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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

FOREST PRODUCTS BRANCH

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TOTAL FOREST PRODUCTION, 1924

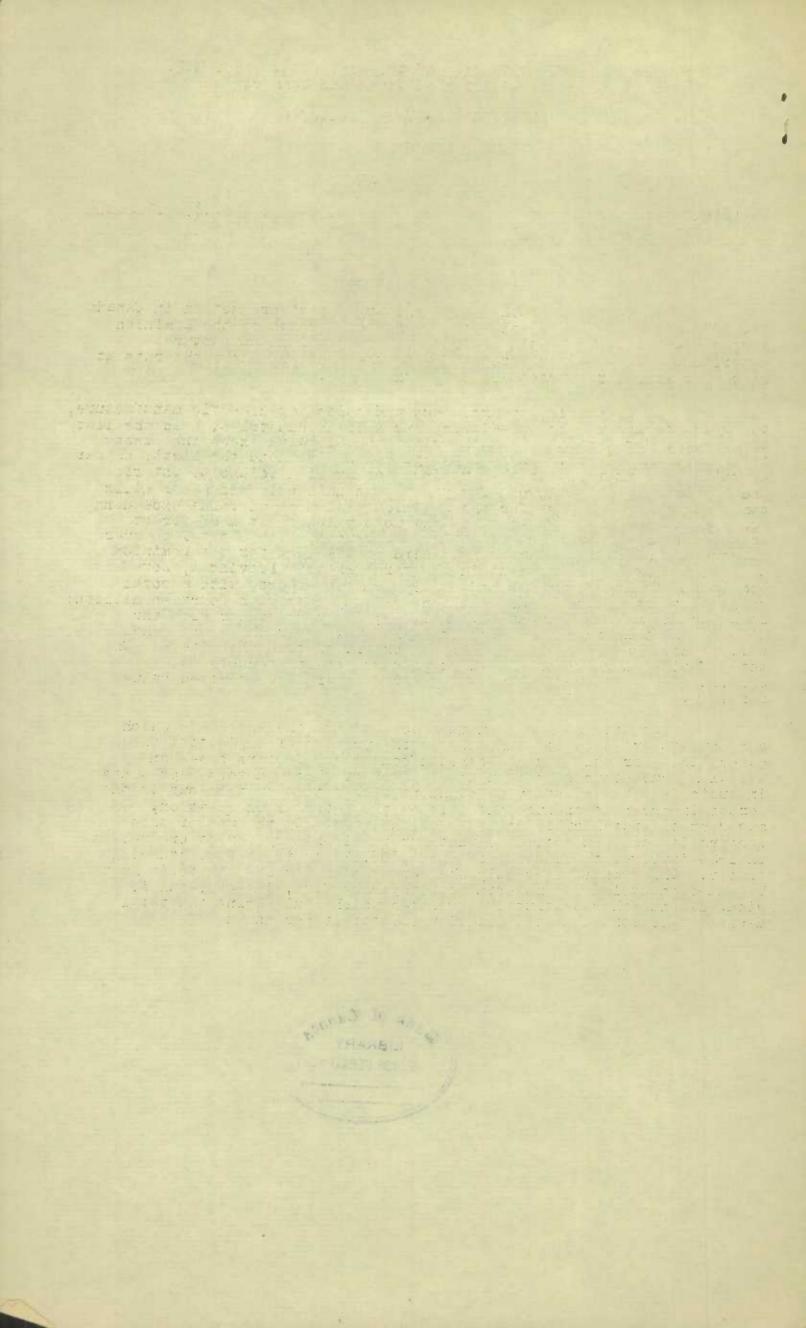
OTTAWA - CANADA

An estimate of the total primary forest production in Canada for 1934 has been made by the Forest Products Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This estimate includes all unmanufactured material out in Canada's forests during the year and shows the rate at which our forest resources are being exploited.

