25-202


## CANADIAN FORESTRY STATISTICS

1962


Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Industry Division


## SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
-- amount too small to be expressed.
- preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

TABLE 1. Area Classification by Province, 1963

${ }^{1}$ Includes areas of recent burn, cut-over, or windfall. not yet re-stocked.
Source: Department of Forestry.

# CANADIAN FORESTRY STATISTICS 

1962

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual Census of Manufacturing establishments. The nature of these changes is described in detail in the explanatory notes following this report.

The Logging Industry is not a "manufacturing" industry. The principal statistics of Woods Operations, contained in Table 6, are still on the same basis as before and directly comparable to those of previous years.

For the Manufacturing Industries this report contains, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, principal statistics on the basis of the Revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, back to 1957. The inclusion of principal statistics on the old basis for the years $1955-59$ provides a means of measuring the impact of the changes.

When comparing Table 9 , principal statistics of the "Lumber Industry" (old basis) with Table 9 A, principal statistics of the "Sawmill Industry" (new basis) it is to be noted that the Shingle Mill Industry is included in the former and excluded in the latter. A further important difference between these two tables is that Table 9 gives the value of
production while Table 9 A gives the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture (including amounts recelved for work done on materials owned by others). This change affected mainly custom sawing. Previously the lumber produced was valued but under the new approach-in cases of custom sawing - only the value of work done, which is considerably lower, was taken into account. This approach results in a better measure of value added by manufacture.

When the 1962 issue of Canadian Forestry Statistics is used in conjunction with previous issues it should be noted that the 1962 issue, in keeping with the Revised Standard Industrial Classification, includes principal statistics of the "Wood Industries" and the "Paper and Allied Industries" while the previous issues contained principal statistics of the "Wood-Using Industries" and the "Paper-using Industries". The main differences are that the group "Wood Industries" includes the Sawmill and Shingle Mill Industries while it does not include the Fumiture Industries and that the group "Paper and Allied Industries" includes the Pulp and Paper Mills.

The table "Principal Statistics of the Forest Industries" has been omitted because the statistics for the Logging Industry are not on the same basis as the statistics for the Manufacturing Industries.


PRODUCTIVE FOREST AREA, 1963


BY PROVINCES


TABLE 2. Tenure of Productive Forest Lands, 1963

| Classification | Newfoundland |  | Prince Edward Island | Nove Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labrador | Island |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousands of acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial Crown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leases and licences Permits and sales |  | 4, 324 | - | 735 12 | 6,658 | 49, 795 | 53, 698 |
| Other ...................... | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 10 |
| Sub-totals | 12,300 | 4,324 | - | 747 | 6,658 | 49,795 | 53,708 |
| Unoccupied | 1, 062 | 2,868 | 2 | 1,425 | 390 | 75, 188 | 41,192 |
| Totals | 13, 362 | 7,192 | 2 | 2,172 | 7,048 | 124,983 | 94,900 |
| Federal Crown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leases and licences <br> Other | - | - | - 2 | $\overline{20}$ | 264 | 144 | 61 |
| Sub-totals | - | - | 2 | 20 | 264 | 144 | 61 |
| Unoccupied .... | - | - | 1 | - | 51 | - | - |
| Totals | - | - | 3 | 20 | 315 | 144 | 61 |
| Privately-owned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm woodlots | - | 20 | 267 | 1,363 | 1,231 | 4.274 | 3,255 |
| Others ............ | - | 1,098 | 248 | 6,096 | 6,694 | 11,799 | 7, 107 |
| Totals | - | 1,118 | 515 | 7,459 | 7,925 | 16, 073 | 10,362 |
| Grand totals .......... | 13, 362 | 8,310 | 520 | 9,651 | 12,288 | 141,200 | 105. 323 |
|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Northwest Territories | Yukon Territory | Canada |
|  | thousands of acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial Crown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leases and licences | 952 | 1,162 | 4,902 | 2,454 | - | - | 136,980 |
| Permits and sales ... | 384 | 640 | - | 1,500 | - |  | 2,536 |
| Other .................. |  | - | - | - |  | - | 10 |
| Sub-totals | 1,336 | 1,802 | 4,902 | 3,954 | - | - | 139,526 |
| Unoccupied | 32,632 | 26,451 | 62, 392 | 122,256 | - | - | 365, 858 |
| Totals | 33, 968 | 28,253 | 67,294 | 126, 210 | - | - | 505, 384 |
| Federal Crown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied: <br> Leases and licences | - | - | 188 | - | 1 | 16 | 205 |
| Other ....................... | 205 | 379 | 856 | 589 | - | - | 2,520 |
| Sub-totals | 205 | 379 | 1,044 | 589 | 1 | 16 | 2,725 |
| Unoccupied | 626 | 771 | 4,145 | - | 21,503 | 26,927 | 54,024 |
| Totals | 831 | 1,150 | 5,189 | 589 | 21, 304 | 26,943 | 56,749 |
| Privately-owned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm woodlots | 1,489 | 1,418 | 2,123 | 734 | - | 1 | 16, 175 |
| Others ............. | 953 | 1,332 | - | 5,850 | - | - | 41,177 |
| Totals | 2,442 | 2,750 | 2,123 | 6,584 | - | 1 | 57,352 |
| Grand totals ........ | 37, 241 | 32,153 | 74,606 | 133, 383 | 21,504 | 26,944 | 619,485 |

Source: Department of Forestry.

TABLE 3. Merchantable Timber by Province, 1963

| Species | Newfoundland |  | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labrador | Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | mi | illions | cubic fe |  |  |  |
| Softwoods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spruce | 6,256 | 2,601 | 105 | 3,063 | 5,180 | 52, 116 | 37, 194 | 7,231 |
| Balsam Fir ........................................ | 799 | 4,063 | 53 | 2,479 | 5,151 | 25,906 | 6,606 | 440 |
| Douglas Fir ...................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | , - | - |
| Hemlock ............................................ | - | - | - | 390 | 153 | 353 | 1,131 | - |
| White Pine ........................................ | - | - | - | 421 | 386 | 950 | 3,279 | - |
| Red Pine ......................................... | - | - | - | 35 | 45 | - 162 | + 938 | 1, - $^{-}$ |
| Jack and Lodgepole Pines ................ | - | - | - | 3 | 263 | 3, 029 | 15,158 | 1,956 |
| Ponderosa Pine .-................................. | - | - | - | - | - | , - | , - | - |
| Cedar ................................................. | - | - | 5 | 1 | 698 | 1,777 | 2, 206 | 24 |
| Larch .............................................. | - | - | 12 | 77 | 72 | 78 | 142 | 74. |
| Yeliow Cedar ....................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals ........................................... | 7,055 | 6,664 | 175 | 6,469 | 11,948 | 84,371 | 66,654 | 9,725 |
| Hardwoods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poplar ............................................... | - | - | 4 | 103 | 616 | 2,554 | 22,156 | 2,663 |
| White Birch ...................................... | 277 | 300 | 32 | 272 | 691 | 11, 109 | 11,672 | 414 |
| Yellow Birch ...................................... | - | 2 | 2 | 789 | 714 | 6, 404 | 3,116 | - |
| Maple .............................................. | - | - | 30 | 1,613 | 2,168 | 3, 104 | 5,278 | - |
| Beech ............................................... | - | - | 7 | 292 | 619 | 378 | 462 | 1 - |
| Elm .................................................... | - | - | - | 2 | - | 13 | 847 | - |
| Ash .................................................... | - | - | - | 122 | - | 78 | 437 | - |
| Basswood ........................................... | - | - | - | - | - | 81 | 294 | - |
| Oak ......... | - | - | - | 104. | - | - | 423 | - |
| Other hardwoods ................................ | - | - | - | 16 | 115 | 40 | 231 | 44. |
| Totals .............................................. | 277 | 300 | 75 | 3,313 | 4,923 | 23,761 | 44,916 | 3,121 |
| Iotals, all speries .............. .... | 7,332 | 6,964 | 250 | 9,782 | 16,871 | 108, 132 | 111,570 | 12,846 |
|  | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Provin tota |  | hwest itories | Yukon Territory | Canada |

## Soltwoods:

## Spruce

Balsam Fir
Douglas Fir
Hemlock
White Pine
Red Pine
Jack and Lodgepole Pines .....................


