

### Subsection 5.—The Wood-Using Industries\*

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 or wood-pulp, 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 sash, doors, other mill-work and planing-mill products: boxes, baskets, cooperage and other containers; canoes, boats and small vessels; kitchen, bakery and dairy woodenware; wooden pumps, piping, tanks and silos; spools, handles, dowels and turnery. The second class includes products where wood is the outstanding material used and includes furniture, vehicles and vehicle supplies, coffins and caskets, etc. 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, 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. In 1945, this group, comprising 2,575 establishments, gave employment to 50,949 persons and paid out \$68,276,967 in salaries and wages. The gross value of its products was \$229,737,695 and the net value \$109,396,119.

The importance of secondary industry in providing employment will be appreciated when it is noted that the number of employees in this wood-using group is greater than 50,000 as compared with pulp and paper with approximately 40,000 employees in 1945.

#### 22.—Wood Used in Wood-Using Industries, 1943-45

Year	Sawn Lumber		Sawlogs, Veneer Logs, Flitches		Veneers and Plywoods		Other Wood Used	Total
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$	M ft. b.m.	\$		
1943.....	1,160,404	49,980,271	168,772	5,072,978	227,380	4,155,297	34,920,754	94,129,300
1944.....	1,146,468	53,960,077	212,332	9,110,064	157,629	5,131,321	37,929,231	106,130,693
1945.....	1,241,563	60,878,661	204,815	8,688,883	156,305	5,676,482	41,971,936	117,215,962

### Subsection 6.—The Paper-Using Industries†

The paper-using industries are a stage removed from the wood-using industries in that they take paper—a secondary product—as their raw material and fabricate it into still more highly processed forms.

\* Prepared by the Forest Products Laboratories, Dominion Forest Service, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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