

New Brunswick's Legislation.

Prohibiting the Export of Unmanufactured Pulpwood from Canada.

On April 13th last the bill prohibiting the export of pulpwood cut on crown lands was passed by the New Brunswick legislature. It provides that 'all sales of timber licenses' giving the right to cut 'spruce or other soft wood trees or timber, other than pine and poplar' and 'all licenses or permits to cut such timber' shall be 'subject to the conditions set forth in Schedule A' of the Act, which may be cited as 'The Manufacturing Condition.'

Schedule A, referred to, provides that 'every timber license or permit conferring authority to cut spruce or other soft wood trees or timber, not being pine or poplar, suitable for manufacturing pulp or paper, on the ungranted lands of the Crown shall contain and be subject to the condition that all such timber cut under the authority or permission of such license or permit shall be

manufactured in Canada, that is to say, into merchantable pulp and paper, or into sawn lumber, woodenware, utensils or other articles of commerce or merchandise as distinguished from the said spruce or other timber in its raw or unmanufactured state.'

If this condition is not observed, the license is to be suspended. The Surveyor General is given power to seize any timber which the owner is suspected to have the design of removing from the country, and retain it until the owner satisfies him that it is not the intention so to remove it.

The Act fixes the fee for the transfer of licenses at four dollars per square mile.

The provisions of the Act prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood are not to come into force until the 1st of October next.

Hudson Bay Railway.

Report as to Timber along Proposed Route not very Optimistic.

'There is probably enough timber available to build the rough construction work of the Hudson Bay Railway.'

During the summer of 1910 the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior had a party exploring along a portion of the proposed route of the Hudson Bay Railway, and in the words just quoted the head of the party (Mr. J. R. Dickson, B.S.F., Asst. Inspector of Forest Reserves) in his report, just publish-

ed, gives his impression of the timber of that part of the country.

The Country Traversed.

The party started at The Pas and covered some eight thousand square miles. Their explorations included the country around Mitishto lake, the Mitishto river, the Grass river system, with its numerous lake expansions (including Wekusko lake), Pakwa (or Pakwahigan) lake, Setting and Split lakes and the Nelson river system, including Cross and