The production of sawn lumber in Canada in 1920 reached a total of over four billion feet, board measure, the highest cut recorded since 1912. This was followed, in 1921 however, by a period of depression which was general throughout all fields of industrial activity. The production of lumber in 1921 decreased by over a third and the average value by over \$10 a thousand feet. The cut during 1922 showed an increase of 9.4 p.c. in quantity, accompanied by an increase of over \$2,000,000 in total value, while the production in 1923 again increased to 3,728,445,000 feet, board measure and the value to \$108,290,542.

2.—Lumber, Lath and Shingle Production in 1908-1923.	Canada, for the calendar years
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37	Lumber cut.		Shingles cut.		Lath cut.	
Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.   Value	Value.	Quantity.	Value,
	M ft. B. M.	*	M.	\$	М.	\$
908	3,814,942 4,451,652 4,913,202 4,389,723 3,816,642 3,946,254	62,819,477 70,609,233 75,830,954 69,475,784 65,796,438 60,363,369	1,499,396 1,988,753 1,976,640 1,838,474 1,578,343 1,485,279 1,843,554 3,089,470	3,101,996 3,701,182 3,557,211 3,512,078 3,175,319 3,064,641 3,688,746 5,734,852	671,562 822,124 851,953 965,235 899,078 625,010 793,226	1,487,12; 1,979,03; 1,943,54; 2,212,22; 2,064,62; 1,783,28; 1,585,48; 2,040,81;
916	3,490,550 4,151,703 3,886,631 3,819,750 4,298,804 2,869,307	58,365,349 83,655,097 103,700,620 122,030,653 168,171,987 82,448,585	2,897,562 3,020,956 2,662,521 2,915,309 2,855,706 2,986,580	5,962,933 8,431,215 8,184,448 13,525,625 14,695,159 10,727,096	665,588 616,949 438,100 520,203 762,031 804,449	1,743,94 1,828,01 1,369,61 2,157,75 5,248,87 4,188,12
922 923	3, 138, 598		2,506,956 2,718,650	10,397,080 9,617,114	1,031,420 1,153,735	5,690, 6,324,

During 1923 a cut of 3,728,445,000 feet, board measure, of lumber, valued at \$108,290,542 was reported (Table 3). The number of mills in operation in 1923 was 2,883 as compared with 2,922 in 1922, but the average production per mill increased from 1,074,000 to 1,295,000 feet. The average number of days each mill was in operation in 1922 was only  $90 \cdot 2$ , while in 1923 the average number of days in operation increased to  $94 \cdot 5$ .

The total number of employees on salaries and wages was 32,868 as compared with 31,891 in 1922, an increase of 3 p.c. The total payroll was \$33,490,504, as compared with \$27,621,691 in 1922, an increase of 2·1 p.c. The average earnings per employee for all classes shows an increase over 1922 from \$866 to \$1,019. Other agencies of production, such as fuel and miscellaneous expenses showed increases in 1923, but the total amount of power utilized decreased.

Lath production increased in quantity and value from 1,031,420,000, valued at \$5,690,328, in 1922 to 1,153,735,000, valued at \$6,324,747, in 1923.

Shingle production showed an increase in quantity only from 2,506,956,000, valued at \$10,397,080, in 1922, to 2,718,650,000, valued at \$9,617,114, in 1923.

Other products and by-products of the saw-milling industry showed a general increase in total value from \$5,409,314 to \$5,931,413. These products include veneer, box shooks, spoolwood, cooperage stock, sawn ties, etc. Pulpwood to the amount of 755,933 cords, valued at \$9,730,861, was cut up, barked or rossed in 1923, an increase in quantity and value from the figures for 1922.

The total value of all products of the saw-mills and allied mills during 1923 was \$139,894,677, as compared with \$114,324,580 for 1922, an increase of 22.4 p.c.