## Larch

Yellow Cedar

## Totals

## Hardwoods:

Poplar $\qquad$
White Birch
Yellow Blech $\qquad$
Maple
Beech
Eim
Ash
Basswood
Oak
Other hardwoods
Totals
Totals, all species $\qquad$

| 8,248 | 16,074 | 113,201 | 251, 269 | 10,120 | 7. 386 | 268, 775 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 242 | 1,141 | 43,859 | 90,739 | - |  | 90,739 |
| - | - | 33, 562 | 33,562 | - | - | 33, 562 |
| - | - | 61,335 | 63,362 | - | - | 63, 362 |
| - | - | 1,924 | 6,960 | - | - | 6,960 |
| - | - | - | 1,180 | - | - | 1, 180 |
| 3,874 | 13,682 | 66, 250 | 104, 215 | 2 | 2 | 104,215 |
| , 87 | 13,682 | 2,553 | 2,553 | - | - | 2,553 |
| - | - | 29,452 | 34, 163 | - | - | 34,163 |
| 317 | - | 2,297 | 3,069 | - | - | 3,069 |
| - | - | 2,699 | 2,699 | - | - | 2,699 |
| 12,681 | 30,897 | 357, 132 | 593, 771 | 10, 120 | 7,386 | 611, $27 \%$ |
| 8,997 | 24,063 | 14.072 | 75, 228 | 3,909 | 1,770 | 80, 907 |
| 1,348 | - | 4,758 | 30,873 |  |  | 30,873 |
| - | - | - | 11,025 | - | - | 11,025 |
| 20 | - | 114 | 12, 327 | - | - | 12,327 |
| - | - | - | 1,758 | - | - | 1,758 |
| 24 | - | - | 886 | - | - | 886 |
| 2 | - | - | 639 | - | - | 639 |
| - | - | - | 375 | - | - | 375 |
| - | - | - | 527 | - | - | 527 |
| - | - | 843 | 1,289 | - | - | 1,289 |
| 10,391 | 24, 063 | 19,787 | 134,927 | 3,909 | 1,770 | 140,606 |
| 23,072 | 54, 960 | 376,919 | 728,698 | 14,029 | 9,156 | 751,883 |

[^0]Source: Department of Forestry.


SOURCE Department al Forestry.

TIMBER OF MERCHANTABLE SIZE, BY SPECIES, 1963


TIMBER OF MERCHANTABLE SIZE, BY PROVINCES, 1963


SOURCE: Oepartment of Forestry

TABLE 4. Merchantable Timber by Size Class and Province, 1963

| No. | Species | Newfoundland |  | Pifince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Labrador | Island |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Large material (Suitable for sawtimber) - $\mathbf{1 0}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{B}_{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ and over millions of cubic feet |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwoods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Spruce ............................................ | 986 | 400 | 11 | 1.081 | 1.980 | 36,481 |
| 2 | Balsam Fir .................................................................... | 119 | 620 | 6 | ${ }^{417}$ | 1,427 | 18,134 |
| 4 | Hemlock ...................................................... | - | - | - | 278 | 109 | 353 |
| 5 | White Pine ....................................... | - | - | - | 334 | 324 | 665 |
| 6 | Red Pine | - | - | - | 22 | 21 | 113 |
| 7 | Jack and Lodgepole Pines ............... | - | - | - | 1 | 56 | 2,121 |
| 8 | Ponderosa Pine ................................. | - | - | - | - | - $\square_{66}$ | 1. $\overline{778}^{-}$ |
|  | Cedar $\qquad$ <br> Larch | - | - | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{15}^{1}$ | 366 17 | 1.776 59 |
| 11 | Yellow Cedar .................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Totals | 1,105 | 1,020 | 20 | 2,149 | 4,300 | 59,702 |
|  | Hardwoods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  | 77 |  | 1 | ${ }^{36}$ | 263 | 1,915 |
| 14 | White Birch Yellow Birch | 77 | , 167 | ${ }^{2}$ | 67 533 | 248 504 | 8,016 4 |
| 15 16 | Yellow Birch Maple | - | , | 3 | 533 703 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1.193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,770 2,328 |
| 17 | Beech ................................................... | - | - | 1 | 120 | 396 | 284 |
| 18 | Elm .............................................. | - | - | - | 1 | - | 10 |
| 19 | Ash ................................................ | - | - | - | 38 | - | 58 |
| 20 | Basswood .......................................... | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 61 |
| 21 | Oak ............................................ | - | - |  | 29 2 | $\overline{48}$ | $\overline{3}$ |
| 22 | Other hardwoods ............................... | - | - |  |  |  | 30 |
| 23 | Totals | 77 | 167 | 7 | 1,529 | 2,652 | 17.472 |
| 24 | Totals, all species | 1,182 | 1,187 | 27 | 3,678 | 6,952 | 77,174 |

Smaller material-4"' to 9" D.B.H. thousands of cords (Units of 85 cubic feet)

## Eoftwoods:

Spruce

| Balsam Fir |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Douglas Fir ........................................ |
| Hemlock |  |  |
| White Pine |  |  |
| Red Pine |  |  |
| Jack and Lodgepole Pines |  |  |
| Ponderosa Pine |  |  |
| Cedar |  |  |
|  |  | Larch |
|  |  | Yellow Cedar |

Totals

## Hardwoods:

Poplar
White Birch
Yellow Blrch
Maple
Beech
Elm
Basswood
Oak
Other hardwoods
Totals
Totals, all species
$\qquad$

| 62,000 | 25,900 | 1,106 | 23, 308 | 37,649 | 183,939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,000 | 40,500 | 553 | 24,267 | 43,815 | 91,435 |
| - | - | - | 1,310 | 518 | - |
| - | - | - | 1,022 | 732 | 3,355 |
| - | - | - | 156 | 282 | 570 |
| - | - | - | 33 | 2,430 | 10,692 |
| - | - | 53 | 6 | 3, $0^{-1}$ | - |
| - | - | 53 117 | 6 722 | 3,906 | 229 |
| - | - | 117 | 722 | 646 | 229 |
| 70,000 | 66, 400 | 1,829 | 50,824 | 89,978 | 290,220 |
| - | - | 41 | 789 | 4,160 | 7,511 |
| 2,353 | 1,569 | 341 | 2,411 | 5,217 | 36, 392 |
| - | , - | 24 | 3,004 | 2, 475 | 19, 222 |
| - | - | 318 | 10.717 | 11, 463 | 9,128 |
| - | - | 76 | 2,031 | 2,617 | 1,112 |
| - | - | - | 10 | - | 38 |
| - | - | - | 991 | - | 229 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 238 |
| - | - | - | 871 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 164 | 781 | 115 |
| 2,353 | 1,569 | 800 | 20,988 | 26.713 | 73,985 |
| 72,353 | 67,969 | 2,629 | 71,812 | 116,691 | 364,205 |

[^1]TABLE 4. Merchantable Timber by Size Class and Province, 1963

| Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Provincial total | Northwest Territories | Yukon Territory | Canada | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Large material (Suitable for sawtimber) - 10' D.B.H. and over
millions of cubic feet

| 8,698 | 1,479 | 1,172 | 8,656 | 92,825 | 153,769 | 600 | 926 | 155,295 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,476 | 69 | 52 | 485 | 35, 281 | 58,086 | - |  | 58,086 |
|  | - | - |  | 30, 564 | 30,564 | - | - | 30, 564 |
| 910 | - | - | - | 55,886 | 57, 536 | - | - | 57. 536 |
| 2,749 | - | - | - | 1.636 | 5,708 | - | - | 5,708 |
| 754 | 0 | - |  |  | 910 | - | , - | 910 |
| 5, 634 | 310 | 503 | 4.100 | 41, 082 | 53,807 | 1 |  | 53,807 |
| - | - | - |  | 2,473 | 2,473 | - | - | 2,473 |
| 1.344 | 3 | - | - | 27,926 | 31, 417 | - | - | 31, 417 |
| 19 | 2 | 15 | - | 1, 876 | 2,005 | - | - | 2,005 |
| - | - | - | - | 2,471 | 2,471 | - | - | 2,471 |
| 21,584 | 1,863 | 1,742 | 13, 241 | 292,020 | 398, 746 | 600 | 926 | 400,272 |
| 12, 266 | 957 | 2,999 | 12,343 | 10,810 | 41,590 | 424 | 180 | 42, 194 |
| 4,886 | 99 | 151 | - | 2,768 | 16,481 |  |  | 16,481 |
| 2.792 | - | - | - | - | 8,599 | - | - | 8,599 |
| 3,873 | - | 5 | - | 107 | 8, 212 | - | - | 8, 212 |
| 345 | - | - | - | - | 1,146 | - | - | 1,146 |
| 573 | - | 18 | - | - | 602 | - | - | 602 |
| 228 | - | 1 | - | - | 325 | - | - | 325 |
| 228 | - | - | - | - | 289 | - | - | 289 |
| 220 | - | - | - |  | 249 | - | - | 249 |
| 55 | 9 | - | - | 652 | 796 | - | - | 796 |
| 25,466 | 1,065 | 3,174 | 12,343 | 14,337 | 78,289 | 424 | 180 | 78,893 |
| 47, 050 | 2,928 | 4,916 | 25,584 | 306,357 | 477,035 | 1,024 | 1,106 | 479,165 |

