

British Columbia came first in total production, contributing 51.7 p.c. of the total cut in lumber and 80 p.c. of the shingles in 1937. Quebec followed in second place, Ontario was third and New Brunswick fourth. Douglas fir is the most important kind of lumber sawn, and is produced almost entirely in British Columbia. Spruce is sawn in every province and comes second, with hemlock, white pine, cedar, 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 the rule. 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 the next three years reaching its lowest level in 1932. This was followed by substantial increases in 1933 and 1934, a decrease in 1935, increases in 1936 and 1937, and a decrease in 1938 to 1,753,091 M ft. b.m. Of the 1938 exports, 56 p.c. went to the United Kingdom and 13 p.c. to other Empire countries, making 69 p.c. to the Empire as a whole. Twenty-six p.c. went to the United States and 5 p.c. to other foreign countries, making 31 p.c. to all foreign countries. The exports of lumber, square timber, lath, and shingles all decreased in 1938.

15.—Canadian Exports of Planks, Boards, and Square Timber, by Countries, calendar years 1935-38.

Country.	1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.	
	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.....	734,272	14,099,559	957,948	19,750,191	1,057,249	24,303,521	984,757	19,861,672
Ireland.....	4,965	88,485	4,139	79,625	8,844	189,815	7,052	144,877
New Zealand.....	8,867	86,876	6,364	176,730	5,871	186,227	7,506	202,100
Australia.....	135,544	1,781,639	117,069	1,542,487	164,296	2,897,141	141,790	2,189,171
British South								
Africa.....	18,816	350,751	42,282	853,171	27,518	723,456	26,334	541,176
British West Indies	11,071	221,155	15,747	327,730	17,834	463,734	19,459	482,074
Other British countries.....	17,536	327,197	21,839	454,858	25,159	695,724	20,451	563,115
Totals, British....	926,071	16,965,272	1,165,388	23,184,782	1,306,769	29,459,621	1,267,349	24,604,185
Foreign—								
United States....	351,113	8,279,291	530,866	12,841,995	538,921	15,521,442	450,118	11,581,308
China.....	74,849	941,704	88,968	1,155,008	39,256	674,941	39,170	591,200
Japan.....	49,952	654,132	30,155	509,105	33,316	623,651	6,184	117,043
Other foreign countries.....	28,763	673,575	42,587	978,315	48,086	1,309,439	50,270	1,118,442
Totals, Foreign....	504,477	10,548,702	692,576	15,484,423	659,529	18,129,473	545,742	13,407,993
Grand Totals....	1,430,548	27,513,974	1,857,964	38,669,205	1,966,298	47,589,094	1,753,091	37,412,178