

Veneers of Canadian manufacture are not confined to species native to Canada. A number of imported woods of special decorative value are veneered successfully and provide the furniture industry with a wide choice of finishes. Exports of veneer and plywood produced in Canada increased in value from \$969,256 in 1938 to a high of \$30,103,676 in 1955, but declined to \$29,020,281 in 1956 and to \$22,335,667 in 1957.

## 22.—Veneer and Plywood Produced for Sale, by Type, 1955-57

Type	1955 <sup>1</sup>	1956		1957	
		Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch
<b>Veneer</b> ..... M sq. ft.	<b>643,213</b>	<b>596,638</b>	<b>936,986</b>	<b>524,127</b>	<b>500,755</b>
	\$ <b>18,437,625</b>	\$ <b>14,952,955</b>	\$ <b>9,559,268</b>	\$ <b>13,529,436</b>	\$ <b>4,622,407</b>
Domestic softwood..... M sq. ft.	318,572	1,851	873,688	6,240	432,605
	\$ 3,817,678	\$ 48,890	\$ 7,752,567	\$ 71,857	\$ 2,977,350
Domestic hardwood..... M sq. ft.	315,564	560,914	62,940	488,830	67,311
	\$ 13,881,934	\$ 13,705,076	\$ 1,797,285	\$ 12,274,087	\$ 1,615,194
Imported wood..... M sq. ft.	9,077	33,873	358	29,057	839
	\$ 738,013	\$ 1,198,989	\$ 9,416	\$ 1,183,492	\$ 29,863
<b>Plywood (1/4 inch Basis)</b> ..... M sq. ft.	<b>1,159,760</b>	<b>1,304,630</b>		<b>1,257,962</b>	
	\$ <b>82,593,534</b>	\$ <b>98,192,320</b>		\$ <b>89,959,610</b>	
Domestic softwood..... M sq. ft.	956,235	1,083,659		1,031,386	
	\$ 57,188,234	\$ 69,764,496		\$ 65,017,348	
Domestic hardwood..... M sq. ft.	189,540	207,576		214,265	
	\$ 22,163,977	\$ 24,869,773		\$ 22,116,570	
Imported wood..... M sq. ft.	13,985	13,395		12,311	
	\$ 3,241,323	\$ 3,558,051		\$ 2,825,692	

<sup>1</sup> 1/10 inch basis prior to 1956.

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

The wood-using group comprises thirteen industries,\* other than sawmills and pulp mills, using wood as their principal raw material. Most of these industries obtain from the sawmills the wood they transform into planed and matched lumber, boxes, barrels, furniture, caskets and other manufactured or semi-manufactured products but the veneer and plywood and excelsior industries usually manufacture their products direct from logs and bolts.

This wood-using group does not include every industry into which wood enters as a raw material but only those producing commodities where the chief component is wood. There are a number of industrial groups in which wood is an important raw material as in 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 such as 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 1957 the wood-using group, comprising 4,520 establishments, gave employment to 76,175 persons and paid out \$225,493,899 in salaries and wages. The gross value of its products was \$779,482,475 and the net value \$348,083,054.

\* Furniture; sash, door and planing mills; veneer and plywood; hardwood flooring; boxes, baskets and crates; wood-turning; coffins and caskets; cooperage; woodenware; lasts, trees and wooden shoefindings; beekeepers' and poultrymen's supplies; excelsior; and other wood-using industries.