Smaller material -4" to $9^{\prime \prime}$ D.B.H.
thousands of cords (Units of 85 cubic feet)

| 335, 248 | 67,682 | 83,238 | 87,270 | 239.721 | 1,147,061 | 112,000 | 76.000 | 1,335,061 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60,350 | 4,364 | 2,235 | 7,723 | 100,918 | 384, 160 | - |  | 384. 160 | 26 |
| , | , | - | - | 35, 276 | 35,276 | - | - | 35,276 | 27 |
| 2.605 | - | - | - | 64,099 | 68, 532 | - | - | 68,532 | 28 |
| 6,225 | - | - | - | 3,389 | 14,723 | - | - | 14,723 | 29 |
| 2,166 | 10, - | . - | 112.727 | , | 3,174 | 1 - | 1 - | 3,174 | 30 |
| 112,057 | 19,362 | 39.653 | 112.727 | 296.086 | 593,040 | 1 | 1 | 593,040 | 31 |
| 112.05 | , - | - | 112, | 936 | 936 | - | - | . 936 | 32 |
| 10,141 | 241 | . 560 | - | 17,952 | 32,299 | - | - | 32. 299 | 33 |
| 1.444 | 849 | 3.560 | - | 4.952 2.692 | 12,519 2,692 | - | - | 12,519 2,692 | 34 35 |
| - | - | - | - | 2,692 | 2,692 | - | - | 2,692 | 35 |
| 530,236 | 92,498 | 128, 686 | 207,720 | 766,021 | 2,294,412 | 112,000 | 76,000 | 2,482,412 | 36 |
| 116,343 | 20.060 | 70,564 | 137,885 | 38,392 | 395,745 | 41,000 | 18,700 | 455.445 | 37 |
| 79,827 | 3,716 | 14,083 | 137,885 | 23,407 | 169.316 |  |  | 169,316 | 38 |
| 3,814 | , | - | - | - | 28,539 | - | - | 28,539 48,409 | 39 40 |
| 16,538 | - | 172 | - | 73 | 48,409 | - | - | 48,409 | 40 |
| 1,371 | - | 73 | - | - | 7,207 | - |  | 7,207 3,345 | 41 |
| 3,224 | - | 73 | - | - | 3,345 | - | - | 3.345 | 42 |
| 2.448 | - | 17 | - | - | 3,685 | - | - | 3,685 | 43 |
| 777 | - | - | - | - | 1,015 | - | - | 1.015 | 44 |
| 2,397 | 1 | - | - | 2.247 | 3,268 | - | - | 3,268 5,805 | 45 46 |
| 2.086 | 412 | - | - | 2, 247 | 5,805 | - | - | 5,805 | 46 |
| 228,825 | 24,188 | 84,909 | 137,885 | 64,119 | 666,334 | 41,000 | 18,700 | 726, 034 | 47 |
| 759,061 | 116,686 | 213,595 | 345,605 | 830,140 | 2,960,746 | 153,000 | 94,700 | 3,208,446 | 48 |

[^2]TABLE 5. Depletion

| Year | Utillzation |  |  |  |  |  | Fire <br> losses | Depletion ${ }^{1}$ <br> Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Logs and bolts | Pulpwood | Other primary products | Total industrial wood | Nonindustrial wood ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |  |
|  | thousands of cubic feet of merchantable timber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 1.461,621 | 1,084,979 | 43,313 | 2,589,913 | 264, 757 | 2,854, 670 | 669,433 | 3,524,103 |
| 1959 | 1, 650, 176 | 1,241,089 | 42,888 | 2,934, 153 | 252, 234 | 3,186,387 | 94, 444 | 3, 280, 831 |
| 1960 | 1,728,012 | 1, 412,049 | 47,951 | 3,188,012 | 243, 453 | 3,431,465 | 369,606 | 3,801, 071 |
| 1961 | 1,684,991 | 1, 315, 314 | 60, 376 | 3,060,681 | 242, 608 | 3, 303, 289 | 2,649,996 | 5,953, 285 |
| 1962 | 1,894,740 | 1,243,052 | 65,554 | 3,203, 346 | 228,456 | 3,431,802 | 125,532 | 3,557, 334 |

${ }^{1}$ The figures for depletion do not include wastage caused by agencies other than fire, such as insects, diseases and natural mortality, for which no reliable estimates are available. Prior to 1953 and estimate of $500,000,000$ cubic feet was allowed annually for insect and disease losses.
${ }_{2}$ Includes fuelwood and wood for charcoal.
Sources: Annual reports "Logging", Dominion Bureau of Statistics and Department of Forestry.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of Woods Operations

| Year | Employees (man-years) ${ }^{1}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials | Net value of production | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 67.327 | 338, 284 | 68,595 | 570,016 | 638,611 |
| 1959 .. | 82,551 | 347, 406 | 57, 004 | 658, 712 | 715, 716 |
| 1960 . | 86,539 | 374, 731 | 72, 923 | 733, 566 | $806,488$ |
| 1961 | 94, 681 | 422, 374 | 137, 576 | 708, 459 | $846.035$ |
| 1962 | 85, 280 | 398, 575 | 140,900 | 746,914 | 887, 814 |

${ }^{1}$ Man year - British Columbia 260 days, other provinces 300 days.
Source: Annual reports "'Logging', Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 7. Primary Forest Production

| Year | Logs and bolts | Pulpwood | Fuelwood | Poles and piling | Round mining timber | Other round wood |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M.ft.b.m. | -000 cords | , 000 cords | '000 pcs. | '000 cords | -000 cu.ft. |
| 1958 | 7,606. 293 | 12,764 | 3,273 | 1,121 | 122 | 18,290 |
| 1959 | 8,573,080 | 14,069 | 3,116 | 975 | 102 | 22,516 |
| 1960 | 9, 030,575 | 16,612 | 3,004 | 1,258 | 102 | 23,541 |
| 1961 | 8,800, 339 | 15,474 | 2,994 | 1,655 | 77 | 32,0781 |
| 1962 | 9,934,202 | 14,624 | 2,816 | 1.726 | 67 | 37, $111^{1}$ |
|  | Newfound1and | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|  |  |  | thousand | cubic feet |  |  |
| 1958 | 83,959 | 10.565 | 83, 283 | 172, 215 | 816, 797 | 483,544 |
| 1959 | 96,695 | 10,594 | 89, 612 | 172,602 | 877, 158 | 531,528 |
| 1960 | 126,702 | 10,834 | 98,095 | 187,297 | 879,914 | $541,329$ |
| 1961 | $98,014$ | 10,157 | $96,747$ | 193,346 | $914,096$ | 494, 048 |
| 1962 |  | 5,514 | 81,907 | 140,627 | 876,043 | 519,414 |
|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Colombia | Yukon and Northwest Territories | Canada |
|  |  |  | thousand | cuble feet |  |  |
| 1958 | 50,377 | 41,561 | 107, 612 | 998, 827 | 5,930 | 2,854,670 |
| 1959 | 51,766 | 44.621 | 135,003 | 1,173,965 | 2,843 | 3, 186, 387 |
| 1960 | 45,255 | 49,860 | 148,485 | 1,337,997 | 5,697 | 3,431,465 |
| 1961 | 37, 602 | 44,036 | 118,390 | 1, 295, 038 | 1,815 | 3,303,289 |
| 1962 | 53, 160 | 47,844 | 131,706 | 1,496,832 | 4.106 | 3, 431,802 |

[^3]Source: Annual reports "Logging", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 8. Exports of Primary Forest Products


Source: Annual reports "Tracie of Canada", Dominion Pureau of Statistics.

