

This wood-using group does not include every industry into which wood enters as a raw material but only those producing commodities whose chief component is wood. There are a number of industrial groups in which wood is an important raw material, such as the manufacture of agricultural implements, musical instruments, etc., and others, such as the manufacture of machinery, in which wood is necessary but only in comparatively small proportions.

Wood is used indirectly in the manufacture of all-metal products, as, for example, in the use of wooden patterns and wooden foundry boxes in making metal castings. Wood in the form of barrels, boxes and other containers also enters into the distribution of commodities of all kinds.

In 1952, the wood-using group, comprising 4,184 establishments, gave employment to 69,537 persons and paid out \$163,890,274 in salaries and wages. The gross value of its products was \$599,606,383 and the net value \$272,829,694.

The importance of secondary industry in providing employment will be appreciated when it is noted that the number of employees in the wood-using group was more than 69,000, as compared with sawmills with approximately 61,000 employees and pulp and paper with about 58,000 in 1952.

26.—Wood Used by Wood-Using Industries, 1950-52

Item	1950	1951	1952
Sawn lumber..... M ft. b.m.	1,893,861	1,981,239	2,049,314
\$	120,604,966	138,846,528	145,056,681
Sawlogs, veneer logs, flitches..... M ft. b.m.	274,275	316,517	312,421
\$	18,393,062	26,015,465	26,100,966
Veneers and plywoods..... M sq. ft.	274,627	267,000	302,971
\$	17,087,654	19,314,591	20,537,175
Other wood used..... \$	3,959,258	4,101,186	4,480,753
Totals..... \$	160,044,940	188,277,770	196,175,575

Subsection 6.—The Paper-Using Industries

The paper-using group comprises three industries* engaged primarily in manufacturing commodities of paper and paperboard. Establishments engaged in printing, publishing, bookbinding and the allied graphic arts also consume large quantities of these materials, but, under the standard industrial classification adopted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948, they are grouped separately.

Some paper-using establishments purchase paper as a raw material from the pulp and paper industry and merely subject it to some form of treatment to fit it for further manufacture in some other industry. This occurs in the manufacture of coated, sensitized or corrugated paper. Other firms purchase paper and subject it to some treatment to fit it for some definite final use such as in the manufacture of asphalt roofing or waxed wrapping paper. Another large group uses paper and paperboard as a raw material for conversion into paper bags, boxes, envelopes, laminated wallboard and other commodities.

* Paper boxes and bags; roofing paper; and miscellaneous paper goods.