

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
FOREST PRODUCTS BRANCH

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LUMBER DISTRIBUTION IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES,

1932

Ottawa, May, 1934.- The Forest Products Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, following a co-operative investigation carried on with the Forest Service of the United States' Department of Agriculture has issued the third of a series of biennial reports on the distribution of Canadian and American lumber among the provinces of Canada and the states of the United States, with estimates of the consumption of lumber in each province and state. The first report was issued in 1930, to cover the calendar year 1928, and the second in 1932, to cover 1930. The present report deals with conditions in 1932.

The information as far as Canadian conditions are concerned is based on special reports received from 206 representative lumber manufacturers, who distributed in 1932 a total of 2,188,758 M. ft. b.m., of lumber, or 20.9 per cent more than the total of 1,809,884 M. ft. b.m. cut in Canadian sawmills that year. The reported distribution of these representative mills was used as a basis for estimating the distribution of the lumber from all mills producing more than 200 M. ft. b.m. annually. It was assumed that lumber from smaller mills was distributed locally, or within the province of origin.

The representative manufacturers were asked to report the quantities of softwood and hardwood shipped by them to each Canadian Province and each American State, as well as the quantities sold locally or shipped to points within the province of origin. "Sawn lumber" was defined as "all sawmill products sold by board measure". The present report includes the following tables of Canadian and American distribution and consumption:-

TABLE 1 shows the estimated total distribution of sawn lumber from all sawmills in Canada in 1932, which amounted to 3,080,784 M. feet, including softwoods and hardwoods, or about 70 per cent more than the total cut of sawn lumber in that year. The difference is due to the distribution in 1932 of lumber sawn in previous years and not sold and the reduced production from 1929 to 1932. The cut from mills producing less than 200 M. feet annually was only 210,604 M. feet. This was assumed to have been distributed within the province of origin, and any error, due to this assumption, which would not be compensated for by the intra-provincial distribution from the larger mills, would be relatively unimportant as the cut of the smaller mills is only about six and a half per cent of the total estimated distribution.

The figures for exports agree fairly well with those collected by the Department of National Revenue, an exact comparison being impossible due to lack of quantity figures, in the case of some of the export classifications. The distribution of these exports according to provinces of origin has been carefully computed as far as exports to the United States are concerned, and these form 42 per cent of our total lumber exports. For the remainder, exported to other countries, the distribution by provinces of origin was estimated.

British Columbia heads the provinces in total distribution and exportation and in distribution in Canada, with Quebec second, Ontario third and New Brunswick fourth. The distribution of softwoods was, to a large extent, in the same relative order, as

Canada's production of softwoods usually forms over 93 per cent of the total. In the case of hardwoods, Quebec headed the list for total distribution, distribution in Canada and exportation, with Ontario second.

TABLE 2 shows the estimated inter-provincial distribution of Canadian lumber, indicating the province of origin and the province to which the lumber was first shipped. The first destination only is shown here as the final ultimate distribution could not be traced by an investigation of this nature. British Columbia shipments went to every province in Canada, partly by rail, direct, and partly by way of the Panama Canal. These latter shipments find their way westward again via the Great Lakes and by rail, meeting the eastbound rail shipments and extending as far west as Manitoba. Shipments from the Maritime Provinces and Quebec did not extend beyond Ontario. Those from Ontario went to every province but Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. Distribution from mills in the Prairie Provinces extended eastward to Ontario but were largely confined to the Prairie region. The distribution of softwoods covered similar territory with certain restrictions, no softwoods being shipped from Ontario beyond Alberta.

In the case of hardwoods the distribution west of Ontario is entirely intra-provincial and the quantities distributed within each province of origin are relatively small except for Alberta, due to the preponderance of softwoods growing in that region. New Brunswick and Quebec ship hardwood as far west as Ontario, and Ontario ships from Nova Scotia to Alberta.

TABLE 3 shows the total exportation of softwood and hardwood lumber to the nine principal foreign markets. The United Kingdom took 25 per cent, the United States 43 per cent, Japan 8 per cent, China 5 per cent, Australia 15 per cent, and British West Indies 2 per cent. Smaller quantities went to the Irish Free State, New Zealand, and British South Africa. The British Empire took 43 per cent of the total, as against 18 per cent in 1930. The exports are largely of softwood lumber which makes up about 93 per cent of the total. The hardwoods exported go chiefly to the United Kingdom and the United States - the former taking three and one half times as much as the latter.

