

## Section 6.—Forest and Allied Industries

This Section is concerned with the many industries employed in the felling of timber in the forest and its transformation into the numerous utilitarian shapes and forms required in modern living. The basic industries provide the raw material for sawmills, pulp and paper mills and for a wide range of secondary industries that convert the products of the basic industries into more highly manufactured goods such as veneers and plywoods, sash and doors, furniture, and a vast range of industries using wood in any form in their processes. These industries, especially the pulp and paper industry and the lumber industry, contribute substantially to the value of the export trade of Canada and thereby provide the exchange necessary to pay for a large share of the imports purchased from other countries, particularly the United States.

### Subsection 1.—Woods Operations

In connection with operations in the woods the forests provide not only the raw materials for the sawmills, pulp mills, veneer mills, wood distillation, excelsior and other plants, but also the logs, pulpwood and bolts for export in the unmanufactured state, and fuel, poles, railway ties, posts and fence rails, mining timber, piling and other primary products that are finished in the woods ready for use or export. A number of minor forest products help swell the total, such as Christmas trees, cascara bark, balsam gum, resin, etc.

It has been estimated that operations in the woods during the logging season in 1955 gave employment amounting to 149,300 man-years and distributed \$506,000,000 in wages and salaries.

Estimates of woods operations are now calculated on an entirely new basis, and previous annual estimates have been revised as far back as 1940. The former method used the formula 'Consumption plus Exports minus Imports equals *apparent* Production' for both volume and value of each class of primary forest products. The new method attempts to give *actual* production figures for all items and is based chiefly on provincial Forest Service data for volume. Value, as presently estimated, excludes transportation costs, which formed a large part of the consumption values utilized in former calculations.

### 7.—Value of Woods Operations by Product 1951-55

NOTE.—The figures in this table have been calculated on a new basis and are not comparable with those published in the corresponding table of previous Year Books (*see* text above).

Product	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Logs and bolts for sawing.....	339,423,424	344,932,434	331,296,157	345,067,657	393,860,833
Logs for pulping.....	29,153,333	28,810,263	28,748,017	33,359,100	38,985,790
Pulpwood <sup>1</sup> .....	387,042,948	317,991,822	280,263,133	290,441,378	330,480,498
Fuelwood.....	40,607,056	33,277,041	38,558,073	36,075,799	34,361,586
Poles and piling.....	10,092,662	15,497,539	10,705,142	9,833,897	17,082,451
Round mining timber.....	6,300,478	12,208,221	4,665,279	3,998,158	3,432,932
Fence posts.....	1,573,533	2,007,683	1,821,996	1,590,369	2,071,988
Hewn ties.....	821,541	1,160,020	880,604	468,485	627,082
Fence rails.....	231,879	274,113	246,165	243,611	248,359
Wood for distillation.....	380,102	441,538	361,523	442,381	370,947
Miscellaneous roundwood.....	320,298	518,482	411,788	301,501	408,275
Other products.....	5,074,621	6,069,598	6,581,011	6,547,571	7,631,973
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>821,021,875</b>	<b>763,188,754</b>	<b>704,538,888</b>	<b>728,369,907</b>	<b>829,573,714</b>

<sup>1</sup> Roundwood only; wood residues used for pulping excluded.