\$82,448,585, was reported. This is a decrease in quantity of one-third from the production in 1920. The average value of lumber at the mill decreased by over \$10 a thousand feet, causing a decrease in the total value of lumber sawn of \$85,723,402 or over 50 p.c.

The number of mills reporting in 1921 was 3,126, a reduction of over 10 p.c. from 1920, and not only were there fewer mills in operation in 1921, but the average number of days each mill was in operation during the year was only $82\frac{1}{2}$ as compared with 96 for 1920. This resulted in an average production per mill for the Dominion of only 918 thousand feet as against 1,235 thousand feet in 1920.

The total number of employees on salaries and wages in the saw-mills in 1921 was 30,337, as compared with 41,158 in 1920. The total payroll in 1921 was \$26,707,689, a reduction of over 40 p.c. from 1920. The average rates of pay for all classes of employment in this industry were considerably less than in 1920. Other agencies of production in the saw-mills, such as fuel used, power employed and miscellaneous expenses incurred, all showed reductions from 1920 to 1921.

In spite of the reduced production of sawn lumber, this group of mills reported increases in the quantities of lath and shingles produced, amounting to over 5 p.c. in the case of lath and over 4 p.c. in the case of shingles. These increases in quantity were, however, accompanied by decreases in average value, causing decreases in the total values of lath and shingles produced. The figures for 1921 are: lath, 804,449 thousands, valued at \$4,188,121, and shingles, 2,986,580 thousands, valued at \$10,727,096. Other miscellaneous by-products of the saw-mills show a general increase in total value, especially in the cases of slack cooperage stock, sawn ties and mine timbers. Decreases were reported in connection with veneer, tight cooperage stock and dressed lumber.

The total value of all classes of products for 1921 was \$116,896,559, as compared with \$207,163,577 for 1920. A substantial increase in production and value, if not a return to average conditions in this industry, is indicated by returns already received for the calendar year 1922.

5.—Imports of Forest Products by Chief Classes, calendar years 1920 to 1922.

Classes.	Quantity.			Value.		
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1920.	1921.	1922.
Lumber, rough sawn	112, 978 52, 697 2, 318 167, 993 8, 355 8, 328 - 994, 310 - 115, 957 9, 277	46, 273 7, 181 123, 879 7, 167 4, 433	83, 254 59, 245 5, 242 147, 741 962 10, 065 - 540, 424 1, 892 9, 002	\$ 11,139,320 3,347,955 217,753 14,705,028 80,258 30,570 1,040,375 150,468 1,121,095 496,740 268,620 31,640 31,194 1,564,604 84,898	\$ 3,950,333 1,678,839 266,717 5,896,069 51,274 20,415 343,365 35,832 2,335,697 465,622 73,805 11,389 35,101 354,912 255,373	\$ 4,886,323 2,034,626 276,309 7,197,258 6,421 36,309 297,550 37,377 679,020 258,136 7,011 13,453 36,571 290,796 286,356
Total Imports\$		-	-	19, 605, 490	9,878,854	9,146,258