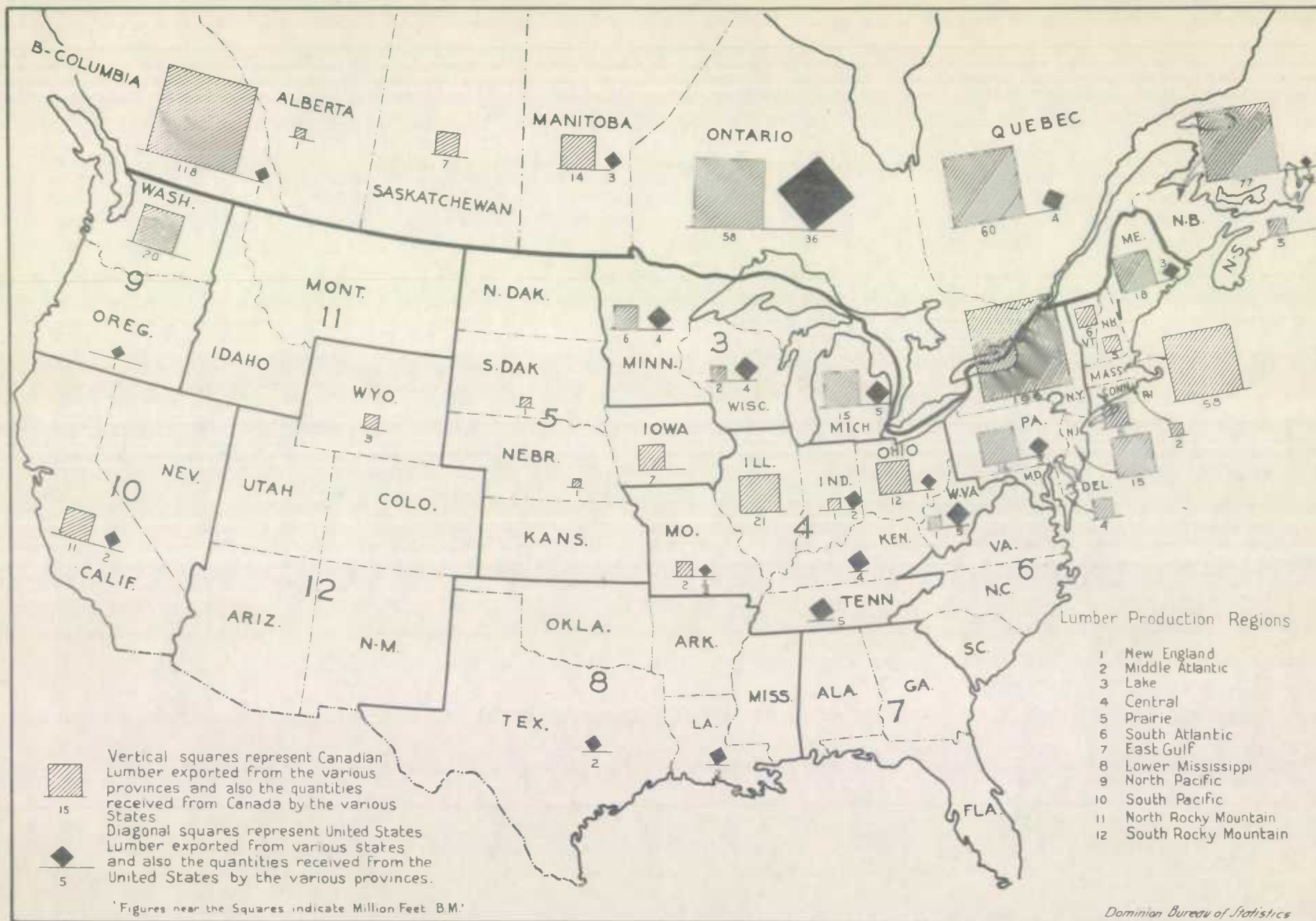
TABLE 4 shows the distribution of 338,299 M. ft. of Canadian lumber among the states and lumber-producing <sup>x</sup> regions of the United States. The northeastern lumber-producing region, including the states along the Atlantic seaboard north of Virginia took 70 per cent of the Canadian exports; and of this quantity over a third came from the adjoining Maritime Provinces. Quebec and British Columbia each furnished one quarter, and Ontario one eighth. The central lumber-producing region south of the Lake States took 10 per cent of the total, mostly the product of British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario. The Lake States took 6 per cent, mostly from British Columbia and Ontario; and the Pacific Coast States about 9 per cent, all from British Columbia. New York was the most important individual importing state, taking nearly a third of the total exports, Massachusetts was second, Illinois third, Washington fourth, and Maine fifth. These states are important consumers of lumber but the figures also represent shipments to large distributing centres such as New York City, Boston and Chicago from which the material is redistributed among the neighboring states. The figures for regional distribution give a more accurate idea of the ultimate destination of the Canadian exports.

