent unnecessary waste. Forest reserves of great extent have also been set aside—the total reservations now being nearly 140,000,000 acres. Quebec has 11,400,000 acres reserved; Ontario, 11,440,000 acres; Manitoba, 2,894,000 acres; Saskatchewan, about 600,000 acres; Alberta, 11,881,000 acres; and British Columbia, 1,354,000 acres.

**Production Increasing.**  
Great as is Canada's annual production of forest products, the yield is still increasing. For 1912 the value of products was estimated at \$189,000,000, an increase of \$11,700,000 over 1911. About half this amount is made up of lumber, the cut for 1912 being estimated at \$84,000,000. It is not without some little surprise that one learns that firewood comes next in the line of important wood products. Canada produces \$50,000,000 worth of wood fuel per year. Pulp-wood (\$12,000,000), post and rails (\$8,000,000), and railway ties (\$8,000,000) are other big items of production.

**Yield by Provinces.**  
According to latest statistics at hand, Ontario leads the provinces in the production of lumber and pulp, turning out nearly \$81,000,000 worth of the former and nearly \$10,000,000 worth of the latter in a year. British Columbia leads the single business with \$17,000,000 worth, and is second in lumber production with \$19,200,000 worth. Quebec turns out \$10,730,000 of lumber and \$8,400,000 of pulpwood, while New Brunswick swells the total of lumber cut by \$6,800,000. Nova Scotia adds \$3,000,000. Saskatchewan produces \$2,970,000, and Alberta about a million dollars worth a year—a little more than Manitoba.

**The Pulp Business.**  
Quebec has half the pulp mills of Canada and produces two-thirds of the quantity of pulp manufactured in the country in 1912. The whole production of Canada for 1912—682,000 tons—was a twenty per cent increase over 1911. Quebec's 400,000 tons was an increase of nearly fifty per cent in a year. Ontario and New Brunswick added, but small percentages to their production, the former making a total of 133,000 tons in 1912. Nova Scotia's pulp industry shows growth, and British Columbia, with its vast forest resources, is just beginning to make pulp. Probably she already stands next to Ontario in production, though statistics to substantiate the statement are not at hand.

The railways purchase over \$9,000,000 worth of ties, and over \$1,000,000 worth of telephone, telegraph and other poles are required in a year.

The Export Trade.

So much for our forest resources and production—now for export trade. Of the produce of her forests Canada sold abroad, in the last fiscal year, \$48,235,000 worth. That was an increase of \$2,800,000 over the previous year, but by no means a high record, for in 1910 exports reached \$47,500,000 in value. (Paper, furniture and other highly manufactured goods are not included in these export figures.) With certain inevitable fluctuations, this trade has been steadily growing since Confederation. In 1868 it amounted to \$18,740,000 worth; rose to \$23,400,000 in 1873; slumped to \$18,260,000 in 1879 (the lowest on record), but made a quick recovery and first exceeded \$30,000,000 in 1897. Then came a slight reaction, followed by a new record of \$32,000,000 in 1902, and since that year the increase has been almost uninterrupted.

**Lumber.**  
Planks and boards form the greatest item of exported lumber. Not much short of \$21,000,000 worth left Canada in 1913; but in 1910, the record year, the shipments were \$23,250,000 worth. This represented 1,285,375,000 feet of lumber. This export was worth \$6,600,000 in 1868 and, after nearly doubling by 1878, slumped to \$4,120,000 in 1879. That was the lowest mark, and the rise has been steady since, with big jumps in 1892, 1894 and 1910.

**Vanishing Timber Trade.**  
The square timber trade, too, is vanishing, though it showed some signs of renewed vigor in 1913. At Confederation Canada was selling a million tons of timber per year, and getting more than \$6,000,000 for it. The crest was reached in 1877, when \$11,800,000 was the value of the squared timber which left the country. A rapid, if irregular, decline has been in evidence for the past twenty years, and by 1910 the export value was down to \$1,500,000. The great and storied days of the timber days are gone. The Ottawa slides, will know the song of the raftsmen no more forever.

