Product.	1926.	1927.	1928,	1929.	1930.
	\$	\$	\$		\$
Logs and bolts. Pulpwood. Firewood Hewn railway ties. Square timber. Poles. Round mining timber Fence posts. Wood ior distillation Fence rails.	75, 791, 932 68, 100, 303 40, 032, 804 6, 792, 087 2, 643, 543 3, 828, 193 1, 356, 938 1, 318, 291 462, 818 440, 097	74,270,087 70,284,895 40,582,774 6,242,865 2,865,906 3,948,723 965,185 1,281,633 482,277 431,057	76, 431, 481 74, 548, 077 41, 164, 270 5, 871, 724 3, 772, 137 4, 934, 371 998, 146 1,506, 050 476, 726 463, 469	79,278,543 76,120,063 41,764,507 5,730,423 4,179,077 6,677,559 1,028,126 1,674,489 455,957 477,569	75, 563, 044 67, 529, 612 43, 786, 064 5, 038, 899 2, 945, 748 6, 733, 259 885, 343 1, 585, 985 335, 330 624, 968
Miscellaneous products	3,459,322	3,584,368	2,484,348	2,183,816	1,825,245
Totals	204,436,329	294,939,750	212,959,799	219,570,129	206,853,494

The value of woods operations for 1931, made available at the time of going to press, is \$141,123,930.

It has been estimated that operations in the woods in Canada in 1930 involved the investment of \$246,000,000 in logging equipment, gave employment for a part of the year to 90,000 men and distributed over \$67,000,000 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 1930 due to consumption for use amounted to 3,056,930,373 cubic feet. To this total must be added the volume of material destroyed by fire, insects and fungi, which would bring the average annual depletion for the period 1926-30 to approximately 3,970,000,000 cubic feet of standing timber—as compared to 4,408,000,000 cubic feet for the period 1922-26 and 4,740,000,000 cubic feet for 1917-21. Table 3 gives the reported or estimated quantity of wood cut, by chief products, together with the respective converting factors, the equivalent in standing timber and the estimated value in each case for 1930. Table 4 shows the extent of the drain on our forest resources in 1929 and 1930, by provinces.

 Quantity of Wood Cut in Woods Operations in Canada, Equivalent in Standing Timber and Total Value, by Chief Products, 1930.

Product.	Quantity Reported or Estimated.	Converting Factor.	Equivalent Volume in Standing Timber,	Total Value.
Logs and bolts. M (t. b.m. Pulpwood. eords Firewood. number Square timber M (t. b.m. Poles number Round mining timber cubic ft. Posts number Wood for distillation cords Fence rails number Miscallaneous products cords Totals	5,379,492 5,977,183 10,148,960 7,417,629 153,567 1,258,437 5,301,458 16,185,930 38,139 5,753,810 178,420	219 117 95 12 219 18 1-3 2 123 2 117	cubic feet. 1,178,108,748 699,330,411 964,151,200 89,011,548 33,631,173 16,359,681 6,891,895 32,371,866 4,691,097 11,507,620 20,875,140 3,056,336,373	\$ 75, 563, 041 67, 529, 612 43, 786, 064 5, 038, 899 2, 945, 748 6, 733, 259 885, 343 1, 585, 985 335, 330 624, 988 1, 825, 245