Of the total exported to the United States, amounting to 338,299 M. ft. b.m. about 34 per cent came from British Columbia, 23 per cent from New Brunswick, 17 per cent from Quebec, 17 per cent from Ontario and the remainder from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Alberta in the order named.

British Columbia shipped lumber to thirty-four out of the forty-eight states. Quebec shipped mostly to the northeastern and central states, Ontario to the north eastern central and lake states, and the maritime provinces almost entirely to the northeastern region.

x Note.- See map accompanying this report.





# EXCHANGE OF LUMBER EXPORTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA - 1932

*Softwoods and Hardwoods Combined*

Most of this lumber was softwood, the hardwood species making up a little more than four per cent of the total. Hardwood exports from Canada go principally from New Brunswick, Quebec & Ontario, with a small quantity from Manitoba; the remaining provinces produce small quantities which are consumed locally. The exports go entirely to the north eastern, lake and central regions.

TABLE 5 shows the distribution of American lumber among the Canadian provinces. As opposed to Canadian exports to the United States, which are largely softwoods, these imports are mostly of the hardwood species which form 58 per cent of the total. Most of the importation comes into Canada through ports in Ontario, and most of it remains in that province, which is the most important wood-using region in Canada. Ontario takes 79 per cent of the American lumber, drawing her supplies chiefly from the central, lake and lower Mississippi states. The hardwoods come into Ontario chiefly from the central, and lake states; and the softwood from the lake and lower Mississippi states. Quebec comes second in importance as a consumer of American lumber, taking 9 per cent of the imports and drawing her softwoods from the southern Pacific and New England states; and her hardwoods from the north eastern and central states. British Columbia takes all her softwood from the western states; and the Prairie Provinces and Maritime Provinces are also users of small quantities of American lumber. Manitoba took 7 per cent of the total for Canada, chiefly from the lake states.

TABLE 6 gives detailed estimates of the consumption of lumber in Canada for the Dominion as a whole and for each province, with separate figures for softwoods and hardwoods. The lumber produced within each province, derived from other provinces, from the United States and from other countries are shown in separate columns. The per capita consumption is shown in each case. The distribution by provinces of the Canadian and American lumber has been computed from reports of representative manufacturers and the imports from other countries were distributed in the same proportion. As these imports from countries other than the United States are small, the error, if any, is relatively unimportant.

Quebec leads in total consumption, with British Columbia second, but this order is reversed for softwood consumption. Ontario is third for total consumption and consumption of softwoods, but is first in apparent consumption of hardwoods, with Quebec running a close second. British Columbia, Canada's most important lumber producer, with a relatively small population, leads in per capita consumption with 528 feet b.m. Alberta is second, with 157 feet; Prince Edward Island third with 151; and Nova Scotia fourth with 140. It should be pointed out that consumption in this case does not refer only to the use of the material by the ultimate consumer. It also includes all material which is subjected to some further form of manufacture before being shipped elsewhere. This explains, in part, the high per capita consumption in British Columbia for example, where much of the lumber produced is further manufactured within the province.

Total per capita consumption for Canada as a whole was 139 feet b.m., as compared with 208 feet calculated on a similar basis for 1930. The per capita consumption of softwoods was 126 feet, and of hardwoods 13, as compared to 179 for softwoods and 29 for hardwoods in 1930

Comparative figures for Canada and the United States in 1928, 1930, and 1932, are shown in the following table:-

	Canada			United States		
	1928	1930	1932	1928	1930	1932
	Feet b.m.	Feet b.m.	Feet b.m.	Feet b.m.	Feet b.m.	Feet b.m.
Total	317	208	139	280	190	94
Softwoods	282	179	126	232	158	79
Hardwoods	35	29	13	48	32	15



TABLE 7 gives information concerning lumber consumption in the United States similar to that given in Table 6 for Canada. The New England, Middle Atlantic, Lake and Central regions accounted for almost half the total estimated apparent consumption. The Pacific Coast groups took 23 per cent, and the lower Mississippi states 9 per cent. Among the individual states, California led with nearly a billion and a half feet board measure, and New York came second with just over a billion feet. As in the case of the Canadian estimates, these totals include much material which was later distributed to surrounding states.

The largest apparent consumption per capita was in Oregon and Washington, where the population is small in relation to the total distribution of lumber.