TABLE 9. Principal statistics - Sawmill Industry (including Shingle Mills), 1955-59
Basis: stanciard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

| Yeat | Peporting mill: | Employees | Salarles and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials | Net value of production | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 7.333 | 58,586 | 152.557 | 8,673 | 338,870 | 296,940 | 644,483 |
| 1956 | 6,629 | 57.078 | 153,809 | 8,958 | 350,746 | 279,711 | 639, 414 |
| 1957. | 6,276 | 50, 564 | 143,166 | 8,407 | 309, 581 | 237.700 | 555,688 |
| 1958.... | 5,769 | 47.763 | 142,700 | 9,204 | 300, 343 | 236.753 | 546, 299 |
| 1959 | 5,678 | 48,659 | 144,759 | 9,841 | 313,399 | 248,582 | 571,822 |

TARLE 9A. Frincipal Statistics - Sawmill Industry (excluding Shingle Mills) Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Sgandard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

| Year | Fmployees |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and elec tricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own mantifacture | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-11shments | Production and related workers |  | Administrative and office employees |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Wages | Number | Salaries | Number | Saluries and wages |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | \$000 |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  | \$000 |  |  |
| 1957. | 4,490 | 37,603 | 109,970 | 8,441 | 24.045 | 46,044 | 134.015 | 7.948 | 268, 363 | 484, 270 | 207,940 |
| 1958 | 4.004 | 35,675 | 110,428 | 7,809 | 23,918 | 43.484 | 134,346 | 8,763 | 262.456 | 480,675 | 209,453 |
| 1959 | 4,003 | 37, 591 | 113,547 | 7,537 | 24,907 | 45,128 | 138.454 | 9,337 | 275.114 | 508, 099 | 223,650 |
| 1960. | 3,719 | 36,714 | 119.648 | 7,172 | 25,801 | 43,886 | 145,449 | 9,501 | 295, 824 | 530,187 | 224.855 |
| 1961. | 3.260 | 35, 063 | 120,226 | 6,071 | 24,474 | 41,134 | 144,700 | 11,380 | 306, 238 | 534.591 | 218,228 |

Source: Annual reports "Sawmills" formerly "The Lumber Industry". Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 9B. Principal Statistics - Sawmills Industry (excluding Shingle Mills), Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

| Year and province | Estab 14shment | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electriclty | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manthours pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |  |
| Newfoundland | 158 | 118 | 285 | 232 | 34 | 922 | 1,750 | 820 | 159 | 250 | 159 | 328 | 675 |
| Prince Edward Island ........s.a.... | 40 | 36 | 75 | 59 | 6 | 113 | 262 | 141 | 38 | 56 | 38 | 63 | 143 |
| Nova Scotia ............................. | 261 | 1,174 | 2,455 | 2,233 | 367 | 5,784 | 11,192 | 4,921 | 200 | 313 | 1.525 | 3,112 | 5,027 |
| New Brunswick ....................... | 181 | 1.837 | 4,153 | 4,291 | 445 | 11,434 | 20,691 | 9,316 | 129 | 216 | 2,251 | 5, 410 | 9,525 |
| Quebec .noon.............................. | 907 | 5,453 | 11.707 | 13,327 | 1.687 | 37,930 | 89,272 | 29,104 | 591 | 931 | 6.812 | 17.576 | 30,328 |
| Ontarlo .................................... | 430 | 3,811 | 7,948 | 10,738 | 1,330 | 28.350 | 51,653 | 22.874 | 286 | 566 | 5,004 | 25,031 | 23,225 |
| Manitoba ................................... | 115 | 118 | 177 | 212 | 57 | 611 | 1,287 | 613 | 73 | 110 | 150 | 296 | 640 |
| Saskatchewan ......................... | 80 | 230 | 351 | 442 | 88 | 573 | 1,525 | 873 | 74 | 89 | 342 | 693 | 928 |
| Alberta ....................................s | 179 | 917 | 1.495 | 2,039 | 440 | 3,265 | 8,557 | 4,702 | 146 | 229 | 1,283 | 3,116 | 5,045 |
| British Columbla ..................... | 897 | 21.170 | 40.767 | 86,394 | 7,160 | 215,108 | 369,221 | 148,387 |  |  | 24, 835 | 104,013 | 150,420 |
| Yukon and Northwest Tertiories | 4 | 33 | 64 | 121 | 21 | 220 | 467 | 256 |  |  | [ 50 | 185 | 258 |
| Totals .................................... | 3.252 | 34,897 | 69,475 | 120,088 | 11,815 | 304, 310 | 535.867 | 222,007 | 2,166 | 3,659 | 42,249 | 149,823 | 226,414 |
| Newfoundland ..nome................... | 139 | 113 | 291 | 247 | 43 | 681 | 1,458 | 704 | 172 | 229 | 135 | 301 | 713 |
| Prince Edward Island ............. | 34 | 27 | 60 | 47 | 9 | 98 | 241 | 135 | 37 | 57 | 28 | 48 | 136 |
| Nova Scotla .............................. | 258 | 1.307 | 3,095 | 2,812 | 438 | 6,061 | 12,832 | 6.265 | 241 | 390 | 1,666 | 3.743 | 6,416 |
| New Brunswick ...................... | 171 | 1.985 | 4.606 | 4,783 | 519 | 12,051 | 22,392 | 10,062 | 137 | 225 | 2,287 | 5.742 | 10,353 |
| Quebec ..................................... | 863 | 6,478 | 15.429 | 17,639 | 2,072 | 41,982 | 80,881 | 37,608 | 818 | 1.555 | 7,568 | 21,376 | 38,644 |
|  | 438 | 3.968 | 9,163 | 12,690 | 1,591 | 29,203 | 59,456 | 28,313 | 336 | 688 | 4,768 | 15,854 | 27,405 |
|  | 89 | 89 | 188 | 220 | 57 | 481 | 1,216 | 678 | 99 | 150 | 111 | 286 | 697 |
| Saskatchew8n .ano...osenomenos.o.... | 75 | 219 | 433 | 552 | 118 | 829 | 1,838 | 1.091 | 81 | 91 | 271 | 675 | 1.096 |
|  | 171 | 1. 203 | 2,426 | 3,259 | 625 | 3,691 | 11,082 | 6,661 | 158 | 314 | 1,611 | 4,496 | 8,979 |
| British Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coast ...men..........................ane. | 108 | 11.198 | 22,929 | 52.367 | 2,882 | 143,976 | 240,828 | 95,272 | 25 | 70 | 12.412 | 60,087 | 96, 027 |
|  | 702 | 8,950 | 18,974 | 39.141 | 5,863 | 86,971 | 179,806 | 88,661 | 488 | 1,261 | 12,032 | 49,133 | 89,708 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 7 | 32 | 55 | 96 | 31 | 249 | 313 | 132 | 3 | 3 | 49 | 148 | 144 |
| Totals ...........as.anom, | 3,053 | 36.568 | 77,648 | 133,855 | 14.248 | 325,873 | 612, 144 | 273,602 | 2,576 | 5,035 | 42,938 | 161,888 | 278,319 |

Source: Annual reports "8awmills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLF. 10. Lumber Production and Shipments - Sawmill Industry, by Provinces and Species 1961 and 1962

