

**11.—Lumber Production and Shipments and Value of Shipments of All Sawmill Products, by Province, 1962**

Province or Territory	Lumber			Value of Shipments of All Sawmill Products and By-products
	Production	Quantity Shipped	Value of Shipments	
	M ft. b.m.	M ft. b.m.	\$'000	\$'000
Newfoundland.....	20,388	18,070	1,262	1,458
Prince Edward Island.....	6,942	2,529	150	241
Nova Scotia.....	202,960	152,445	9,914	12,766
New Brunswick.....	289,652	251,585	17,516	22,389
Quebec.....	1,117,277	920,683	67,212	80,881
Ontario.....	622,302	608,749	50,876	59,456
Manitoba.....	22,064	15,940	836	1,216
Saskatchewan.....	48,566	9,086	424	1,838
Alberta.....	253,015	149,561	7,943	11,082
British Columbia.....	5,915,536	5,653,371	366,327	420,747
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	7,275	4,715	235	313
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>8,505,977</b>	<b>7,786,734</b>	<b>522,693</b>	<b>612,387</b>

**12.—Quantity and Value of Lumber Shipments, by Species, 1962**

Kind of Wood	Quantity	Value	Kind of Wood	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$'000		M ft. b.m.	\$'000
Spruce.....	2,410,316	146,296	Yellow birch.....	125,073	14,950
Douglas fir.....	1,958,532	130,388	Maple.....	118,112	11,909
Hemlock.....	1,382,378	89,366	Red pine.....	35,348	3,072
Cedar.....	551,793	42,625	Other.....	408,862	26,037
White pine.....	290,494	26,283			
Balsam fir.....	280,936	17,486			
Jack pine.....	224,890	14,281			
			<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>7,786,734</b>	<b>522,693</b>

**13.—Shipments of Shingles and Shakes, by Province, 1962**

Province	Quantity	Value
	'000 squares	\$'000
Maritime Provinces.....	11	84
Quebec.....	22	146
British Columbia.....	1,748	17,916
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>18,146</b>

**Subsection 3.—Veneer and Plywood Industries**

The production of hardwood veneer and plywood in Canada is confined largely to the eastern provinces. Changes in manufacturing methods applied to hardwood plywood resulted in its adaptation to many uses, particularly to interior wall finishes for homes and other buildings.

Softwood veneer and plywood are produced almost entirely in British Columbia. Douglas fir is most commonly utilized because of the availability of large diameter logs of this species from which large sheets of clear veneer can be obtained. The use of synthetic resin adhesives is responsible for this product, which has become almost indispensable to the construction industry—for wall panels, concrete forms, roofing, sheeting and house sub-floors; for construction of silos, cribs and caissons; for box-car linings, bus bodies,