With regard to softwoods only, the Middle Atlantic and Central states form the most important consuming regions, although the Pacific Coast states used nearly two and three quarter billion feet. California, New York and Washington were the three largest individual consumers. Oregon and Washington again led the per capita consumption. In hardwood consumption, the Central states take approximately one-third of the total. Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Michigan are the three biggest consumers of hardwood, and Vermont had the highest per capita consumption.

Total per capita consumption for the United States as a whole in 1932 was 94 feet, board measure, of hardwoods and softwoods, as compared to 190 in 1930. The consumption of softwoods was 79 feet, and of hardwoods 15 feet, as compared to 158 feet and 32 feet respectively in 1930.

Copies of this report may be secured on application to the Forestry Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

TABLE 1. -- TOTAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN LUMBER, 1932

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Province of Origin	Distribution from mills cutting over 200 M. ft.b.m. annually	Distribution from mills cutting less than 200 M. f.t. b.m. annually	Total distribution from all mills	Total exports	Total distribution in Canada
	M. Ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.
From					
Prince Edward Island	1,722	3,189	4,911	-	4,911
Nova Scotia	129,430	32,155	161,585	89,462	72,123
New Brunswick	186,078	9,501	195,579	97,945	97,634
Quebec	298,888	111,670	410,558	77,380	333,178
Ontario	237,983	36,306	274,289	58,039	216,250
Manitoba	33,282	2,974	36,256	12,115	24,141
Saskatchewan	20,989	1,662	22,651	6,313	16,338
Alberta	73,722	8,526	82,248	783	81,465
British Columbia	1,888,086	4,621	1,892,707	1,323,175	569,532
Canada	2,870,180	210,604	3,080,784	1,665,212	1,415,572

TABLE 2. - INTERPROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN LUMBER, 1932

(To first destination only-redistribution not estimated)

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Destination by provinces	FROM - Provinces of origin									TOTAL FOR CANADA x
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To -										
Prince Edward Island	4,911	2,783	5,013	149	-	-	-	-	523	13,379
Nova Scotia	-	67,697	1,541	188	381	-	-	-	2,426	72,233
New Brunswick	-	1,105	34,285	334	55	-	-	-	2,435	38,214
Quebec	-	538	36,645	284,916	14,213	-	-	-	40,087	376,399
Ontario	-	-	20,150	47,591	193,645	2,927	800	175	46,028	311,316
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	5,890	16,123	2,337	1,267	31,462	57,079
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	1,369	5,035	13,201	7,540	32,780	59,925
Alberta	-	-	-	-	697	56	-	72,483	42,547	115,783
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,244	371,244
Canada	4,911	72,123	97,634	333,178	216,250	24,141	16,338	81,465	569,532	1,415,572

The quantities shown in each provincial column opposite the name of the same province represent the quantities originating in and remaining in that province.

x - The figures in this column represent the apparent consumption of Canadian lumber in each province - compare with the figures in column 1. table 6.



TABLE 2. - INTERPROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN LUMBER, 1932 (Cont'd.)

(To first destination only - redistribution not estimated).

## SOFTWOODS ONLY

Distribution  
by provincesFROM -  
Origin by provinces

	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	TOTAL FOR CANADA X
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To -										
Prince Edward Island	4,396	2,783	4,813	149	-	-	-	-	523	12,664
Nova Scotia	-	65,080	1,465	188	348	-	-	-	2,426	69,507
New Brunswick	-	1,105	31,247	334	32	-	-	-	2,435	35,153
Quebec	-	538	35,584	229,618	12,722	-	-	-	40,087	318,549
Ontario	-	-	19,703	41,286	159,157	2,927	800	175	46,028	270,076
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	4,370	15,232	2,337	1,267	31,462	54,668
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	1,356	5,035	12,956	7,540	32,780	59,667
Alberta	-	-	-	-	695	56	-	68,814	42,547	112,112
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,135	371,135
Canada	4,396	69,506	92,812	271,575	178,680	23,250	16,093	77,796	569,423	1,303,531

The quantities shown in each provincial column opposite the name of the same province represent the quantities originating in and remaining in that province.

x - The figures in this column represent the apparent consumption of Canadian lumber in each province - compare with the figures in column 1, Table 6.



TABLE 2. - INTERPROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN LUMBER, 1932 (Concluded).

(To first destination only - redistribution not estimated).

