

PRODUCTION OF TIMBER IN CANADA, 1890.

Timber.	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	British Columbia.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba and N.W.T.
Saw logs.....	522,524,283	495,449,000	108,569,122	79,177,055	**78,603,742	30,605,906
Square timber.....	3,392,629	2,151,791	16,818	.....	.....	.....
Boom do.....	150,361	5,240	7,375	.....	.....	.....
Hardwood.....	12,527	67,428	+	.....	.....	.....
Railway ties.....	672,410	139,550	79,486	.....	.....	.....
Cordwood.....	29,971	8,747	1,356	.....	.....	.....
Telegraph poles.....	468	635	3,163	.....	.....	.....
Cedar.....	162,346	.....	4,716,201	.....	.....	.....
do posts, tanbark and bolts.....	4,147	||10,769	258	.....	.....	.....
File timber.....	11,664	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shingles.....	.....	3,331	615	.....	.....	.....
Battens, knees, &c.....	.....	1,230	14,737	.....	.....	1,449,916
Posts and rails.....	*1,225	.....	6,820	.....	.....	\$ 156,402
Staves, poles, &c.....	.....	.....	463	.....	.....	.....
Dues received.....	878,772	806,052	112,475	29,678	.....	102,951

* Traverses. || Pulp and bobbin wood included. † Rafting pins. ** Trans-Atlantic shipments only

+ Included in square timber. § Laths.

Timber in British Columbia.

26. The figures for British Columbia are those from Government returns only, and by no means represent the entire production, which was probably double the quantity given. 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 here 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. The red cedar,