2.—Value of Products of Woods Operations, by Products, 1925-29.[2]

Product.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
	$	$	$	$	$
Logs and bolts	76,633,034	75,791,932	74,270,067	76,431,481	79,278,543
Pulpwood	62,181,537	68,100,303	70,284,895	74,848,077	76,120,063
Firewood	39,515,657	40,032,804	40,582,774	41,164,270	41,764,507
Hewn railway ties[1]	14,491,557	6,792,087	6,242,865	5,871,724	5,730,423
Square timber	2,643,543	2,643,543	2,865,906	3,772,137	4,179,077
Poles	3,802,036	3,828,193	3,948,723	4,934,371	6,677,559
Round mining timber	1,249,021	1,566,938	965,185	998,146	1,028,126
Fence posts	1,418,961	1,313,291	1,281,633	1,506,050	1,674,489
Wood for distillation	463,616	462,818	482,277	476,726	455,957
Fence rails	454,910	440,097	431,057	463,469	477,569
Miscellaneous products	6,422,689	3,459,322	3,584,368	2,484,348	2,183,816
Totals	**209,276,561**	**204,436,328**	**204,939,750**	**212,950,799**	**219,570,129**

[1] The figures for 1925 include sawn ties, which are included under "logs and bolts sawn" in the 1926 to 1929 estimates. [2] The value of woods operations for 1930, which has just been made available at the time of going to press, is $206,900,000.

It has been estimated that operations in the woods in Canada in 1929 involved the investment of $167,000,000 in logging equipment, gave employment for a part of the year to 97,000 men and distributed over $80,000,000 in wages and salaries. In estimating the annual drain on our forest resources, certain converting factors have been used. Each of these factors represents in cubic feet the quantity of standing timber that must be cut in the forest to produce one unit of the material in question, based on the total cubic contents of the tree. By the use of these factors it has been estimated that the total drain on our forest resources in 1929 due to consumption for use amounted to 3,090,614,647 cubic feet. To this must be added the volume of material destroyed by fire, insects and fungi, which would bring the total depletion to an average of more than 4,000,000,000 cubic feet per annum. Table 3 gives the reported or estimated production of forest products, by kinds, together with the respective converting factors, the equivalent in standing timber and the estimated value in each case for 1929. Table 4 shows the extent of the drain on our forest resources in 1928 and 1929, by provinces.

3.—Products of Woods Operations in Canada, by Chief Products, 1929.

Product.	Quantity Reported or Estimated.	Converting Factor.	Equivalent Volume in Standing Timber.	Total Value.
			cubic feet.	$
Logs and bolts	M ft. b.m.	5,317,361	219	1,164,502,059	79,278,543
Pulpwood	cords	6,536,335	117	764,751,195	76,120,063
Firewood	"	9,680,393	95	919,637,335	41,764,507
Hewn ties	number	8,197,118	12	98,365,416	5,730,423
Square timber	M ft. b.m.	198,344	219	43,437,336	4,179,077
Poles	number	1,258,705	13	16,363,165	6,677,559
Round mining timber	cubic ft.	5,740,737	1·3	7,462,958	1,028,126
Posts	number	16,876,134	2	33,752,268	1,674,489
Wood for distillation	cords	51,346	123	6,315,558	455,957
Fence rails	number	5,586,258	2	11,172,516	477,569
Miscellaneous products	cords	212,433	117	24,854,661	2,183,816
Totals		**59,655,164**	-	**3,090,614,647**	**219,570,129**