| Provinu hat 3, ecens | 1961 |  |  | 1962 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Shipments | Value of Shipments | Production | Shipments | Value of Shipments |
|  | $\mathrm{Mft}, \mathrm{b}_{\text {, me }}$ | $\mathrm{Mft}, \mathrm{b}$, m, | \$'000 | M ft, b,m. | M ft, b,m. | \$'000 |
| Newfoundland .................................................... | 25,407 | 22,112 | 1,531 | 20,388 | 18,070 | 1,262 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7.873 | 3,605 | 225 | 6.942 | 2.529 | 150 |
| Nove Scotia ......................................................... | 195, 084 | 139,671 | 8,979 | 202. 960 | 152,445 | 9,913 |
| New Brunswick ..................as............................... | 269,935 | 239.853 | 16,596 | 289.652 | 251,585 | 17.516 |
| Quebec ................................................................. | 976, 301 | 795, 121 | 58,465 | 1.117.277 | 920,683 | 67, 212 |
| Ontario ............................................................... | 628.213 | 523,600 | 42,994 | 622.302 | 608.749 | 50.875 |
| Manitobe ............................................................. | 27. 209 | 19,890 | 986 | 22.064 | 15,940 | 836 |
| Saskatchewan ....................................................... | 53.908 | 8. 291 | 460 | 48,566 | 9.036 | 424 |
| Alberta ......e.......................................................... | 211.897 | 99,553 | 4,995 | 253.015 | 149.561 | 7,943 |
| Britush Columbla: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coast .............................................................. | 2,951,920 | 2.816,709 | 187. 307 | 2.990,651 | 2,824,338 | 203,458 |
| Interlor ........................................o........................ | 2,608,948 | 2. 421,985 | 127. 112 | 2,924,885 | 2,829,381 | 162,879 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories .......................... | 6, 581 | 5,961 | 476 | 7.275 | 4.719 | 235 |
| Canada ..................................................... | 7, 963, 276 | 7,097, 194 | 450, 179 | 8,505,977 | 7,786,982 | 522.704 |
| Sarixpodis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas Fir .......................................................... | 2,136.431 | 1,992.327 | 124, 166 | 2.138.458 | 2,036.532 | 135. 288 |
| Spruce and Balsam Fir .................................... | 2.633,533 | 2.192,837 | 128,742 | 3,013,402 | 2,613,252 | 156,881 |
| Hemlock ...................e.e...................................... | 1,350,493 | 1,314,552 | 77,681 | 1,422,882 | 1,382,378 | 89,366 |
| White and Red Plnes ....................................... | 361.088 | 311.588 | 27, 430 | 343,589 | 325,797 | 29,353 |
| Cedars ................................................................ | 637, 237 | 567, 090 | 39,937 | 650, 151 | 551, 793 | 42,625 |
| Jack and Lodge Pole Pines ................................ | 338, 484 | 295, 852 | 16,489 | 416,998 | 405,969 | 23.229 |
| Other. | 107.467 | 114,431 | 8,279 | 138.819 | 142.659 | 10,031 |
| Sub-totals .................................................. | 7, 564,733 | 6.788,475 | 420.723 | 8. 124. 299 | 7, 458, 380 | 488, 774 |
| Hardwoods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow Bltch ................................................... | 163,049 | 129,426 | 14,064 | 134,968 | 125,073 | 14.950 |
| White Birch........................................................ | 15,206 | 12,645 | 963 | 19.821 | 13,552 | 1,120 |
| Maple ................................................................. | 121.459 | 91.131 | 9.019 | 130,215 | 118,112 | 11,915 |
| Poplar ............................................................. | 34,775 | 24,282 | 1. 218 | 25.947 | 21,738 | 1.113 |
| Other ................................................................. | 64,054 | 51. 255 | 4.191 | 70.727 | 60,127 | 4,832 |
| sub-totals ..................................................... | 398,543 | 308, 719 | 29.455 | 381,678 | 338,802 | 33,930 |
| Totals, all species.................................. | 7,963, 276 | 7.097, 194 | 450, 178 | 8. 505.977 | 7.788,982 | 522,704 |

Source: Annual reports "Sewmilis". Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 11, Lumber Production-All Industries ${ }^{\text { }} 1962$

${ }^{1}$ Includes lumber produced in the "Sawmills" and in other Industries, e.g. Sash door and planing mills, Furniture, Veneer and plywood and athers Source: Various annual reports, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 12. Exports of Lumber, 1958-64

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Douglas } \\ \text { Fír } \end{gathered}$ | Spruce | Hemlock | Pine | Other soltwood ${ }^{3}$ | Birch and Maple | Other hardwo od ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of feet board measure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 1,627, 294 | 1,068,300 | 653,122 | 124, 722 | 369,269 | 83, 216 | 16,080 | 3,942,003 |
| 1959 | 1,518, 133 | 1, 354, 959 | 672,030 | 152,211 | 349,576 | 113,639 | 19,344 | 4,179,892 |
| 1960 | 1,584,490 | 1,341,615 | 912, 054 | 150,801 | 257, 556 | 111,398 | 16,419 | 4, 574,333 |
| 1961 | 1,616,519 | 1,493, 320 | 1, 037, 303 | 196,123 | 480, 252 | 91,186 | 8,908 | 4,923,611 |
| 1962 | 1,544, 603 | 1,816,089 | 1,174,612 | 250,011 | 530,031 | 117,820 | 13,306 | 5,446,472 |
| 1963 | 1.613.956 | 2.042,085 | 1,537.889 | 309.676 | 590,970 | 114,752 | 11.632 | 6,220,960 |
| 1964 | 1,551,939 | 2,252, 355 | 1,525,413 | 384, 076 | 610, 463 | 118,965 | 11,050 | 6, 454, 161 |
|  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 106. 536 | 76,977 | 47,107 | 12,414 | 34, 157 | 14,685 | 1,724 | 293.600 |
| 1959 | 104,017 | 101, 449 | 48,809 | 14,308 | 32,673 | 20,299 | 2, 161 | 323,717 |
| 1960 | 108,237 | 96,075 | 65,950 | 13,814 | 39,196 | 21,006 | 2,022 | 346,300 |
| 1961 | 107, 526 | 100,265 | 72, 718 | 17. 195 | 36,808 | 17.273 | 1.027 | 352,812 |
| 1962 | 103,859 | 121,519 | 85,077 | 19,590 | 41,365 | 21,554 | 1,527 | 394, 491 |
| 1963 | 111,091 | 136,210 | 109, 788 | 22, 727 | 47.040 | 20,908 | 1.392 | 449,156 |
| 1964 | 110.119 | 151. 573 | 109,130 | 27,468 | 51,442 | 22, 181 | 1.382 | 473,305 |

[^4]TABIE 13. Principal Statistics - Shingle Mill Industry, Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

|  | Y eap | Estab-lishments | Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Production and related workers |  | Administrative and office employees |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Wages | Number | Salaries | Number | Salaries and Wages |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1957 |  | 50 | 1.218 | 4.867 | 151 | 665 | 1,369 | 5.532 | 172 | 8,281 | 16,769 |  |
| 1958 |  | 38 | 1,180 | 4,994 | 127 | 557 | 1,309 | 5. 551 | 186 | 8. 336 | 16.919 | 8.398 |
| 1959 |  | 38 | 883 | 3, 634 | 98 | 426 | . 981 | 4.060 | 155 | 6, 674 | 12.750 | 5.920 |
| 1960 |  | 35 | 1,240 | 5, 426 | 97 | 485 | 1,337 | 5, 911 | 173 | 8,187 | 16.043 | 7,683 |
| 1961 |  | 53 | 1,278 | 5,611 | 118 | 557 | 1,396 | 6. 168 | 337 | 8,217 | 16,329 | 7.816 |

TARLE 13 A. Principal Statistics - Shingle Mill Industry, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept


TABLE 14. Shingle Mill Industry - Shingles and Shakes, Production and Shipments, 1961 and 1962

| Province | 1961 |  |  | 1962 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Shipments | Value of shipments | Production | Shipments | Value of shipments |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { "000 } \\ \text { squares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '000 } \\ & \text { squares } \end{aligned}$ | \$'000 | '000 squares | $\begin{gathered} \text { "000 } \\ \text { squares } \end{gathered}$ | \$'000 |
| New Brunswick Quebec <br> Pritish Columbia | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 9 \\ \hline 682 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 22 \\ 1.747 \end{array}$ |  |
| British Columbia <br> Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 1,682 \\ & 1,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,760 \\ & 1,779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,850 \\ & 15,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609 \\ & 1,643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,747 \\ & 1,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,916 \\ & 18,146 \end{aligned}$ |

Source: Annuai reports "Sawmills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 15. Shingles and Shakes - All Industries, 1958-64

|  | Yeap | Shipments | Exports | Value of exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | '000 squares | '000 squares | \$ 000 |
| 1958 |  | 2,324 | 1.846 | 19,828 |
| 1959 |  | 2, 210 | 1.801 | 21,406 |
| 1960 |  | 2,344 | 1.950 | 20,968 |
| -161 |  | 2, 290 | 2, 059 | 20, 780 |
| 4762 |  | 2,347 | 2,256 | 24, 172 |
| 1963 |  | ... | 2,565 2,558 | 30,317 31,946 |
| 4.464 |  | ... | 2,558 |  |