**Pulpwood.**  
Great as is the consumption of pulpwood in Canadian mills, an equal volume of the little blocks goes to feed mills in the United States. Last year we sent over a million tons of pulpwood to the States. Statistics of this trade have been kept only from 1890 when the export was worth but \$500,000. It was near to \$2 million dollars last year. The crest was reached in 1905, when it jumped to \$2,600,000, 1908 saw a total export of \$4,635,000, and for 1910 it reached \$6,076,000. Such figures speak volumes as to the importance of Canada's supply of pulpwood to the States.

**Paper.**  
Turning from pulpwood to manufactured pulp, the story discovered is equally vivid. In 1890 we sold \$108,000 worth of pulp. The export doubled in two years, and trebled in four years. In 1898 it was \$1,200,000; in 1908 it was \$8,151,000. The maximum export reached was in 1911, totalling \$5,715,000. Last year it was \$5,609,000.

**Logs.**  
Returning to the coarser wood products, it may be noted that Canada's export of logs has declined for ten years. In 1904 had a low mark of \$480,000, in this respect, but away back in 1894 the exports of logs were valued at \$2,860,000. The shingle trade has weakened, in fact it has declined forty per cent in five years. In 1913 it was worth \$1,406,000 as compared with \$2,892,000 in 1908. That was the record year. Canada's export shingle trade was worth a quarter of a million dollars per year at Confederation. Viewing this enormous export trade, the natural query is, already stands next to Ontario in production, though statistics to substantiate the statement are not at hand.

Nine-tenths of the logs and all the pulpwood go to the States. The old country takes most of the lumber cut to the dimensions of "decks" and a couple of million dollars' worth in planks, boards and other forms, making a total lumber purchase of \$3,666,000 last year, which, however, has been decreasing \$1,000,000 per year for two years.

For Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, For Aches, Pains and Wounds,

### JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Is the never-failing remedy. Keep it in your home and be ready for both internal and external ills.

IN USE 103 YEARS  
25c and 50c everywhere  
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Inc.  
Boston, Mass.

Parsons' Pills  
relieve constipation and headache

### NINTH DISTRICT BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION.

Salisbury, March 11.—The quarterly meeting of the United Baptists of Westmorland county, the ninth district, was held on Monday at Wheaton Settlement, Salisbury, and was largely attended by representative clergymen and laymen from all sections of the district. The closing service on Tuesday evening attracted an audience which considerably overtaxed the capacity of the church. Prominent clergymen of the denomination who gave addresses were Rev. Messrs. Fletcher of St. John, Conn. of Sackville, Thomas of Dorchester, Saunders of the Glades, Denchworth of Interco, and others. A pleasing feature of the service was the exceptionally fine music rendered by the large choir. The visitors were entertained at the different homes in the Wheaton Settlement district and were profuse in their praise of the kind hospitality of the people.

country takes most of the lumber cut to the dimensions of "decks" and a couple of million dollars' worth in planks, boards and other forms, making a total lumber purchase of \$3,666,000 last year, which, however, has been decreasing \$1,000,000 per year for two years.

**States Takes Lumber.**  
About 64 per cent of all the lumber goes to the States, the total for 1913 being \$21,596,000—a record. The big item is planks and boards, of which the republic took from Canada \$16,247,000 worth—another record.

The Argentine Republic, Australia, Cuba and other West Indian islands also to buy a good deal of Canadian lumber. It is said that a lot of Canadian lumber sold to the States is also resold and shipped to the south.

**Also Pulp.**  
Of our export pulp, the States get four-fifths, and Great Britain most of the remainder. The States get an equal proportion of our printed paper. Australia and New Zealand also being good buyers.

**Enormous Imports.**  
In the fact of all this astounding wealth of resource and prodigality of export, Canada bought \$17,000,000 worth of wood products in 1912, and \$28,500,000 worth in 1913. Of this amazing total nearly \$16,000,000, in the last year, was lumber, and nearly all of that was from the States. Another \$1,800,000 of posts and ties came from the States, as did also nearly a million dollars' worth of logs and two and three-quarter millions of furniture. Of paper we bought \$8,100,000 worth, the States supplying \$5,800,000, and the old country \$1,796,000.

The regulation of Canada's forests and her trade in their produce is a tremendous problem, worthy of the deepest study by her ablest men. Upon their decisions depend the future of one of her greatest industries and, in no small measure, the economic welfare of all future generations of Canadians.

