## Equivalent Volume of Solid Wood Cut and Value of Products of Woods Operations by Province 1953-55

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 issues of the Year Book (see text on p. 480).

Province or Territory	Equivalent Volume of Solid Wood			Value of Products <sup>1</sup>		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	M cu. ft.	8	8	\$
Newfoundland	113,890	99,880	112,392	28,402,444	24,251,832	28,049,69
Prince Edward Island	9,988	9,052	11,259	1,548,392	1,429,633	1,957,54
Nova Scotia	108,096	101,422	118,588	21,756,883	20,725,058	24,745,76
New Brunswick	190,978	175,948	202,645	45,214,437	40,593,071	45,929,72
Quebec	941,450	1,004,188	984,111	227,838,771	239,719,810	249,500,95
Ontario	504,179	497,261	542,031	122, 224, 164	122,759,430	144,476,97
Manitoba	60,392	62,035	56,646	9,096,576	9,940,925	9,486,02
Saskatchewan	71,680	65,326	55,225	7,591,213	8,010,511	7,496,53
Alberta	107,616	107,237	113,511	12,720,628	14,871,081	16,801,05
British Columbia	965,368	996,064	1,080,758	227,451,969	245,400,223	300.614.30
Yukon and N.W.T	4,428	3,900	2,904	693,411	668,333	514,13
Canada	3,078,065	3,122,313	3,280,070	704,538,888	728,369,907	829,572,71

<sup>1</sup> Includes value of forest products other than wood.

## Subsection 2.—The Lumber Industry

The manufacture of sawn lumber is the second most important industry in Canada depending on the forest for its raw materials.

The total number of sawmills, tie, shingle, lath, veneer, stave, heading and hoop mills and mills for cutting-up and barking or rossing of pulpwood, reports of which were compiled for 1955, was 7,333 as compared with 7,696 in 1954. Mills sawing less than 15,000 ft. b.m. are excluded but account for less than one-half of one per cent of the total lumber production. Employees numbered 58,586 and wages and salaries amounted to \$152,556,819. Logs, bolts and other materials and supplies of the industry were valued at \$338,870,204, the gross value of production was \$644,482,990 and net value \$296,940,188.

Lumber production in Canada reached its maximum in 1955 at 7,920,033,000 ft. b.m. Average values were fairly uniform until 1916 but increased rapidly from 1917 to 1920 to decline gradually during the following years to the lowest level for the entire period in 1933. With the exception of 1938 and 1949 increases in average value took place each year from 1933 to 1951; decreases of 2.8 p.c., 4.7 p.c. and 1.5 p.c. occurred in 1952, 1953 and 1954, followed by an increase of 2.6 p.c. in 1955.

 Quantity and Value of Lumber Production and Value of All Sawmill Products by Province 1954 and 1955

Province or Territory		Value of All Sawmill				
	Quantity		Value		Products	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	M ft. b.m.	M ft. b.m.	\$	\$	8	8
Newfoundmand Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia Yukon and N.W.T.	30,716 8,827 273,553 227,365 1,099,036 721,742 44,963 85,663 366,027 4,378,695 7,238	32,691 9,610 353,682 275,186 1,025,094 759,976 46,627 75,233 421,616 4,914,285 6,033	1,795,559 468,586 16,102,774 14,325,913 73,094,936 55,511,696 2,705,720 4,641,824 20,250,893 293,429,444	1,996,166 534,194 21,309,769 17,867,953 69,545,538 58,654,467 2,694,833 4,125,631 22,288,596 342,058,910 487,184	2, 081, 838 536, 769 17, 406, 816 17, 509, 665 86, 038, 897 69, 286, 415 3, 163, 501 4, 885, 045 22, 793, 615 347, 883, 651 620, 286	2, 114, 43 593, 05 23, 057, 28 20, 751, 93 81, 381, 16 69, 872, 23 3, 640, 22 4, 339, 87 23, 853, 09 414, 944, 54
Canada	7,243,855	7,920,033	482,912,005	541,563,241	572,186,498	644, 482, 99