## HARDWOODS ONLY

Destination by provinces	FROM - Origin by provinces									TOTAL FOR CANADA x
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To -										
Prince Edward Island	515	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	715
Nova Scotia	-	2,617	76	-	33	-	-	-	-	2,726
New Brunswick	-	-	3,038	-	23	-	-	-	-	3,061
Quebec	-	-	1,061	55,298	1,491	-	-	-	-	57,850
Ontario	-	-	447	6,305	34,488	-	-	-	-	41,240
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	1,520	891	-	-	-	2,411
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	13	-	245	-	-	258
Alberta	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3,669	-	3,671
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	109
Canada	515	2,617	4,822	61,603	37,570	891	245	3,669	109	112,041

The quantities shown in each provincial column opposite the name of the same province represent the quantities originating in and remaining in that province.

x The figures in this column represent the apparent consumption of Canadian lumber in each province - compare with the figures in column 1, Table 6.

TABLE 3.- LUMBER EXPORTED FROM CANADA, 1932

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Countries to which exported	Softwood	Hardwood	Total
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.
To -			
United Kingdom	150,727	52,510	203,237
Australia	114,495	4,590	119,085
British West Indies 1/	14,986	34	15,020
British South Africa	5,094	94	5,188
Irish Free State	2,423	127	2,550
 Hong Kong	 2,141	 23	 2,164
New Zealand	1,195	-	1,195
Fiji	906	-	906
Newfoundland	461	80	541
Other British Empire 2/	632	-	632
 Total British Empire	 293,060	 57,458	 350,518
United States	324,045	14,254	338,299
China	45,105	-	45,105
Japan	68,855	10	68,865
Portuguese Africa	1,565	-	1,565
French West Indies	1,448	-	1,448
 Panama	 1,143	 -	 1,143
St. Pierre and Miquelon	717	70	787
French Oceania	621	-	621
France	477	24	501
All other foreign 3/	1,605	42	1,647
 Total Foreign	 445,581	 14,400	 459,981
 GRAND TOTAL	 738,641	 71,858	 810,499

## Note:-

- 1/ British West Indies include Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago, etc.  
 2/ Other British Empire includes British East Africa, British India and Sierra Leone.  
 3/ Other Foreign, includes Alaska, American Virgin Islands, Argentina, Azores, Belgium, Brazil, Canary Islands, Columbia, Cuba, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Puerto Rico, San Domingo and Spain.



TABLE 4.- LUMBER EXPORTED FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA TO THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932.

(First destination only - redistribution not estimated).

SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Destinations Lumber producing regions & states.	FROM - Source, by Provinces)								TOTAL ALL PROVINCES
	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To -									
New England States	2,729	57,012	21,318	2,142	857	878	-	11,281	96,217
Connecticut	-	3,358	1,047	1,204	146	428	-	1,567	7,750
Maine	158	15,302	2,896	35	-	-	-	14	18,405
Massachusetts	2,259	30,818	13,268	798	711	450	-	9,355	57,659
New Hampshire	312	3,304	1,095	57	-	-	-	-	4,768
Rhode Island	-	832	407	-	-	-	-	267	1,506
Vermont	-	3,398	2,605	48	-	-	-	78	6,129
Middle Atlantic States	282	19,957	38,357	27,730	2,592	1,336	339	48,361	138,954
Delaware	-	54	170	-	39	-	-	24	287
Maryland	-	42	-	68	-	-	-	4,001	4,111
New Jersey	-	1,454	1,735	1,005	634	67	144	10,141	15,180
New York	282	17,439	31,752	25,331	1,038	1,010	146	28,862	105,860
Pennsylvania	-	968	4,700	1,326	881	259	49	5,333	13,516
Lake States	-	122	91	10,675	2,230	1,869	331	7,054	22,372
Michigan	-	122	91	8,817	1,143	1,219	135	3,003	14,530
Minnesota	-	-	-	1,789	1,087	377	196	2,725	6,174
Wisconsin	-	-	-	69	-	273	-	1,326	1,668
Central States	-	45	-	13,076	8,391	3,279	242	11,819	36,852
Illinois	-	-	-	6,373	5,165	1,175	242	7,638	20,593
Indiana	-	45	-	36	135	125	-	939	1,280
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,930	1,930
Ohio	-	-	-	6,667	2,291	1,979	-	1,210	12,147
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	102	902

TABLE 4.- LUMBER EXPORTED FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA TO THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 (Con.)

(First destination only - redistribution not estimated).

SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Destinations Lumber producing regions and States	FROM - Source, by Provinces								TOTAL ALL PROVINCES
	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To -									
Prairie States	-	-	-	1,463	82	-	-	7,501	9,046
Iowa	-	-	-	1,463	82	-	-	5,033	6,578
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	412
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657	657
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	346
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,053	1,053
South Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
East Gulf States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Lower Mississippi States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	548
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	464
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
North Pacific Coast									
States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,084	20,084
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,084	20,084
South Pacific Coast									
States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,691	10,691
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,691	10,691
N. Rocky Mountain States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
S. Rocky Mountain States	-	-	-	2,918	-	-	-	321	3,239
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	119
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58
Wyoming	-	-	-	2,918	-	-	-	144	3,062
Total to United States	3,011	77,136	59,766	58,004	14,152	7,362	912	117,956	338,299

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TABLE 4.- LUMBER EXPORTED FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA TO THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 (Cont'd.)

