

15.—Exports of Planks, Boards, and Square Timber, by Importing Countries, calendar years 1933-36.

Country.	1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.	
	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...	486,555	8,197,350	861,193	16,266,405	734,272	14,099,559	957,948	19,750,191
Irish Free State...	3,084	50,064	25,187	465,804	4,965	88,485	4,139	79,635
New Zealand.....	1,613	40,482	2,999	78,771	3,867	96,576	6,364	176,720
Australia.....	124,078	1,444,205	123,905	1,598,933	135,544	1,781,639	117,069	1,542,487
British South Africa.....	14,385	191,760	20,160	355,931	18,816	350,751	42,282	853,171
British West Indies	14,134	262,661	17,156	332,513	11,071	221,155	15,747	327,730
Other British Countries.....	9,266	171,631	9,544	249,047	17,536	327,107	21,839	454,858
Totals, British...	653,115	10,358,153	1,060,144	19,347,404	926,071	16,965,272	1,165,388	23,184,782
Foreign—								
United States.....	296,864	6,418,839	233,714	5,853,265	351,113	8,279,291	530,866	12,841,995
China.....	110,694	1,174,492	103,522	1,209,749	74,649	941,704	88,968	1,155,008
Japan.....	59,652	706,297	71,810	985,085	49,952	654,132	30,155	509,105
Other Foreign Countries.....	20,216	321,725	21,936	446,764	28,763	673,575	42,587	978,315
Totals, Foreign...	487,426	8,621,353	430,982	8,494,863	504,477	10,548,702	692,576	15,484,423
Grand Totals...	1,140,541	18,979,506	1,491,126	27,842,267	1,430,548	27,513,974	1,857,964	38,669,205

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 1935 the gross value of production for all classes of manufactured products amounted to \$2,807,337,381 of which total the wood and paper group contributed \$441,160,387 or over 15 p.c. It was exceeded in this respect only by the vegetable products group with over 18 p.c. Of