

15.—Exports of Planks, Boards and Square Timber, by Importing Countries, calendar years 1932-35.

Country.	1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.	
	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...	195,171	3,986,742	486,555	8,197,350	861,193	16,266,405	734,272	14,099,559
Irish Free State...	2,550	43,094	3,084	50,064	25,187	465,804	4,965	88,485
New Zealand.....	1,195	23,948	1,613	40,482	2,999	78,771	3,867	96,576
Australia.....	119,085	1,416,817	124,078	1,444,205	123,905	1,598,933	135,544	1,781,639
British South								
Africa.....	5,188	87,348	14,385	191,760	20,160	355,931	18,816	350,751
British West Indies	12,179	256,583	14,134	262,661	17,156	332,513	11,071	221,155
Other British Countries.....	7,084	144,546	9,266	171,631	9,544	249,047	17,536	327,107
Totals, British....	342,452	5,959,078	653,115	10,358,153	1,060,144	19,347,404	926,071	16,965,272
Foreign—								
United States.....	326,832	6,660,965	296,864	6,418,839	233,714	5,853,265	351,113	8,279,291
China.....	45,105	473,946	110,694	1,174,492	103,522	1,209,749	74,649	941,704
Japan.....	68,865	899,752	59,652	706,297	71,810	985,085	49,952	654,132
Other Foreign Countries.....	7,535	165,574	20,216	321,725	21,936	446,764	28,763	673,575
Totals, Foreign....	448,337	8,200,237	487,426	8,621,353	430,982	8,494,863	504,477	10,548,702
Grand Totals.....	790,789	14,159,315	1,140,541	18,979,506	1,491,126	27,842,267	1,430,548	27,513,974

Subsection 4.—Other Forest Industries.

Sawmills and pulp-mills draw their raw material directly from the forest in the form of logs and pulpwood, and produce sawn lumber, other sawmill products and 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 almost entirely of wood, wood-pulp or paper, 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, sash, doors and other millwork and planing-mill products; boxes, baskets, cooperage and other containers; canoes, boats and small vessels; kitchen, bakers' 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., and the use of paper in printing and the manufacture of paper boxes, bags, stationery and paper goods. The third class, where wood has a secondary importance, includes the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway rolling-stock, musical instruments, brooms and brushes, etc. The fourth class can 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.

Subsection 5.—Manufactures of Wood and Paper.

A classification based on the chief component material in the products of each manufacturing establishment is now largely used in compiling manufacturing statistics and for external trade purposes. Under this system most of the forest industries fall in the wood and paper group. In 1934 the gross value of production for all classes of manufactured products amounted to \$2,533,758,954, of which total the wood and paper group contributed \$404,435,948 or over 16 p.c. It was exceeded in this respect only by the vegetable products with over 18 p.c. Of the