SOFTWOOD ONLY

TABLE 4 LUMBER EXPORTED FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA TO THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 (Cont'd.)

(First destination only - redistribution not estimated).

SOFTWOOD ONLY

Destinations Lumber producing regions and states	FROM -- (Source, by Provinces.)								TOTAL ALL PROVINCES
	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
To --									
South Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144
East Gulf States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Lower Mississippi States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	548
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	464
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
North Pacific Coast									
States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,084	20,084
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,084	20,084
South Pacific Coast									
States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,691	10,691
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,691	10,691
North Rocky Mountain									
States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
South Rocky Mountain									
States	-	-	-	2,918	-	-	-	321	3,239
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	119
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58
Wyoming	-	-	-	2,918	-	-	-	144	3,062
Total to United States	3,011	71,041	54,838	55,500	13,425	7,362	912	117,956	324,045



TABLE 4.- LUMBER EXPORTED FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA TO THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - (Concluded).

(First destination only - redistribution not estimated).

HARDWOOD ONLY

Destination Lumber producing regions and states	FROM - Source, by Provinces).				TOTAL ALL PROVINCES
	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.
To -					
New England States	5,878	2,913	174	-	8,965
Maine	166	-	-	-	166
Massachusetts	5,113	2,714	69	-	7,896
New Hampshire	265	199	57	-	521
Vermont	334	-	48	-	382
Middle Atlantic States	217	2,015	1,742	-	3,974
New Jersey	-	-	33	-	33
New York	108	1,748	1,397	-	3,253
Pennsylvania	109	267	312	-	688
Lake States	-	-	364	-	364
Michigan	-	-	364	-	364
Central States	-	-	224	727	951
Illinois	-	-	-	727	727
Ohio	-	-	224	-	224
TOTAL - UNITED STATES	6,095	4,928	2,504	727	14,254

TABLE 5.- LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932.

SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - (Destination, by Provinces)									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
From -										
New England States	42	181	355	1,711	795	-	-	-	-	3,084
Maine	42	181	355	1,525	795	-	-	-	-	2,898
New Hampshire	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	186
Middle Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	2,791	-	-	-	-	2,791
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2,791	-	-	-	-	2,791
Lake States	-	-	-	-	10,772	2,405	-	-	-	13,177
Michigan	-	-	-	-	4,843	-	-	-	-	4,843
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	3,742	265	-	-	-	4,007
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	2,187	2,140	-	-	-	4,327
Central States	-	-	73	1,493	14,826	455	-	103	-	16,950
Illinois	-	-	-	-	146	-	-	-	-	146
Indiana	-	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-	1,581
Kentucky	-	-	73	215	3,880	51	-	-	-	4,219
Missouri	-	-	-	163	318	43	-	-	-	524
Ohio	-	-	-	51	680	-	-	-	-	731
Tennessee	-	-	-	558	3,623	361	-	103	-	4,645
West Virginia	-	-	-	506	4,598	-	-	-	-	5,104
Prairie States	-	-	-	50	205	-	-	-	-	255
Iowa	-	-	-	50	91	-	-	-	-	141
Kansas	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	114
South Atlantic States	-	-	-	37	290	-	-	-	-	327
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	47
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	243
Virginia	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	37

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TABLE 5. LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932. - (Cont d)

SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - (Destination, by Provinces).									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	New Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.	M. ft.
From -										
East Gulf States	-	-	-	37	205	-	-	-	144	386
Alabama	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	144	303
Florida	-	-	-	20	46	-	-	-	-	66
Georgia	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Lower Mississippi States	-	-	-	123	3,997	15	-	119	260	4,514
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	74
Louisiana	-	-	-	38	1,740	-	-	119	240	2,137
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	181	15	-	-	20	216
Texas	-	-	-	85	2,002	-	-	-	-	2,087
North Pacific Coast										
States	-	-	-	184	345	-	56	-	384	969
Oregon	-	-	-	184	323	-	22	-	55	584
Washington	-	-	-	-	22	-	34	-	329	385
South Pacific Coast										
States	-	-	-	572	1,640	6	-	-	-	2,218
California	-	-	-	572	1,640	6	-	-	-	2,218
North Rocky Mountain										
States	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	342
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	342
South Rocky Mountain										
States	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
TOTAL FROM UNITED STATES	42	181	428	4,207	35,885	3,223	56	222	788	45,032

