

	Sq. miles under license.	Amount Collected.		Agents.
		Ontario.	Quebec.	
Upper Ottawa Territory.....	18,688	\$89,859	\$100,000	A. T. Russell, Ottawa.
Ontario do .....	1,898	35,623	.....	J. F. Way, Belleville.
Lower Ottawa do .....	3,062	.....	25,730	C. E. Belle, Montreal.
St. Maurice do .....	6,135	.....	23,169	A. Dubord, Three Riv.
Huron & Superior and Peninsula of O.	1,361	43,644	.....	T. R. Nash, Toronto.
St. Francis Territory.....	1,209	.....	7,036	G. J. Nagle, St. Hyac'he.
Saguenay do .....	1,000	.....	5,414	G. Duberger, Chicout'i.
Chaudière and Madawaska Territory.	1,063	.....	4,223	C. Dawson, Frazerville.
Lower St. Lawrence Territory .....	415	.....	2,475	T. Dube, Trois Pistoles.
Baie des Chaleurs do .....	109	.....	1,129	J. N. Verge, Carleton.
Totals.....	34,940	\$169,126	\$169,176	

In addition, slide-dues were collected, on the Ottawa, \$57,093; on the St. Maurice, \$6,391, total, \$63,484. The slides belonging to the Dominion, as public works, the dues will henceforward go to the Dominion—the Crown timber-revenues proper to the Provinces.

These revenues are the proceeds of Timber Licenses. The system of disposing of these hitherto has been to sell "timber limits" at auction. Each limit is theoretically ten miles square. The limit holder becomes a tenant to the Crown at the fixed ground-rent bid, and pays, besides, a half-penny per cubic foot of squared timber, or five pence per piece on each standard log, (12 feet long by 21 inches in diameter.) No limits have been sold for some time, and it is not unlikely that the rates may be considerably raised.

In 1866, on the 34 940 square miles thus under license, the following quantities of timber were cut:—1,679,829 white pine saw logs, 297,759 spruce do., 9,345 other do.; 10,800,112 feet of white pine, 1,881,040 feet of red pine, 76,227 feet of oak, 21,599 feet of elm, 8,956 feet of ash, 112,767 of tamarac, 48,593 of birch, 30,840 of basswood, and 7,060 of other woods, besides sundry miscellaneous sorts of lumber. There accrued from these operations \$278,379 as timber dues, \$80,728 as ground rent, and \$4,887 as trespass and interest.

The Cullers at Quebec measured off the following quantities of timber:—

	Pieces.	Feet.		Pieces.	Feet.
Waney White Pine .....	30,304	2,245,154	Birch .....	18,926	350,139
Square " .....	222,480	14,363,370	Maple .....	102	4,180
Red Pine .....	48,933	2,280,167	Beech .....	1	62
Oak .....	27,689	1,836,153	Hemlock .....	2,430	110,922
Elm .....	19,192	954,502	Spruce .....	5	186
Ash .....	2,362	116,214	Walnut .....	866	33,717
Basswood .....	92	4,783	Hickory .....	861	44,679
Butternut .....	28	1,270	Whitewood .....	769	63,703
Tamarac .....	14,517	412,874	Cherry .....	91	3,147

They also culled 1,740,184 standard hundred and counted 2,314,843 hundred of pine deals, besides culling 820,869 hundred and counting 120,205 hundred of spruce deals, and a quantity of plank.

At Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, the cullers measured and culled 45,094 pieces = 2,322,801 feet of white pine, besides a quantity of miscellaneous kinds of lumber.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

In Nova Scotia there are no rules under which timber licenses can issue. To procure the right to the lumber the land itself must be purchased from the Crown, and a great deal has been so purchased, especially during the three years last past. To acquire a knowledge of the lumbering industry of this Province, we must therefore resort to the trade and navigation tables, and we find that while the imports are considerably less than \$100,000, the following were the exports in 1864, 1865 and 1866:—

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Boards, &c. ....	\$424,560	\$518,645	\$650,830
Deal Ends and Scantling .....	159,227	24,979	7,481
Fire and Lathwood .....	108,648	97,859	127,251
Laths and Palings .....	939	4,495	2,317
Shingles .....	36,350	22,836	32,042
Spars and Knees .....	19,805	19,510	10,959
Staves, Hoops and Shooks .....	76,374	45,855	59,626
Sweeps and Oars .....	.....	6,776	2,598
Timber .....	29,937	21,630	12,598
Manufactured Woodware .....	24,716	13,449	16,546
Total.....	\$880,556	\$776,034	\$922,248

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick, like Canada, issues licenses to cut timber on the public lands; timber cut without such license is subjected on seizure to a heavy stumpage duty. The lumberers apply for the "berths" they require, which are sold by auction after public advertisement, but seldom fetch more than the upset price of \$4 per mile, a rate which has been unchanged since 1852. Purchasers have the option of taking license for one, two, or three years. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, in his report for 1866, strongly recommends an advance to \$10 or \$25, as this latter rate, assuming 90 M. of lumber to be cut annually on the square mile, would only be about 27 cents per M. He would, however, prefer again resorting to the collection of

\* The division of the amount between the two Provinces is estimated.