As in previous years, logs and bolts for domestic manufacture, the raw material of the saw-milling and allied industries, head the list of products for Canada as a whole with a total value exceeding eighty three million dollars. These logs and bolts also head the lists, as far as value is concerned, in the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario and New Brunswick. Pulpwood for use in Canada's pulp and paper mills comes second on the list for the Dominion with a total value exceeding forty-four millions. Pulpwood is the most valuable item of forest production in the province of Queboc. Firewood, with a total of over thirty-nine million dollars comes third on the list for the Dominion as a whole but heads the list in the three Prairie Provinces, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Pulpwood for export, with a total value of thirteen and a half million; railway ties with fourteen million; logs for export with almost five million; aguare timber with three million and telegraph and telephone poles with over three and a half million dollars are among the more important of the other items. The total estimated value of all these primary forest products is \$213,146,710, an inchease of 7,9 per cent over the estimated value for 1923.

An attempt has been made to estimate the extent to which our forests are depleted annually in the process of exploiting these materials. For this purpose certain converting factors based on actual measurements have been used. Each of these factors represents in cubic feet the quantity of standing timber that must be cut in the forest in order to produce one unit of the material in question, based on the total cubic contents of the tree. By the use of these factors it has been estimated that our total primary forest production in 1924 involved the cutting of 2,808,506,073 cubic feet of standing timber. This constitutes only the consumption for use and to it must be added the volume of material destroyed by fire, insects, fungi, windfall and other destructive agencies which would bring the total depletion to more than five billion cubic feet per annum.



