The census figures relating to forest products are limited to returns made from farms, timber limits and other tracts; they do not include the large saw mills which own timber limits whence logs are floated to the mills. Moreover, the census returns are comparable only for the years 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901. For 1911 they were limited entirely to the forest products of farms. Table 27 shows the census returns for each of the four census years 1871 to 1901.

				<u> </u>
Description.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
	cubic feet.	cubic feet.	cubic feet.	cubic feet.
Square, waney and flat timber: Birch and maple	1,939,357	4,414,795	3,642,273	1,549,997
Elm	1,832,654	3,191,968	2,864,422	1,354,765
Oak	3,302,043	5,670,894	1,895,080	110,210
Pine All other	$\begin{array}{r} 26,191,193 \\ 32,404,624 \end{array}$	43,544,802 54,811,403	10,597,639 25,712,454	2,381,310 6,330,632
Total	65,669,871	111,633,862	44,711.868	11,726,914
Logs for lumber:	sq.feet.	sa. feet.	sq.feet.	sg. feet.
Pine	1,241,640,800	2,232,440,700	1,509,052,800	1,533,681,000
All other		2,602,558,400	3,353,848,500	2,123,282,000
Total	2,173,096,500	4,834,999,100	4,862,901,309	3,656,963,000
Miscellaneous products:	cords.	cords.	cords.	cords.
Bark for tanning		400,418	329,797	100,712
Firewood	8,713,083	10,993,234	10,547,161	8,846,026
Pulpwood	-	-	261,110	668,034
_	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fence posts		100 01	28,302,255	16,678,885
Masts and spars	121,685	192,241	323,040	31,388
Railway sleepers Poles for electric wires		-	$\frac{10,664,907}{391,861}$	8,151,790 255,711
TOES IN CLEANIN WILES		-	991'901	200,711

27.—Census	Returns	of	Forest	Products,	1871-1901.
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It will be observed from Table 27 that during the latter half of the period covered there was a great falling off in the production of square, waney and flat timber. Two causes are stated to account for this reduction. In the first place there was a check to the indiscriminate cutting of timber over large areas which were thus denuded of trees to the detriment of other interests. Vast areas were destroyed by forest fires over which there were no effective means of control, and finally the efforts of lumbermen were to a large extent diverted from the production of timber to that of pulpwood and the manufacture of wood pulp.

The statistics issued by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior include (1) the quantities and values of lumber, shingles and lath (Table 28); (2) the quantities and values of railway ties and poles purchased by railway and electric companies (Table 29); (3) the consumption and value of pulpwood (Table 30) and (4) the quantity of wood pulp manufactured by processes (Table 31).