

British Columbia came first in total production, contributing 57.9 p.c. of the total cut in lumber and 82 p.c. of the shingles in 1933. Quebec followed in second place, Ontario was third and New Brunswick fourth. Douglas fir was the most important kind of lumber sawn, being produced almost entirely in British Columbia. Spruce is sawn in every province and comes second, with hemlock, white pine and balsam fir next in order of importance. Cedar is the most important shingle wood sawn. The conifers usually form about 95 p.c. of the total cut of all kinds of wood in this industry, only 5 p.c. being deciduous-leaved trees or hardwoods.

Lumber Exportation.—The square-timber trade reached its maximum development in the '60's; thereafter it declined gradually and has now almost entirely disappeared. Simultaneously with its decline came the increased exportation of deals and other sawn lumber, first to Great Britain and later to the United States. Our trade with the latter country has been from the first largely confined to planks, boards and dimension stock. During the American Civil War our exports of forest products of all kinds to the United States for the first time exceeded those to Great Britain, but in late years this has become invariable. The total quantity of sawn lumber and square timber exported from Canada changed little from 1900 to 1929, averaging about two billion ft. b.m. per annum, but decreased considerably in 1930, 1931 and 1932. The exports in 1932 amounted to 790,789 M ft. b.m., valued at \$14,159,315, of which the United States took the greater part. Exports to Empire countries made up 42 p.c. of the total and those to foreign countries, 58 p.c. In 1934, however, exports to Empire countries had increased to 74 p.c. of the total. The exports of lumber and square timber increased in 1934 as compared with 1933, but the exports of shingles and lath decreased. (See Table 15.)

15.—Exports of Planks, Boards and Square Timber, by Importing Countries, calendar years 1931-34.

Country.	1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$
British—								
United Kingdom...	132,159	3,649,342	195,171	3,986,742	486,555	8,197,350	861,193	16,266,405
Irish Free State...	5,866	129,424	2,550	43,094	3,084	50,064	25,187	465,804
New Zealand.....	2,287	38,091	1,195	23,948	1,613	40,482	2,999	78,771
Australia.....	45,327	813,127	119,085	1,416,817	124,078	1,444,205	123,905	1,598,933
British South								
Africa.....	5,721	100,477	5,188	87,348	14,385	191,760	20,160	355,931
British West Indies	5,961	156,348	12,179	256,583	14,134	262,661	17,156	332,513
Other British								
Countries.....	10,204	70,490	7,084	144,546	9,266	171,631	9,544	249,047
Totals, British...	207,525	4,957,299	342,452	5,959,078	653,115	10,358,153	1,060,144	19,347,404
Foreign—								
United States.....	665,460	14,253,637	326,832	6,660,965	296,864	6,418,839	233,714	5,853,265
China.....	41,692	547,303	45,105	473,946	110,694	1,174,492	103,522	1,209,749
Japan.....	129,368	1,925,667	68,865	899,752	59,652	706,297	71,810	985,085
Other Foreign								
Countries.....	15,897	368,660	7,535	165,574	20,216	321,725	21,936	446,764
Totals, Foreign...	852,417	17,095,267	448,337	8,200,237	487,426	8,621,353	430,982	8,494,863
Grand Totals.....	1,059,942	22,052,566	790,789	14,159,315	1,140,541	18,979,506	1,491,126	27,842,267