THE LUMBER INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1917.

A census of the lumber industry in Canada has just been completed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, embracing 2879 operating concerns of which 52 were in Alberta, 251 in British Columbia, 29 in Manitoba, 255 in New Brunswick, 462 in Nova Scotia, 603 in Ontario, 60 in Prince Edward Island, 1151 in Quebec and 16 in Saskatchewan.

The total capital invested in the industry, includland, buildings and plant, machinery and tools, stocks in process and supplies, and working capital

is given at \$149,266,019.

The number of employees on salaries was 2874 males and 285 females who received a total of \$3,554,097. The average number of employees on wages was 25,516 engaged in logging operations and 28,820 in the mills, and their combined wages amounted to \$34,412,411.

The aggregate value of production in 1917 was \$115,777,130. The census covered 29 kinds of lumber, 11 of shingles, 10 of lath, 6 of pulpwood and 10 of miscellaneous products including cooperage stock, veneer, ties, poles, posts, dressed lumber, etc.

The principal kinds of lumber by species of wood

The principal kinds of lumber by species of wood used, were spruce 1,466,558 m. ft., white pine 791,609 m. ft., Douglas Fir 706,996 m. ft., hemlock 322,722 m. ft., cedar 149,999 m. ft., red pine 119,321 m. ft., balsam fir 102,373 m. ft., and all other varieties including custom sawn lumber 483,133 m. ft.

The total quantities and values of lumber, lath, shingles and pulpwood cut, and of miscellaneous

products were as follows:-

Kind	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Value
Lumber	m.ft	4,142,711	\$83,547,322
Lath	m.	616,909	1,828,018
Shingles	m.	3,024,452	8,431,215
Pulpwood Miscellaneous	cords	988,444	10,543,630
Products	(Val only)		11 426 945

DAMAGES AWARDED FOR ACCIDENT TO MINOR ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED.

A boy of fifteen years obtained employment in a factory for the manufacture of metal stoppers for bottles, and was set to work at a dangerous machine in consequence of which he met with an accident, injuring the index finger of his right hand His father brought an action for damages against the employer under the law relating to industrial accidents. The action was opposed by the employer on the grounds that the accident was caused by the fault and disobedience of the boy, that the consequences of the accident were of little importance, and that the sum of \$10 which the plaintiff had given the injured boy was sufficient to indemnify him. The evidence showed that the factory was a dangerous establishment as defined in article 3833 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, which forbids the employment of work people under sixteen years of age in such factories. In view of these facts the Court found that the accident was due to the inexcusable fault of the defendant, and as, on account of it, the boy was prevented from working for four months, the damages were fixed at \$150 with costs. (Quebec .-Vanier v. Bouthillier.)

FRENCH LOAN OF LIBERTY

The issue of the new 4 per cent. French Loan of Liberty is offered for subscription in Canada, the issue price of which is fixed at Fcs. 70.80. It gives a real income of 5.65 per cent. free of all taxes or conversion during 25 years, and offers a chance of appreciation in value of 41.24 per cent. in the event of the price reaching 100. Interest on new loan will be payable on 16th January, 16th April, 16th July and 16th October.

THE LIFE AGENT'S MANUAL Published by The Chronicle, Montreal



She's Daddy s Girl-

The very sunshine of his life. He's planning great things for her--if he lives.

And if he dies--well, he's proud of the fact that she will then receive--regularly--each month---as long as she lives---a cheque from The Imperial Life to provide for her every need.

You can provide in this way for your little girl. Our free booklet tells all about it. Write for a copy. Address—

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

Copyright 1915