

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. Since that year there have been annual increases in cut for Canada as a whole except in 1927. The tendency toward a decrease in production in Eastern Canada has been more or less made up by the increased cut each year in British Columbia, which now produces over half the total. Table 13 gives the production of lumber, lath and shingles in each year from 1908 to 1928.

13.—Lumber, Lath and Shingle Production in Canada, for the calendar years 1908-1928.

Years.	Lumber cut.		Shingles cut.		Lath cut.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	M ft. B.M.	\$	M	\$	M	\$
1908.....	3,347,126	54,338,036	1,499,396	3,101,996	671,562	1,487,125
1909.....	3,814,942	62,819,477	1,988,753	3,701,182	822,124	1,979,034
1910.....	4,451,652	70,609,233	1,976,640	3,557,211	851,953	1,943,544
1911.....	4,918,202	75,830,954	1,838,474	3,512,078	965,235	2,212,226
1912.....	4,389,723	69,475,784	1,578,343	3,175,319	899,016	2,064,622
1913.....	3,816,642	65,796,438	1,485,279	3,064,641	739,678	1,783,283
1914.....	3,946,254	60,363,369	1,843,554	3,688,746	625,010	1,585,484
1915.....	3,842,676	61,919,806	3,089,470	5,734,852	793,226	2,040,819
1916.....	3,490,550	58,365,349	2,897,562	5,962,933	665,588	1,743,940
1917.....	4,151,703	83,655,097	3,020,956	8,431,215	616,949	1,828,018
1918.....	3,886,631	103,700,620	2,662,521	8,184,448	438,100	1,369,616
1919.....	3,819,750	122,030,653	2,915,309	13,525,625	520,203	2,157,758
1920.....	4,298,804	168,171,987	2,855,706	14,695,159	762,031	5,248,879
1921.....	2,869,307	82,448,585	2,986,580	10,727,096	804,449	4,188,121
1922.....	3,138,598	84,554,172	2,506,956	10,397,080	1,031,420	5,690,328
1923.....	3,728,445	108,290,542	2,718,650	9,617,114	1,153,735	6,324,747
1924.....	3,878,942	104,444,622	3,129,501	10,406,293	1,165,819	5,975,253
1925.....	3,888,920	99,725,519	3,156,261	11,154,773	1,292,963	6,415,927
1926.....	4,185,140	101,071,260	3,299,397	10,521,723	1,378,366	6,527,060
1927.....	4,098,081	97,508,786	2,837,281	8,716,085	1,322,665	5,603,396
1928.....	4,337,253	103,590,035	2,865,994	10,321,341	1,138,417	4,802,616

The total number of sawmills, tie, shingle, lath, veneer, stave, heading and hoop mills, and mills for cutting-up and barking or rossing of pulpwood operating in 1928 was 2,967, as compared with 2,720 in 1927. The capital invested in these mills in 1928 was \$175,729,448, the employees numbered 44,862 and their wages and salaries amounted to \$34,721,520. The logs, bolts and other raw materials of the industry were valued at \$80,451,801 and the gross value of production was \$139,424,754. The net production or the value added by manufacture in 1928 was \$58,972,953.

The lumber industry in 1928 was the sixth most important manufacture in Canada in gross value of products, being exceeded by pulp and paper, flour-milling, slaughtering and meat-packing, the automobile industry and central electric stations. It ranked first in total number of employees, second in wage and salary distribution, third in value of capital invested, and fourth in net value of products.

The production of sawn lumber increased in quantity from 1927 to 1928 by 5.8 p.c., and shingle production by 1 p.c. Lath production decreased by 13.9 p.c. Other increases were reported in the production of sawn ties, fuel, veneer, spoolwood and poles, and decreases in pulpwood, lath, box shooks, pickets, staves and heading. The total gross value of production increased from \$133,620,554 in 1927 to \$139,424,754 in 1928, as shown in Table 14.