TABLE 5 - LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

SOFTWOOD ONLY

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - (Destination, by Province)									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
From -										
New England States	42	181	355	1,339	795	-	-	-	-	2,712
Maine	42	181	355	1,339	795	-	-	-	-	2,712
Middle Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	721	-	-	-	-	721
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	721	-	-	-	-	721
Lake States	-	-	-	-	8,047	265	-	-	-	8,312 <sup>1</sup>
Michigan	-	-	-	-	4,123	-	-	-	-	4,123 <sup>1</sup>
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	3,742	265	-	-	-	4,007 <sup>1</sup>
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	182
Central States	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	218
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	218
South Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	243
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	243
East Gulf States	-	-	-	20	46	-	-	-	-	66
Florida	-	-	-	20	46	-	-	-	-	66
Lower Mississippi States	-	-	-	-	2,649	-	-	-	-	2,649
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	647	-	-	-	-	647
Texas	-	-	-	-	2,002	-	-	-	-	2,002
North Pacific States	-	-	-	184	345	-	56	-	384	969
Oregon	-	-	-	184	323	-	22	-	55	584
Washington	-	-	-	-	22	-	34	-	329	385

TABLE 5.- LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

SOFTWOOD ONLY

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - Destination, by Province									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
From -										
South Pacific States	-	-	-	572	1,640	6	-	-	-	2,218
California	-	-	-	572	1,640	6	-	-	-	2,218
North Rocky Mountain States	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	342
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	342
South Rocky Mountain States	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
TOTAL FROM UNITED STATES	42	181	355	2,115	14,723	613	56	-	384	18,469



TABLE 5.- LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

HARDWOOD ONLY

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - Destination, by Province									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M.ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
From -										
New England States	-	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-	372
Maine	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	186
New Hampshire	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	186
Middle Atlantic States	-	-	-	-	2,070	-	-	-	-	2,070
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2,070	-	-	-	-	2,070
Lake States	-	-	-	-	2,725	2,140	-	-	-	4,865
Michigan	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	720
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	2,005	2,140	-	-	-	4,145
Central States	-	-	73	1,493	14,608	455	-	103	-	16,732
Illinois	-	-	-	-	146	-	-	-	-	146
Indiana	-	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-	1,581
Kentucky	-	-	73	215	3,880	51	-	-	-	4,219
Missouri	-	-	-	163	318	43	-	-	-	524
Ohio	-	-	-	51	680	-	-	-	-	731
Tennessee	-	-	-	558	3,623	361	-	103	-	4,645
West Virginia	-	-	-	506	4,380	-	-	-	-	4,886
Prairie States	-	-	-	50	205	-	-	-	-	255
Iowa	-	-	-	50	91	-	-	-	-	141
Kansas	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	114
South Atlantic States	-	-	-	37	47	-	-	-	-	84
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	47
Virginia	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	37

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TABLE 5 LUMBER IMPORTED INTO THE PROVINCES OF CANADA FROM THE LUMBER PRODUCING REGIONS AND STATES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932 - (Concluded).

HARDWOOD ONLY

Sources Lumber producing regions and states	TO - (Destination, by Provinces)									TOTAL TO CANADA
	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.
From -										
East Gulf States	-	-	-	17	159	-	-	-	144	320
Alabama	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	144	303
Georgia	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Lower Mississippi States	-	-	-	123	1,348	15	-	119	260	1,865
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	74
Louisiana	-	-	-	38	1,093	-	-	119	240	1,490
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	181	15	-	-	20	216
Texas	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	85
TOTAL FROM UNITED STATES	-	-	73	2,092	21,162	2,610	-	222	404	26,563

TABLE 6 - LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN CANADA - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, BY PROVINCES, 1932

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

Province where consumed	Total consumption of Canadian Lumber in Canada	Derived within Province	From other Provinces	Derived externally Imported			Total from outside Province	Apparent Total Consumption	Apparent Consumption per capita
				From U.S.	From other countries	Total imports			
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	Feet b.m.
In --									
Prince Edward Island	13,379	4,911	8,468	42	-	42	8,510	13,421	151
Nova Scotia	72,233	67,697	4,536	181	2	183	4,719	72,416	140
New Brunswick	38,214	34,285	3,929	428	3	431	4,360	38,645	93
Quebec	376,399	284,916	91,483	4,207	29	4,236	95,719	380,635	131
Ontario	311,316	193,645	117,671	35,885	251	36,136	153,807	347,452	100
Manitoba	57,079	16,123	40,956	3,223	22	3,245	44,201	60,324	85
Saskatchewan	59,925	13,201	46,724	56	-	56	46,780	59,981	64
Alberta	115,783	72,483	43,300	222	2	224	43,524	116,007	157
British Columbia	371,244	371,244	-	788	5	793	793	372,037	528
Canada	1,415,572	1,058,505	357,067	45,032	314	45,346	402,413	1,460,918	139



