The Basis of Canada's Supremacy

"Canada's supremacy as a paperproducing country rests upon the possession of large areas of pulpwood forests estimated, according to Government statistics to cover about 350,000 square miles of territory, together with abundant water-powers. While this supply of wood is by no means inexhaustible—some authorities, in fact, predicting its complete exhaustion within a comparatively few years at the present rate of consumption—it is sufficient to insure the reasonable prosperity of the industry for some time to come, and, with due regard to scientific cutting and reafforestation for future needs, which is just now beginning to receive attention, it can be made practically self-perpetuating.—F. J. Campbell, President, Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.

Where the Forest Dollar Goes

By the Secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, in Quebec Telegraph.

"Last year, Ontario completely over-turned its old forest protection system, and now employs over 1000 rangers and has spent \$500,000 on timber guarding since March last. New Brunswick last year built up an entirely new forest service at a cost of \$100,000 a year. Nova Scotia is now considering the appointment of a Provincial Forester to combat timber destruction. In all parts of Canada, the public is rapidly realizing that "timber- guarding" is just another name for steady employment, thriving towns, busy railways, a buoyant Provincial treasury, an eager home market and an expanding export trade.

Of every dollar that comes out of a log, four parts go for wages and supplies and the other part pays taxes and interest on the investment. The man who carelessly burns down \$1,000 worth of timber is robbing his community of \$800 worth of wages and merchandise purchases. Guarding the nation's timber from needless destruction is, therefore, simply a matter of guarding the bird that lays

the golden eggs.

"If Quebec insists upon retaining and developing its great spruce forests during the next 25 years, it will hold the trump card in bidding for new industries. New wood using factories must locate near the

source of supplies. They cannot do otherwise and survive competition. The horoscope of Quebec province, therefore, shows up the standing forests as the great magnets to new population and new wealth.

Some other provinces may boast gold, silver and copper mines of spectacular richness, but they endure only a brief time and once used up can never be replenished. A few forests of Quebec spruce are to be valued vastly more than silver fields, inasmuch as forests produce immediate wealth and can be so handled as to yield repeated harvests of preciou timber for all time to come.

"We often encounter the notion that the limit holder and the farmer are necessarily antagonistic in aim. This is foolishly untrue. The lumber or pulp mill use a tree crop gathered from land mostly unfit for farming. Nobody wants timber retained on good agricultural soils. All that any reasonable Canadian suggests, is that every acre should produce some form of wealth. Those acres of no value for agriculture are usually of supreme value for growing timber. Has any farmer a real quarrel with the idea of retaining timber crops where plow crops cannot prosper? That is "forest conservation" in a nutshell."