**for a Horse**  
Save a horse and you don't have to buy one. Don't fail or destroy any horse on account of a bad cold. Kendall's Spavin Cure. Cures all Spavins, Curbs, Sprains or Lameness. Spends one dollar for a bottle.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A.

### PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES TO FEB. 28, 1914

Fredericton, March 10.—The following statement of consolidated revenue account to Feb. 28, 1914, was submitted to the legislature today:

Expenditures.	
Balance from 1913	\$ 71,180.40
To administration	
of justice	\$ 9,212.92
Auditor-general	1,830.80
Agriculture	11,020.29
Exhibitions	11,287.24
Farm settlement	
board	146.50
Executive govern-	
ment	17,894.50
Education—School	118,818.96
books	
Memorial	5,788.05
Elections	935.06
Fish, forest and	
game	12,000.77
Classification crown	
lands	1,810.47
Factory inspector	209.83
Board of engineers	144.10
Municipalities	
censors	220.00
Free grants	800.12
Grant, Carter	
V. C. 22	3,000.00
Interest	101,922.19
Immigration	5,177.28
Sanatorium	10,601.02
Liquor license fund	1,829.90
Legislation	1,600.83
Public works	185,984.14
Printing	5,445.60
Public health	420.88
Provincial hospital	28,018.47
Probate court fund	8,290.17
Revisors	1,826.66
Refunds	1,410.46
Mining	3,446.96
Surveys and in-	
spection	1,839.99
Railway inspection	1,450.20
Stampage collection	9,973.15
Superannuation and	
pensions	749.99
Special plans ex-	
penditure	191.87
Unforeseen expenses	305.00
Total chargeable to ordinary	\$664,404.25
revenue	\$688,584.77
To dominion sub-	
sidy	12,329.48
Contractor's depos-	
its	948.40
Fredericton and	
Grand Lake Coast	
Railway Co. de-	
posit withdrawn	8,800.00
Permanent bridges	167,592.24
Supreme Court	
Charitable with-	
drawals	256.02
Temporary depos-	
its withdrawn	183.90
Normal school an-	
nex	14,168.09
	\$226,725.06
	\$895,309.83

### Receipts.

Dominion sub-	
sidy	\$318,988.06
Territorial revenue	
ordinary	86,664.60
Fees provincial sec-	
retary's office	1,940.00
Marriage licenses	2,470.00
Letters patent	
Extra provincial	10,188.86
corp	129.60
Commissions re-	
moving pictures	2,489.80
Taxes incorporated	
companies	876.00
Succession duties	10,300.00
King's printer	1,009.06
School books	1,975.88
Liquor licenses	1,988.71
Probate court fund	4,618.21
Supreme court	
fees	8,231.78
Total ordinary	\$412,038.08
By territorial re-	
venue	\$81,127.23
Bonuses on tim-	
ber licenses	\$81,127.23
Temporary depos-	
its, crown lands	195.90
Dominion subsidy	
agriculture	2,920.01
Contractors' depos-	
its	79.00
Sinking funds mu-	
nicipalities	2,166.88
Proceeds of bonds	
sold	\$4,000.00
Balance	\$94,879.03
	\$895,997.76
	\$895,309.83

### Steadily Increasing.

The local department of agriculture was invited to the exhibition association for accommodation at the fall fair for headquarters for the women of the province has been increasing in membership during the last year owing to the work of expert organizers and it is desired to have their own headquarters for the coming year. The provincial agricultural department was also expected to be presented from coming by the duties of his office.

W. W. Hubbard, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Fredericton, arrived in the city Tuesday to attend a meeting of the prime list committee of the exhibition association. J. B. Duggett, of the provincial agricultural department was also expected to be presented from coming by the duties of his office.

**Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOOK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE**

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and hence can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the authentic treatment for many kinds. For Boils, Bursitis, Capped HOOK, Verrucae, Venereal Ulcers, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at drug stores. Will mail more if you write. W. F. Feltz, P.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y.

### See this Bow Lever

THIS is a special feature of the Maxwell "Favorite" Churn. No other churn has it. You can adjust the handle to centre, right or left, whichever is easiest for driving.

**Maxwell**  
"FAVORITE" CHURN (with Bow Lever)

makes churning a pleasure. It's so simple to drive—requires no help effort to produce the butter. Agricultural Colleges and Government Inspectors recommend it. Used in Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, S. Africa, and all over Canada.

