

actual total production would undoubtedly be very much larger. Full particulars could not be obtained from Nova Scotia, and the figures given represent only the shipment of deals from the several ports of the Province. It will be seen from the table, that no less a quantity than 1,686,453,768 feet B.M., and 4,081,439 cubic feet of timber were produced in the Dominion in 1888, and \$2,489,401 collected in dues :—

PRODUCTION OF TIMBER IN CANADA, 1888.

Timber.	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	British Columbia.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba.
Saw logs, B.M.....	702,443,000	639,871,072	84,752,466	**125,000,000	‡85,070,000	49,317,230
Square timber, cubic feet.....	3,378,014	680,305	23,120			
Boom timber, pieces.....	228,524	31,380	3,050			
Hardwood, cubic feet.....	16,999	*				
Railway ties, No.....	761,346	223,020	103,050			
Cordwood, cords.....	15,623	9,340	1,955			
Telegraph poles, No.....	2,856	9,040	580			
Cedar, lineal feet.....	363,441					
Cedar posts, tan bark and bolts, cords.....	6,842	903	213			
Pile timber, B.M.....	98,752					
Shingles, M.....		2,881	4,466			6,241
Battens, &c., No.....		1,944	11,765			\$2,267,575
Cedar posts and rails, No.....			56,897			
Stave poles, &c., M.....			235			
Dues received.....	\$1,688,015	598,664	98,134	†9,624		94,964

* Included in square timber.

† Six months only.

‡ Shipments only.

§ Laths.

** Estimated.

Timber in
British Co-
lumbia.

28. The figures for British Columbia give the estimated entire production, and are believed to be nearly correct. In this Province the industry is yet in its infancy, but is assuming larger proportions every year, as saw mills are established and the facilities for production increase. It is in this Province that the Douglas fir is found, celebrated for its strength and straightness. It frequently grows over 300 feet high, and has squared 45 inches for a length of 90 feet.