[^5]TABLE 16. Principal statistics - Veneer and Plywood Industry, 1955 .59
Based on former Standard Industrial Classification

|  | Estab-Hishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Gross value of shipments | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | num |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1955 | 61 | 10, 296 | 31,339 | 1.376 | 54,709 | 116, 204 | 60, 118 |
| 1956 | 72 | 11,596 | 36,803 | 1.627 | 71,621 | 137,581 | 67.947 |
| 1957 | 77 | 10.912 | 36, 101 | 1,643 | 66, 161 | 121, 160 | 53,565 |
| 1958 | 71 | 10,806 | 37, 351 | 1,923 | 66,002 | 129,954 | 61,082 |
| 1959 | 72 | 11,607 | 40,658 | 1,994 | 70,337 | 141.573 | 68.545 |

TABLE 16A. Principal Statistics - Vereer and Plywood Industry Manufacturigg Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classlfication and New Establishment Concept

|  | Year | Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Establish meats | Production and related workers |  | Administrative and office employees |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Wages | Number | Salaries | Number | Salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1957 | ...... | 77 | 10.044 | 30,911 | 1.121 | 5.862 | 11, 165 | 36,772 | 1.765 | 66,975 | 123.617 | .. |
| 1958 | ..-......................... | 71 | 9.798 | 31,849 | 1,113 | 6,047 | 11,011 | 37,696 | 2,049 | 66,974 | 132,460 | 62,597 |
| 1959 |  | 72 | 10.655 | 34,519 | 1,176 | 6,824 | 11,831 | 41,343 | 2.124 | 71,354 | 144. 443 | 70,415 |
| 1960 |  | 76 | 9,856 | 34,948 | 1,222 | 6,978 | 11, 078 | 41,927 | 2,599 | 76.372 | 137.881 | 61, 299 |
| 1961 | ................... | 75 | 10,007 | 36, 201 | 1,102 | 8,182 | 11, 109 | 42,383 | 2,929 | 78, 158 | 143,719 | 60,285 |

TABLE 16 B. Principal Statistics - Veneer and Plywood Industry Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept


## - Confidential dsta.

Soarce: Annual reports "Veneer and Plywood Mills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 17. Veneer and Plywood Industry - Shipments, Volume and Value, 1958-62

|  | Veneer ${ }^{1}$ |  | Plywood ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Softwood | Hardwood | Softwood | Hardwood |
|  | Thousand square feet |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 464, 285 | 649,622 | 1,277,948 | 254,229 |
| 1959 | 451,305 | 808, 553 | 1,232,464 | 298.711 |
| 1960 | 389,278 | 702, 833 | 1,381,823 | 257, 091 |
| 1961 | 381.904 | 716, 235 | 1,628,386 | 274,520 |
| 1962 | 502,231 | 935, 309 | 1.739. 663 | 322,441 |
|  | Thousands of dollars ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 3,641 | 16,813 | 70,586 | 25,177 |
| 1959 | 3,607 | 23, 187 | 71,496 | 29,851 |
| 1960 | 3,200 | 20.949 | 71,872 | 26,614 |
| 1961 | 3.204 | 20,478 | 79.037 | 26,579 |
| 1962 | 2.870 | 25, 108 | 89,644 | 34,020 |

1 Quantity of all thicknesses,
${ }^{1}$ Quantily on the basis of $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ sanded both sldes.

- Value peported for softrood veneer tncludes some shipments al transfer prices,

Source: Arnual reports "Veneer and Plywood Muls", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

T M PiEE 18. Vencer and Plywood-All Industries, 1958-64

|  | Shlpments |  | Exports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Veneer | Plywood | Veneer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Plywood ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Softwood | Hsurdwood | Softwood | Herdwood |
|  | M sq. ft. | M sq. ft. - $1 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ basis | $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{sq}, \mathrm{ft}$. |  | M sq. ft. - $1 / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ basis |  |
| 1958 | 1.113.907 | 1,532,177 | 75.098 | 394,906 | 47,616 | 44, 147 |
| 1959 | 1, 259, 858 | 1,532, 175 | 53,307 | 512,780 | 117.691 | 40, 223 |
| 1960 | 1,092, 111 | 1,638,914 | 34,573 | 462,926 | 163, 954 | 28,579 |
| 1961 | 1,102, 869 | 1,805,873 | 42.901 | 526. 359 | 181, 420 | 25,237 |
| 1962 | 1,437,540 | 2.135 .157 | 42.074 | 652.548 | 271.278 | 36.932 |
| 1963 | $\cdots$ | -•• | 62,817 | 719,380 | 280, 444 | 48.928 |
| 1964 | $\ldots$ | - . | 28,467 | 830.917 | 455, 421 | 48,362 |
|  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 20,454 | 95,763 | 936 | 11,900 | 4.912 | 4. 776 |
| 1959 | 26,794 | 101, 347 | 751 | 17, 113 | 8, 251 | 6.236 |
| 1960 | 24, 148 | 98,486 | 585 | 16. 465 | 11,029 | 4,638 |
| 1961 | 23,844 | 106, 259 | 608 | 17,546 | 11,902 | 4. 135 |
| 1962 | 27, 980 | 127. 278 | 625 | 20.288 | 17. 113 | 6,185 |
| 1963 | ". | ... | 1,025 | 23,582 | 20,225 | 8. 212 |
| 1964 | " | $\cdots$ | 363 | 28,448 | 29,385 | 8,465 |

: Veneer-All thicknesses.
${ }^{3}$ Plywood-All thicknesses for 1958, From 1959 quantities on the basis of $1 / \mathrm{m}^{\prime \prime}$ sanded both sides,
Source: Annual Reports "Veneer and Plywood Mills". "TTade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics - Wood Industries, ${ }^{\text {E }}$ Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concent

|  | Estab-lishments | ふuployees |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  | Administrative and office employees ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Wages | Number | Salarles | Number | Salartes and wages |  |  |  |  |
|  | No, |  | \$000 |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1957 | 6,808 | 72,941 | 208,818 | 15, 222 | 50,792 | 88, 163 | 259,610 | 15,666 | 529,836 | 944,710 | -* |
| 1958 | 6, 021 | 69,508 | 209.367 | 14, 280 | 51,674 | 83, 788 | 261, 041 | 16,581 | 522,788 | 956, 768 | 417.422 |
| 1959 | 6,002 | 72, 190 | 216, 818 | 13,091 | 54,401 | 86, 181 | 271,219 | 17, 174 | 552,701 | 1,015,657 | 447.687 |
| 1960 | 5,730 | 69, 101 | 222,360 | 13,633 | 55,829 | 82, 734 | 278, 189 | 17,752 | 560,871 | 1, 007, 333 | 432, 144 |
| 1961 | 5.251 | 67,681 | 226, 562 | 12,361 | 53,769 | 80, 042 | 280,331 | 20,340 | 584, 793 | 1, 035, 344 | 431,373 |

