

4.—Other Wood-Using Industries.

Sawmills 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, sawmill 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 class includes the manufacture of paper products, sashes, 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 class includes the manufacture of furniture, vehicles and vehicle supplies, coffins and caskets, etc.

The first two classes, wherein wood, wood pulp or paper is the chief or only component, were represented in Canada in 1925 by 3,838 establishments in which \$242,672,755 was invested. These industries employed 64,370 workers whose salaries and wages amounted to \$75,799,837. They used raw materials valued at \$91,816,963 in the manufacture of commodities valued at \$229,687,671.

The third class, 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 class 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.

5.—Total Annual Forest Utilization.

Table 14 gives the total value of primary forest production for 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925. It has been estimated that the total quantity of primary forest products in 1925 is equivalent to about 2,839,138,401 cubic feet of standing timber.

14.—Total Values of Primary Forest Production, by Products, 1922-1925.

Items.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Firewood.....	38,228,702	38,723,272	39,336,771	39,515,657
Ties.....	13,215,986	13,228,547	14,251,450	14,491,557
Poles.....	1,707,378	2,998,852	3,621,415	3,802,036
Posts.....	1,354,268	1,423,478	1,414,363	1,418,961
Rails.....	450,133	444,189	452,377	454,910
Mining timber.....	1,721,025	1,615,667	1,296,710	1,249,021
Wood for distillation.....	479,299	540,541	562,525	463,616
Logs sawn.....	55,086,273	69,352,821	83,141,692	71,854,926
Pulpwood used.....	40,375,599	43,594,592	44,241,582	48,012,602
Miscellaneous products.....	850,078	1,156,487	838,231	3,747,996
Square timber exported.....	1,492,344	4,037,050	3,317,225	2,643,543
Logs exported.....	3,270,575	5,095,168	4,855,298	4,775,108
Pulpwood exported.....	10,359,762	13,525,094	13,536,058	14,168,935
Miscellaneous exports.....	2,278,674	1,723,683	2,281,013	2,674,693
Total Primary Products.....	178,856,896	197,453,331	213,146,710	209,276,561