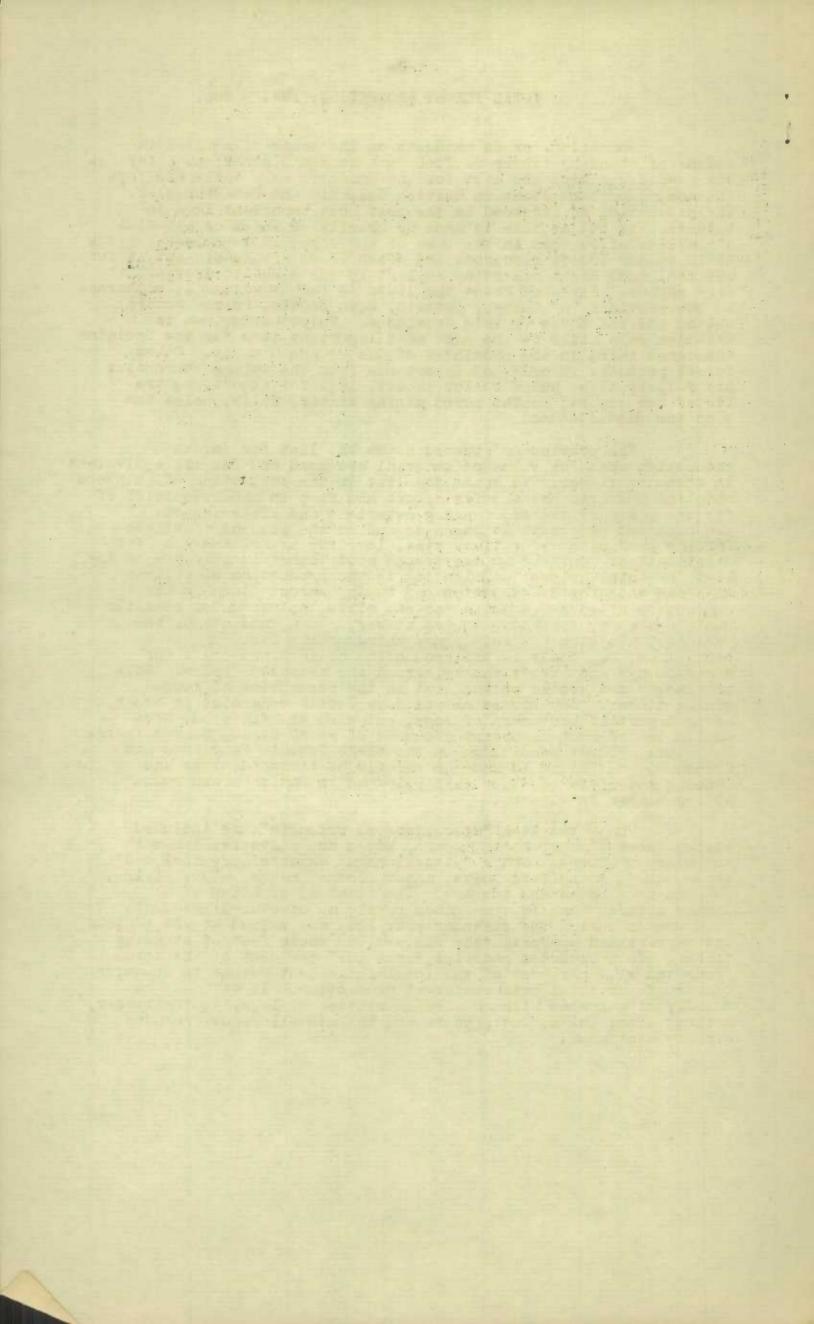


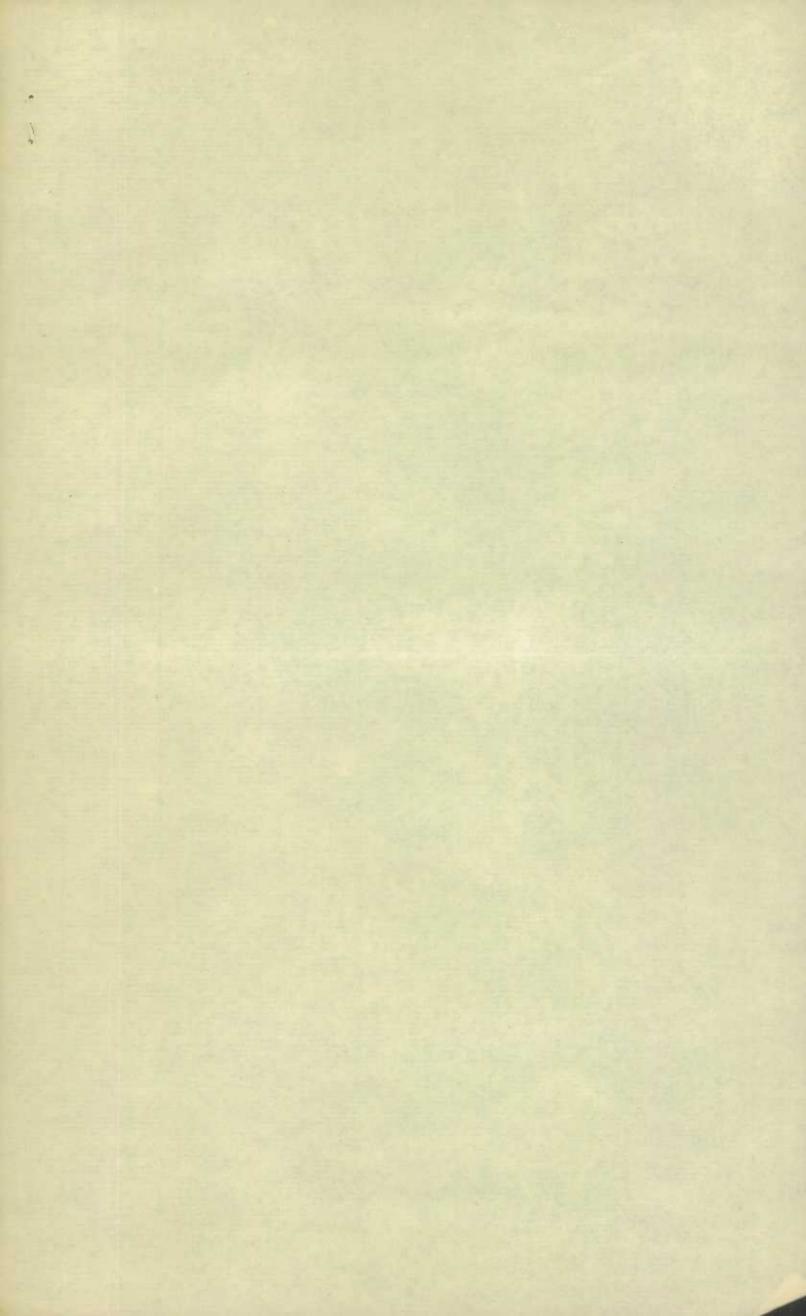
TOTAL FOREST PRODUCTION, 1984 - Con.