Call at your dealer's and let him show you the splendid unique features of the Maxwell "FAVORITE". Sold in eight sizes.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, - ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO

### for a Horse

Save a horse and you don't have to buy one. Don't fail or destroy any horse on account of a bad cold. Kendall's Spavin Cure. Cures all Spavins, Curbs, Sprains or Lameness. Spends one dollar for a bottle.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A.

### 15 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL

**AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**

Thousands in Use giving splendid satisfaction. Investigate our wonderful offer to furnish a brand new, well made, easy running, perfectly efficient separator for your home. It is a real money saver and makes all your butter making a pleasure. The low price is a real money saver and makes all your butter making a pleasure. The low price is a real money saver and makes all your butter making a pleasure.

Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You. Our wonderful low price and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of sale. We will guarantee your separator for twenty years. We will guarantee your separator for twenty years. We will guarantee your separator for twenty years.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1213 Bainbridge, N. Y.

**"There's a GOOD Job! I Used Amattite ROOFING"**

NOW I have the best roof in this township. One that will last—one that's waterproof—one that will resist the hardest storms—and I didn't have a bit of trouble laying it.

That's about what every Amattite owner says. The security over all other ready roofing is apparent to any one who uses it.

Amattite does away with all roofing troubles and unnecessary expense because it is made with a real minimal surface that made no painting. It is durable, fire resistant, practical, economical.

Don't buy any other roofing till you look up Amattite.

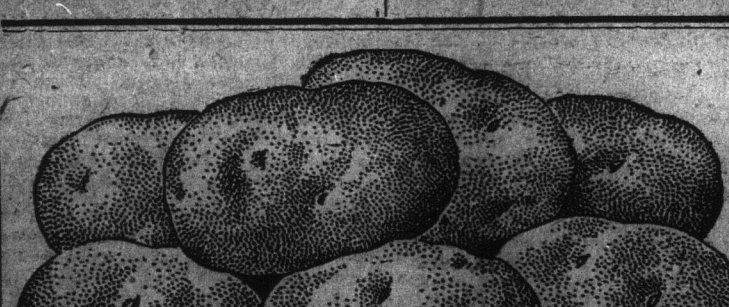
Write to nearest dealer for samples.

The Carrite-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited  
St. John, N.B. Halifax, N.S. Sydney, N.S.

### ALBERTA FARMERS START SEEDING

Lethbridge, Alta., March 10.—Farmers are already out on the land. Many have been seen along the MacLeod-Calgary line of the C. P. R., working with their harrows.

Woodstock, March 8.—The Woodstock Agriculture School opened this morning at 9 o'clock, with an enrollment of twenty-five from various parts of the province. There were no formal exercises of any kind. The principal, R. Newton, making a few remarks and then introducing S. L. Peters, who discussed the prospects of fruit farming in New Brunswick from a practical standpoint.



### Progressive Jones says:

"Get Bumper Crops from Worn-Out Soil"

Scores, yes hundreds, of my farmer friends have got bumper crops from soils they thought were worn out. They now swear by

### Harab Fertilizers

One of them, A. Robinson of Rosemount, tells me that he used Harab Fertilizers on potatoes and turnips without any manure on the land which was very old and poor. He got a bumper crop and is more than satisfied. Another man, D. J. Ferguson, got a grand crop from very light land that had been hard run by tenants.

Friend, if you have some poor land, some worn-out soil, don't be discouraged. Harab Fertilizers will make that soil yield bumper crops, and make you happy, or my name isn't Progressive Jones. Harab Fertilizers are natural Fertilizers, manufactured from blood, bone, trimmings, etc., of animals slaughtered at the immense Harab Abattoirs. To these are added Potash and just enough quick-acting Nitrates and Superphosphates to start the plant off with a vigorous growth.

The cost of using Harab Fertilizers is small. The results are big. Write to the Harab Abattoir Co. for their booklet. It gives the information you want to know.

Send for Bumper crops  
Progressive Jones

The Harab Abattoir Co., Limited, Toronto

"Benn & Turney Co., Limited, Woodstock, N. B., General Agents in New Brunswick for Harab Fertilizers."

### ABE MARTIN



In the old days before the 'play' plan, an 'it' photograph a feller could list his friends with safety. It must be 'up' be rich an' let the other feller reap the appearances.

