trailers, and watercraft; for box panels and crate linings, case goods and core-stock for furniture; and for plywood-faced doors and many other items. The heating of glued veneers in moulds by high-frequency electric fields (dielectric heating) permits the manufacture of shaped plywood which is now widely used in the manufacture of furniture.

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 materials. Exports of veneer and plywood produced in Canada have shown a steady increase in value, reaching a record \$53,045,000 in 1963.

Туре	1960		1961		1962	
	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch
VeneerM sq. ft.	641,331	450,780	641,590	456,549	845,453	592,087
	19,117,025	5,031,856	18,469,432	5,213,141	22,901,197	5,078,395
SoftwoodM sq. ft.	8,254	381,024	7,745	374,159	8,414	493,817
	110,526	3,088,996	107,960	3,095,698	110,560	2,758,631
HardwoodM sq. ft.	614,835	64,587	633,845	82,390	837,039	98,270
	18,336,070	1,705,876	18,361,472	2,117,443	22,790,637	2,319,764
Plywood (1/4 inch basis). M sq. ft.	1,638,914		1,902,806		2,062,104	
\$	98,485,813		105,615,894		123,663,256	
SoftwoodM sq. ft.	1,381,575		1,628,386		1,739,663	
	71,828,995		79,036,585		89,643,407	
HardwoodM sq. ft.	237,092		274,420		322,441	
	22,117,225		26,579,309		34,019,849	

14.-Veneer and Plywood Shipments, by Type, 1960-62

## Subsection 4.-Other Wood Industries

Based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification, which was introduced in 1960, there are nine separate wood industries other than the sawmills, the shingle mills and the veneer and plywood mills. Most of these industries obtain from the sawmills the wood that they transform into planed or matched lumber, doors, windows, laminated structures, prefabricated buildings, boxes, barrels, caskets, etc. Veneer and plywood are also important raw materials used. However, the wood industries do not include every industry into which wood enters as a raw material. Wood is an important raw material in the manufacture of furniture, agricultural implements, musical instruments, etc., industries which, as proven by experience, are more correctly classified under other groups.

The sash, door and planing mills and the hardwood flooring industries are important in the "other wood industries" group. They are closely dependent upon the house-building activity which was again characterized by an atmosphere of stability in 1962. These industries therefore showed progress in that year as evidenced by the increased shipments of the different products as compared with the preceding year. The value of shipments of wooden doors amounted to \$28,543,000 compared with \$27,357,000 in 1961, the value of sash, windows and window units increased to \$36,510,000 from \$34,727,000 and that of window or door frames to \$9,250,000 from \$8,173,000. Shipments of hardwood flooring amounted to 65,430,000 ft. b.m. valued at \$11,826,000 compared with 62,859,000 ft. b.m. and \$11,224,000 in the preceding year, and shipments of parquet flooring or hardwood floor tiles were 7,209,000 sq. feet valued at \$1,403,038 as against 5,597,000 sq. feet and \$1,068,000 in 1961. Other important products of the wood-using industries include: planed and matched lumber reported at 1,257,300 M ft. b.m. in 1962 and valued at \$88,710,000, laminated structures valued at \$11,205,000, kitchen cabinets and units valued at \$10,642,000 and prefabricated buildings at \$15,900,000.