TABLE 19 A. Principal Statistics - Wood Industries, ${ }^{1}$ Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { province } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related worke?s |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working owners and parthers |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { wages } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  |
| Newfoundi and | 191 | 404 | 884 | 960 | 149 | 2,216 | 4, 029 | 1,862 | 184 | 318 | 507 | 1,305 | 1.904 |
| Prince Edward Island | 50 | 94 | 194 | 169 | 18 | 301 | 719 | 388 | 47 | 71 | 104 | 236 | 35 ! |
| Nova Scotua | 339 | 1,935 | 4. 135 | 4, 051 | 556 | 12,226 | 21,704 | 8,880 | 253 | 439 | 2,562 | 5, 887 | 9. 013 |
| New Brunswlck | 260 | 2,476 | 5,631 | 5,928 | 659 | 16,413 | 30,494 | 13,940 | 185 | 344 | 3, 046 | 7,665 | 14, 竐 |
| Quebec | 1,701 | 14. 493 | 32, 235 | 36,794 | 3.714 | 100,929 | 186.991. | 82, 101 | 1,171 | 2,633 | 17,611 | 49,419 | 85,636 |
| Ontario | 922 | 12,545 | 26, 592 | 37, 788 | 3,186 | 92,613 | 175,882 | 81,239 | 560 | 1.415 | 16,039 | 53,445 | 85,453 |
| Manitoba | 162 | 837 | 1,748 | 2,391 | 223 | d, 335 | 9.865 | 5,348 | 106 | 231 | 1,086 | 3,467 | 6,023 |
| Saskatchewan | 116 | 690 | 1,304 | 1.963 | 208 | 5,700 | 9.851 | 4.116 | 84 | 116 | 949 | 2,810 | 4.790 |
| Alberta | 299 | 2,726 | 5,145 | 7,812 | 1,025 | 20,539 | 39,576 | 17,895 | 192 | 346 | 3,473 | 10, 608 | 18.610 |
| British Columbla | 1,199 | 31,312 | 60,261 | 128,267 | 10,704 | 325, 721 | 556, 540 | 220,444 | 561 | 1,200 | 36,670 | 157.704 | 223.972 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territorles | 4 | 33 | 64 | 121 | 21 | 220 | 476 | 256 | 1 | . | 50 | 185 | 258 |
| Totals | 5,243 | 67,543 | 138, 194 | 226,244 | 20,464 | 581, 214 | 1,036, 125 | 436, 471 | 3,344 | 7.114 | 82, 097 | 292, 733 | 451,553 |
| Newfoundland | 171 | 448 | 1, 020 | 1. 157 | 4,634 | 2,988 | 4.547 | 1.749 | 197 | 289 | 532 | 1.446 | 1,953 |
| Prince Edward Island | 43 | 76 | 170 | 152 | 19 | 272 | 787 | 495 | 44 | 68 | 88 | 212 | 496 |
| Nova Scotia | 339 | 2,081 | 4,845 | 4,718 | 638 | 11,535 | 22,372 | 10,003 | 295 | 514 | 2,607 | 6,307 | 10,824 |
| New Brunswick | 244 | 2,636 | 6,137 | 6,533 | 728 | 17, 110 | 31,651 | 14.168 | 192 | 339 | 3,075 | 8, 044 | 14,901 |
| Quebec | 1,639 | 15,891 | 17,639 | 43,437 | 4, 218 | 110,490 | 210,702 | 97, 007 | 1. 394 | 3. 253 | 18,662 | 55, 48.5 | 100,014 |
| Ontario | 921 | 13, 149 | 29, 189 | 42, 060 | 3,637 | 97, 954 | 191,540 | 88,187 | 601 | 1,533 | 19,258 | 51,670 | 92,889 |
| Manitoba | 137 | 804 | 1,747 | 2, 434 | 259 | 5, 407 | 11,030 | 5,323 | 133 | 263 | 975 | 3, 152 | 5,688 |
| Saskatchewan | 11.8 | 837 | 1,707 | 2, 622 | 372 | 6. 297 | 11,777 | 5,136 | 96 | 132 | 896 | 3,258 | 5,410 |
| Alherta | 293 | 3,053 | 6,078 | 9.084 | 1.202 | 22,079 | 43. 143 | 19,919 | 203 | 433 | 3,784 | 11,855 | 20,695 |
| British Columbla ....................... | 1,112 | 31,273 | 62,029 | 135,665 | 12, 250 | 350, 253 | 626,516 | 268, 353 | 585 | 1,646 | 36, 125 | 162,453 | 271,53.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Tertitorles | 7 | 32 | 55 | 98 | 31 | 149 | 313 | 132 | 3 | 3 | 49 | 148 | 144 |
| Totals | 5,024 | 70,280 | 130,596 | 247,960 | 27,988 | 624, 534 | 1,154,378 | 510,472 | 3. 743 | 8,673 | 86, 051 | 304, 030 | 524,547 |

[^6]TABLE 20. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, 1935-59
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960


Source: Annual reports "The Pulp and Paper Industry" Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 20A. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Rasis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept


TABLE 20 B. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establisiment Concept

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and <br> supplies used | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Man= hours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | With- drawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No, | '000 \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 000 |  | \$000 |  |
| Newfoundland ...................... | 2 | 2,672 | 5,959 | 15,236 | 5,171 | 29,893 | 73,725 | 39,225 | - | - | 3,305 | 19,608 | 39.369 |
| Nova Scotia......................... | 3 | 952 | 1,956 | 3,876 | 1,617 | 8,386 | 21,698 | 11.607 | - | - | 1,198 | 5,275 | 11,527 |
| New Brunswick.................... | 8 | 3,600 | 7,709 | 17,156 | 9,602 | 48,288 | 108,468 | 49,454 | - | - | 4,195 | 20,788 | 51,036 |
| Quebec.. | 52 | 21,841 | 48,602 | 110,359 | 47.594 | 259, 268 | 619,042 | 315,524 | 1 | 1 | 25,839 | 136, 352 | 317.515 |
| Ontario................................ | 39 | 16,416 | 35,501 | 82, 262 | 33,528 | 214,897 | 482,313 | 233, 772 | - | - | 19,662 | 103,873 | 236.700 |
| Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta | 7 | 982 | 2.078 | 4,811 | 2,979 | 16,646 | 43,361 | 23,767 | - | - | 1,253 | 6,560 | 23,809 |
| British Columbla ................ | 14 | 6,985 | 14,336 | 37,534 | 16,592 | 102.790 | 284, 225 | 157.296 | - | - | 8,337 | 46,511 | 167,879 |
| Totals......................... | 125 | 53, 428 | 116, 141 | 271,234 | 117,084 | 680, 168 | 1,632,834 | 840,647 | 1 | 1 | 63, 789 | 338.960 | 847, 834 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland ...................... | 2 | 2,472 | 5. 715 | 14.325 | 5,331 | 27,615 | 68,427 | 36,507 | - | - | 3,127 | 18,769 | 36,862 |
| Nova Scotia......................... | 4 | 1.373 | 2,958 | 5.773 | 2, 301 | 14,497 | 29,931 | 13,989 | - | - | 1,764 | 8, 034 | 13,790 |
| New Brunswick | 8 | 3,623 | 7,838 | 17,762 | 9,590 | 51,723 | 106,663 | 46,244 | - | - | 4, 207 | 21,401 | 48,222 |
| Quebec............................... | 52 | 21,667 | 48,401 | 113,446 | 48,865 | 267, 784 | 646,431 | 328.514 | 1 | $:$ | 25,694 | 140,171 | 329,920 |
| Ontarlo............................... | 38 | 16,358 | 35,421 | 84,943 | 34,954 | 222,766 | 508, 412 | 253,260 | - | - | 19,714 | 107, 532 | 255,830 |
| Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta | 7 | 948 | 2,021 | 4,660 | 2,965 | 16.435 | 43,890 | 24.526 | - | - | 1,226 | 6,342 | 24.488 |
| f:Sish Columbla ................. | 14 | 7, 304 | 15,429 | 40,949 | 18,421 | 115.142 | 312,546 | 177.220 | - | - | 8, 825 | 51, 247 | 177,000 |
| Totals.......................... | 125 | 53,745 | 117, 783 | 281,858 | 122,427 | 716, 163 | 1., 716, 300 | 880, 260 | 1 | 1 | 64,557 | 353,497 | 886,111 |

[^7]TABLE 21. Wood Pulp Production - Shipments and Value of Shipments, by Kind and by Province, 1961 and 1962

|  | 1961 |  |  | 1962 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Shipments | Value of shipments | Production | Shipments | Value of shipments |
|  | A. D. tons |  | \$000 | 000 A.D. tons |  | \$'000 |
| Groundwood | 5,878 | 260 | 17,665 | 5,892 | 287 | 20,201 |
| Sulphite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached | 684 | 542 | 66,813 | 717 | 584 | 70, 297 |
| Unbleached | 1.730 | 250 | 26,797 | 1.689 | 267 | 28,531 |
| Sulphate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached and semi-hleacbed |  | 1,616 | 1.383 | 174,023 | 1,834 | 1. 585 | 198,854 |
| Unbleached | 1,081 | 448 | 40.850 | 1,092 | 403 | 36.330 |
| Screenings | 73 | 26 | 731 | 67 | 23 | 644 |
| All other pulp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 717 | 426 | 65,200 | 842 | 541 | 82,064 |
| Totals | 11,779 | 3,335 | 392,078 | 12, 133 | 3,690 | 436,920 |
| Quebec | 4,578 | 748 | 85, 874 | 4,611 | 811 | 92,450 |
| Ontario | 2,981 | 812 | 100,193 | 3,052 | 830 | 104,560 |
| British Columbia | 2. 256 | 1.110 | 122,649 | 2.411 | 1.288 | 148, 516 |
| Other provinces .. | 1.984 | 665 | 83,362 | 2,059 | 760 | 91,395 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes dissolving and special Alpha - Sulphite and Sulphate.
Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry". Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 22. Basic Papers and Paperboards - Production by Kind, 1958-62

|  | Newsprint | Book and writing | Wrapping | Paper boards | All other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 tons |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 6. 031 | 345 | 293 | 986 | 224 | 8,081 |
| 1959 | 6.351 | 382 | 330 | 1,041 | 231 | 8.55 n |
| 1960 | 6,689 | 403 | 322 | 1,067 | 232 | 8.923 |
| 1961 | 6,718 | 420 | 327 | 1,066 | 238 | 8,769 |
| 1962 | 6, 663 | 440 | 333 | 1.178 | 265 | 8,879 |

