

## 15.—Canadian Exports of Planks, Boards and Square Timber, 1941-44

Country	1941		1942		1943		1944	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$
<b>British—</b>								
United Kingdom.....	826,804	25,179,948	647,392	22,634,538	902,539	35,881,525	851,537	58,569,538
British South Africa.....	62,421	2,298,651	24,241	1,280,341	32,300	1,442,617	41,904	2,433,424
Australia.....	52,986	1,489,136	12,420	594,280	45,045	2,118,795	55,968	2,194,349
British West Indies.....	27,591	1,043,342	9,761	456,598	8,475	483,264	20,708	1,291,110
Newfoundland.....	14,436	603,413	23,607	1,021,519	5,251	371,432	5,735	426,216
Fiji Islands.....	7,197	233,182	3,899	164,248	1,827	81,764	4,321	206,062
Other British countries.....	19,393	869,164	6,523	404,947	6,783	368,432	9,606	489,168
<b>Totals, British..</b>	<b>1,010,828</b>	<b>31,716,836</b>	<b>727,843</b>	<b>26,556,471</b>	<b>1,002,220</b>	<b>40,747,829</b>	<b>989,779</b>	<b>45,609,867</b>
<b>Foreign—</b>								
United States.....	1,231,588	41,506,390	1,432,128	53,406,452	730,479	33,622,548	878,603	44,562,967
Iceland.....	11,897	391,540	9,419	360,339	6,043	269,211	8,915	509,253
Egypt.....	1,933	79,443	634	33,180	425	23,708	2,039	94,695
Other foreign countries.....	44,629	1,119,087	9,932	335,453	2,109	75,208	3,183	172,742
<b>Totals, Foreign..</b>	<b>1,290,047</b>	<b>43,096,460</b>	<b>1,452,113</b>	<b>54,135,424</b>	<b>739,056</b>	<b>33,990,675</b>	<b>892,740</b>	<b>45,339,657</b>
<b>Grand Totals..</b>	<b>2,300,875</b>	<b>74,813,296</b>	<b>2,179,956</b>	<b>80,691,895</b>	<b>1,741,276</b>	<b>74,738,504</b>	<b>1,882,519</b>	<b>90,949,524</b>

## Subsection 4.—Manufactures of Wood and Paper

Sawmills and pulp and paper 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 that use these products as raw material for further manufacture. Some of them produce commodities made almost entirely of wood, wood-pulp or paper, some 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 that use wood indirectly in the manufacture of articles that do not contain wood as a component part. The first class includes the manufacture of paper, sash, doors, other mill-work 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.

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 1943, this group, comprising 9,974 establishments, gave employment to 183,865 persons and paid out \$264,844,792