

4.—Other Wood-Using Industries.

Saw-mills and pulp-mills are the two most important agents of secondary production among forest industries. They draw their supplies of raw material direct from the forest in the form of logs and pulpwood, and produce sawn lumber, saw-mill by-products, pulp and paper. There are also a number of important industries which use these products as raw material for further manufacture. Some of them produce commodities made entirely of wood or wood pulp, others manufacture articles in which wood is the most important component, and others produce articles in which wood is necessary but forms only a small proportion of the value. There are, in addition, a number of industries which use wood indirectly in the manufacture of articles which do not contain wood as a component part. The first group includes the manufacture of paper products, sash, doors and other millwork and planing-mill products, boxes, baskets, cooperage and other containers, canoes, boats and small vessels, kitchen, baker's and dairy woodenware, wooden pumps, piping, tanks and silos, spools, handles, dowels and turnery. The second group includes the manufacture of furniture, vehicles and vehicle supplies, coffins and caskets, etc.

The third group, where wood has a secondary importance, includes the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway rolling stock, musical instruments, sporting goods, brooms and brushes, etc.

The fourth group could be said to include practically every form of industrial activity, as few, if any, of these are entirely independent of the use of wood, directly or indirectly.

The first two groups, wherein wood, wood pulp or paper is the chief or only component, were represented in Canada in 1923 by 3,882 establishments in which \$227,835,665 was invested. These industries employed 64,100 workers whose salaries and wages amounted to \$75,442,024. They used raw materials valued at \$92,160,402 in the manufacture of commodities valued at \$231,715,683.

5.—Total Annual Forest Utilization.

Table 14 gives the total value of primary and secondary forest production for 1921, 1922 and 1923. The first total includes primary production only, while the net figures include the value added by manufacturing logs and pulpwood into sawn lumber, pulp and other saw-mill and pulp-mill products.

It has been estimated that the total quantity of primary forest products in 1923 is equivalent to about 2,671,054,862 cubic feet of standing timber.

14.—Total Values of Primary and Secondary Forest Production, 1921-1923.

Items.	1921.	1922.	1923.
	\$	\$	\$
Firewood.....	37,468,330	38,228,702	38,723,272
Ties.....	13,302,956	13,215,986	13,228,547
Poles.....	1,710,000	1,707,378	2,998,852
Posts.....	1,514,473	1,354,268	1,423,478
Rails.....	468,417	450,133	444,189
Mining timber.....	1,709,667	1,721,025	1,615,667
Wood for distillation.....	563,774	479,299	540,541
Logs sawn.....	51,035,456	55,066,273	69,352,821
Pulpwood used.....	38,283,262	40,375,599	43,594,592
Miscellaneous products.....	1,012,982	850,078	1,156,487