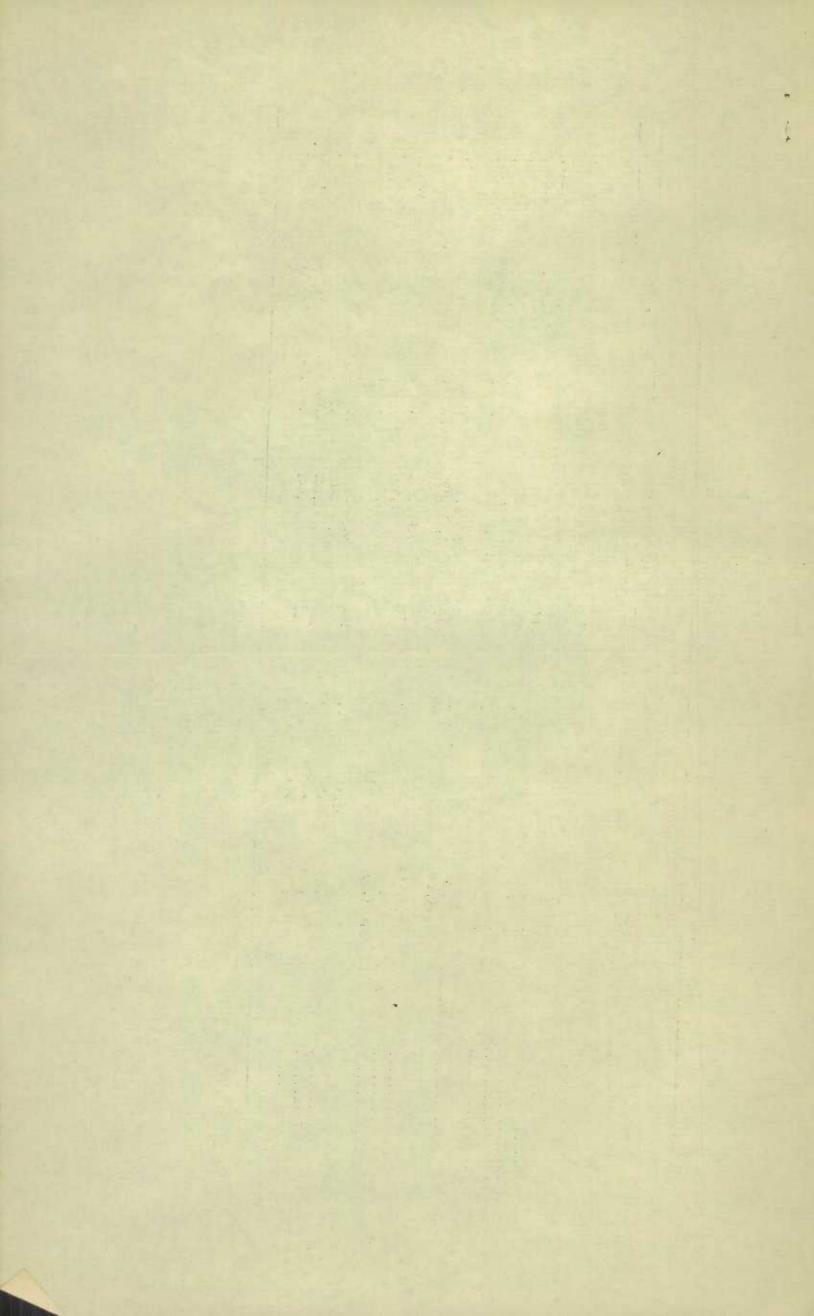
Comparing forest products on the basis of equivalent volume of standing timber we find that logs and other raw materials for sawmilling head the list for the Dominion as a whole and form the most important items in British Columbia and New Brunswick. The production of firewood is the next most important item in this respect but as this is made up chiefly of inferior material of smaller sizes than in the case of saw logs, it is a less serious drain on our forest resources and often forms a valuable outlet for material that might otherwise be left in the woods to increase the fire menace. Firewood heads the lists as far as volume is concerned in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the three Prairie Provinces. Pulpwood for use in Canadian pulp mills is the next most important item for the Dominion and comes third in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Other forest products in order of importance from the volume standpoint are railway ties, pulpwood for export, logs for export, square timber for export, posts, round mining timber, rails, poles and wood for distillation.

