

is looked on as a mere local traffic, which it would be advisable to get rid of as soon as possible ; and the Lumber Manufacturer viewed as a monopolist, whom it would be good policy to circumvent. Unhappily, both these views have acquired weight from the treatment the trade has received at the hands of the Government, and the absurd policy pursued by the Department on whose *fiat* its existence depends. The Lumber manufacturers themselves helped out this view by carefully concealing all the facts connected with the trade—thus using the weapon of the weak, and endeavoring to preserve a position by astuteness which had no legal recognition.

The future security of the trade demands that the following conditions be enforced, for the purpose of freeing it from the political influences which have hitherto prevented its development :

First.—Fixity of tenure by leasehold, for such terms of years as may be agreed on.

Second.—The assumption of complete Admiralty jurisdiction by the Government over all the tributaries of the Ottawa, navigable for cribs, involving the construction and keeping in repair of the necessary works to facilitate the descent of Lumber to Quebec.

Third.—Such surveys of those tributaries as will define what portion of the lands from which their waters are derived is available for settlement, and what portion must always remain a Forest.

Fourth.—The incorporation of the trade, for purposes of self-government.

Fifth.—The establishment of Regulations by which a standard of quality, necessary to describe the kind and variety of Timber shipped would be defined.

And lastly,—The repeal of all charters by which grants of the Public Domains have been conceded, for purposes of private speculation, and the establishment of such Regulations as would effectually prohibit speculation in Crown Lands to non-settlers.

The wisdom of giving the Lumber merchant an interest in his Limit, beyond that of dependance on the *fiat* of an Order in Council, is apparent. In addition to the useless and wasteful method of the present mode of manufacturing, the losses by fire to which it gives facility, no care is taken of the young and growing Timber. As previously stated, in a Pine grove one-tenth is very probably marketable Pine, from 80 to 150 years of age ; four-tenths is good Pine, of similar age, but obliged to be left in the