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry". Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 23. Basic Papers and Paperboards - Shipments by Kind, 1958-62

| Year | Newsprint | Book and writing | Wrapping | Paper boards | All other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousends of tons |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 5,982 | 344 | 273 | 882 | 141 | 7,868 |
| 1959 | 6,371 | 372 | 310 | 924 | 139 | 8,435 |
| 1960 | 6,774 | 400 | 301 | 974 | 132 | 8,882 |
| 1961 | 6.675 | 417 | 309 | 1,017 | 140 | 8,617 |
| 1962 | 6.648 | 434 | 323 | 1,092 | 164 | 8,908 |
|  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 694,067 | 91,402 | 57. 415 | 128,033 | 23,670 | 994, 587 |
| 1959 ............................................................. | 732,849 | 99,316 | 66,258 | 135,927 | 21,862 | 1,056, 212 |
| 1960 | 793.470 | 105,915 | 65.917 | 141,321 | 21,247 | 1,127,870 |
| 1961 .-........................................................... | 804.641 | 112. 283 | 66. 781 | 149,768 | 24.132 | 1,157,605 |
| 1962 | 819.079 | 119,405 | 69,891 | 156,995 | 25,128 | 1,190,498 |

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 24. Exports of Wood Pulp, 1958-64

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ground- } \\ & \text { wood } \end{aligned}$ | Sulphite |  | Sulphate |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Screen- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ | All other pulp | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bleached | Un- <br> bleached | Bleached and semibleached | Un. <br> hleached |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands of tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 233 | 580 | 218 | 900 | 248 | 7 | 32 | 2,219 |
| 1959 | 240 | 606 | 180 | 1,059 | 317 | 10 | 38 | 2,450 |
| 1960 | 235 | 676 | 170 | 1,120 | 346 | 11 | 43 | 2,601 |
| 1961 | 236 | 444 | 140 | 1,221 | 413 | 11 | 353 | 2,868 |
| 1962 | 260 | 501 | 204 | 1,331 | 350 | 9 | 389 | 3, 044 |
| 1963 | 248 | 568 | 219 | 1,527 | 356 | 9 | 413 | 3,340 |
| 1964 | 286 | 627 | 258 | 1,697 | 321 | 7 | 440 | 3,636 |
|  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 16. 195 | 88,458 | 27.137 | 124.428 | 24. 295 | 245 | 4.691 | 285,449 |
| 1959 | 16.661 | 94, 261 | 22,029 | 143.546 | 29.011 | 320 | 5,424 | 311,253 |
| 1960 | 16,348 | 100, 317 | 19.744 | 150,805 | 31.839 | 306 | 5,763 | 325, 122 |
| 1.961 | 15,982 | 55.510 | 21, 153 | 156,989 | 38,833 | 320 | 57, 874 | 346,661 |
| 1962 | 17.698 | 61.702 | 22.456 | 168, 736 | 33,286 | 283 | 65, 742 | 369, 902 |
| 1963 | 16,833 | 67.904 | 22.956 | 193, 464 | 34, 201 | 235 | 69,699 | 405, 292 |
| 1864 | 18.528 | 79,831 | 26,959 | 226,872 | 32, 289 | 166 | 76, 209 | 460, 854 |

Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1 MBLE 25 . Naports of 1aper, $195 \% \cdot 64$

|  | Neusprint | Book and writing paper | Trapping paper | Paper board | Miscellaneous paper | Other paper products | Total ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 5.683 | 48 | 32 | 108 | 58 | 2 | 5,929 |
| 1959 | 5,910 | 59 | 43 | 116 | 74 | 2 | 6,202 |
| 1960 | 6,190 | 61 | 34 | 131 | 73 | 2 | 6,490 |
| 1981 | 6,253 | 64 | 43 | 130 | 78 | 2 | 6,568 |
| 1962 | 6.148 | 70 | 36 | 155 | 111 | 2 | 6,520 |
| 1963 | 6.211 | 78 | 31 | 203 | 132 | 2 | 6,655 |
| 1964 | 6,816 | 107 | 32 | 221 | 162 | 2 | 7,338 |
|  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 690, 209 | 9,608 | 5,219 | 12,958 | 3,196 | 3,508 | 724,699 |
| 1959 | 722.271 | 11,665 | 7.098 | 13,320 | 4,342 | 3,535 | 762,232 |
| 1960 | 757.930 | 12, 170 | 5.408 | 14,443 | 4,604 | 4. 148 | 798,702 |
| 1981 | 761,313 | 12,879 | 6.464 | 14,652 | 6,369 | 3,221 | 804,898 |
| 1962 | 753,060 | 14,012 | 5,712 | 17,809 | 9.725 | 3.925 | 804,243 |
| 1963 | 759,990 | 15,578 | 5,312 | 23, 369 | 12,555 | 4,034 | 820, 830 |
| 1974 | 834,646 | 21,072 | 5,708 | 25,291 | 17,701 | 4.653 | 909,071 |

[^8]TABLE 26. Principal Statistics - Paper and Allied Industries, Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Pevised Standard Industrial Classification and New Estaolishment Concept


TABLE 26 A Principal Statistics - Paper and Allied Industries, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Fstablishment Concept

${ }^{1}$ Conficential data.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the recompilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a recoding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment'"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, this report contains principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total activities of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957. 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufacturing universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Full details concerning the revised classification system are contained in the Standard Industrial

Classification Manual, Catalogue No, 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the establishment. The majority of establishments are firms, but many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:
"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used,
Goods purchased for resale as such,
Fuel and power consumed,
Number of employees and salaries and wages, Inventories,
Shipments of sales."
Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.
(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961 , the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. ${ }^{1}$

[^9]Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957 60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures, In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or $8 \%$ but these represented only $0.7 \%$ of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments onjy and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries"
(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "boundary" must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level, and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.
(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data. ${ }^{2}$ Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were a vailable for bakc years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.'
(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if extablishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.
(f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverege of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units

[^10]was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

## 1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyednon special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments ${ }^{4}$ for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

## 2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:
(i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
(ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groupe or even different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multiestablishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification. the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may

[^11]result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

## Period Covered

Respondents are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

## Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employeesn nor in salaries and wages; there is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each census return. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

## Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit" leve? are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

## Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of
historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees' published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendants and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, perconnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in nonmanufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, before deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only), as well as any other allowance forming part of the workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives etc.) not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the cost total. Values represent laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty etc.

## Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in manufacturing activities. Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used duirng the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation etc. are not included) whether purchasednfrom others of received as transfers (in the form of materials, components of semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by
other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

## Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm when such units are treated as separate establishments. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

The unsold portion, at year-end, of consignment shipments in Canada, is treated as inventory and not as shipments, but all shipments to foreign countries, for which form B. 13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

## Value Added

## (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

## (b) By total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture plus other revenue, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.

[^12]necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising insurance and other business expenses which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries. manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, Survey of Production.

## Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smallet firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from $\$ 50,000$ (the limit used since 1949) to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments and a new medium form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smallet firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics. viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity and inventories, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.


[^0]:    "Included with "White Birch"
    Included with "Spruce".
    "Included with "Poplar".

[^1]:    "Included with "Spruce".
    ${ }^{2}$ Included with "Poplar".

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Included with "White Birch".
    Source: Department of Forestry.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes some fence posts, mine timber, poles, piling and miscellaneous roundwond.

[^4]:    ? Contains some flooring 1961-64

    - Contalins some flooring 1958-60.

    Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[^5]:    Source: Various anual reports, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Wood Industries includes: Sawmills, Shingle Mills, Veneer and Plywood Milis, Sash, Door and Plunning Mills, Wooden Box Factorles, Coffin and Casias Industry and Miscellaneous Wood Industries.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Confidential data.
    Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes only iteme for which tonnage avallable.
    ${ }^{1}$ These items not recorded by welght.
    source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1981 statistics contained in this report.

[^10]:    ${ }^{2}$ Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts. expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect, "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of marufacturing operations. special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries.
    ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 1.

[^11]:    4 See footnote 2 for exceptions.

[^12]:    "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or "Gross domestic product at factor cost'", it would be