The province of Quebec heads the list for forest production both for value of material produced and for its equivalent in standing timber. It heads the list in the production of pulpwood ooth for domestic use and for export and also in the production of firewood, square timber, fencing materials and misceilaneous products and exports. It comes second on the list of provinces for the production of railway ties, logs for export and wood for distillation. Onvario in the second most important province on the list for total production, leading in the production of railway ties and wood for distillation and taking second place in the production of logs and belts for sav mills, pulpwood for domestic use and export, firewood, square timber, poles, and miscellaneous products. British Golumbia comes third on the list for total production, but leads in the production of logs and oclts for domestic use and export and telegraph and telephone poles. This province comes second on the list in the production of round mining timber. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia come next in order, being important producers of logs, pulpwood and firewood, Nova Scotia is the most important producer of round mining timber in the Dominion. Forest production in the three Prairie Provinces and Prince Edward Island is made up chiefly of firewood, logs and fencing materials together with pulpwood in Manitoba and round mining timber in Alberta.

Under the item "Miscellaneous products" are included piling, boom timber, masts, spars, knees and futtocks, tan bark and minor products. Under "Miscellaneous exports" are included stave, shingle and lath bolts, match blocks, masts, etc., piling, hop and hopp poles and tanbark. The total exportation of unmanufactured (and in some cases partly manufactured) products from Canada during the calendar year 1924 was valued at #29,160,823 and represented approximately 319,376,763 cubic feet of standing timber. This exported material forms 13.7 per cent of the total value and 11.4 per cent of the total equivalent volume in standing timber of cur total primary forest production. It was made up chiefly of pulpwood with smaller quantities of logs, square timber, railway ties, poles, fuel, posts and the miscellaneous products already mentione.







TOTAL FOREST PRODUCTION, 1924 - Con.

Table 2.- Primary forest production, by provinces, 1923 and 1924.

Provinces		t volume in ng timber	Total Value		
	1923	1924	1923	1924	
	cubic feet	cubic feet	\$	\$	
CANADA	2,671,054,862	2,808,506,073	197.459,331	213,146,710	
Quebec	867,638,706 725,269,084 550,927,540 220,302,953 107,414,329 56,411,104 77,755,075 50,387,169 14,948,902	883,431,884 760,725,859 618,579,218 240,630,113 122,937,591 59,549,950 49,896,400 57,100,646 15,554,412	65.065,810 58,813,733 40,815,407 17,718,437 6,570,349 2,922,989 2,754,014 2,132,220 666,372	68,597,165 64,911,097 42,732,541 20,519,589 7,962,289 2,758,473 2,093,805 2,861,094 710,657	

Table 3.- Review of total value of primary forest production, by products, 1920 to 1924.

Products	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	213,940,869	168,054,024	170,850,096	197,459,331	213.146,710
Logs and bolt sawn Pulpwood used Firewood Pulpwood exported Railway ties	91,527,134 45,404,889 36,262,151 15,778,171 13,405,473	51,035,456 38,283,262 37,468,330 14,617,610 13,302,956	55,066,273 40,375,599 38,228,702 10,359,762 13,215,986	69,352,821 43,594,592 38,723,272 13,525,004 13,228,547	39.336,771
Logs exported Square timber exporte	1,836,315	2,117,097 1,699,530	3.270,575 1.492.344	5,095,168 4,037,030	
Telegraph and telephone poles Round mining timber Fence posts	1,712,000 # 1,33 ⁴ ,737	1,710,000 1,709,667 1,514,473	1,707,378 1,721,025 1,354,268	2,998,852 1,615,667 1,423,478	1,296,710
Wood for distillation Fence rails Miscellaneous exports Miscellaneous	376,690 2,648,474		479,299 450,133 2,278,674	540,541 444,189 1,723,683	452,377 2,281,013
products	1,755,391	1,012,982	850,078	1,156,487	838,231

[#] Included under miscellaneous products.



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