TABLE 6.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN CANADA - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, BY PROVINCES, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

SOFTWOOD ONLY

SOFTWOOD ONLY

Province where consumed	Total consump- tion of Canadian Lumber in Canada	Derived within Province	Derived externally				Total from outside Province	Apparent Total Consumption	Apparent Consumption per capita
			From other Provinces	Imported		Total Imports			
				From U.S.	From other countries				
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	Feet b.m.
In -									
Prince Edward Island	12,664	4,396	8,268	42	-	42	8,310	12,706	143
Nova Scotia	69,507	65,080	4,427	181	1	182	4,609	69,689	134
New Brunswick	35,153	31,247	3,906	355	2	357	4,263	35,510	86
Quebec	318,549	229,618	88,931	2,115	14	2,129	91,060	320,678	110
Ontario	270,076	159,157	110,919	14,723	100	14,823	125,742	284,899	82
Manitoba	54,668	15,232	39,436	613	5	618	40,054	55,286	78
Saskatchewan	59,667	12,956	46,711	56	-	56	46,767	59,723	64
Alberta	112,112	68,814	43,298	-	1	1	43,299	112,113	152
British Columbia	371,135	371,135	-	384	2	386	386	371,521	527
Canada	1,303,531	957,635	345,896	18,469	125	18,594	364,490	1,322,125	126

TABLE 6.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN CANADA - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA BY PROVINCES, 1932 - (Concluded)

## HARDWOOD ONLY

Provinces where consumed	Total consump- tion of Canadian Lumber in Canada	Derived within Province	Derived externally				Total from outside Province	Apparent Total Consumption	Apparent Consumption per capita
			From other Provinces	Imported		Total Imports			
				From U.S.	From other countries				
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	Feet b.m.
In -									
Prince Edward Island	715	515	200	-	-	-	200	715	8
Nova Scotia	2,726	2,617	109	-	1	1	110	2,727	6
New Brunswick	3,061	3,038	23	73	1	74	97	3,135	7
Quebec	57,850	55,298	2,552	2,092	15	2,107	4,659	59,957	21
Ontario	41,240	34,488	6,752	21,162	151	21,313	28,065	62,553	18
Manitoba	2,411	891	1,520	2,610	17	2,627	4,147	5,038	7
Saskatchewan	258	245	13	-	-	-	13	258	-
Alberta	3,671	3,669	2	222	1	223	225	3,894	5
British Columbia	109	109	-	404	3	407	407	516	1
Canada	112,041	100,870	11,171	26,563	189	26,752	37,923	138,793	13

TABLE 7. LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD

State	Derived within State	From other States	Derived externally			Apparent consumption 1/		
			Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
Alabama	77,548	14,728	-	-	-	14,728	92,276	34
Arizona	45,468	14,283	-	228	228	14,511	59,979	134
Arkansas	165,936	30,255	16	-	16	30,271	196,207	105
California	676,001	761,476	10,732	8,801	19,533	781,009	1,457,010	245
Colorado	38,777	75,797	119	-	119	75,916	114,693	110
Connecticut	5,613	90,574	7,780	282	8,062	98,636	104,249	64
Delaware	3,961	20,639	288	-	288	20,927	24,888	104
District of Columbia	-	28,568	-	-	-	28,568	28,568	58
Florida	79,316	21,773	35	79	114	21,887	101,203	66
Georgia	90,391	32,431	-	-	-	32,431	122,822	42
Idaho	87,860	23,034	117	-	117	23,151	111,011	248
Illinois	15,812	525,999	20,770	724	21,494	547,493	563,305	72
Indiana	29,722	209,882	1,285	58	1,343	211,225	240,947	74
Iowa	565	172,999	6,603	-	6,603	179,602	180,167	73
Kansas	-	112,725	414	-	414	113,139	113,139	59
Kentucky	31,114	120,855	-	-	-	120,855	151,969	58
Louisiana	166,579	68,426	-	100	100	68,526	235,105	110
Maine	47,665	22,523	18,498	-	18,498	41,021	88,686	111
Maryland	8,631	161,485	4,127	2,000	6,127	167,612	176,243	107
Massachusetts	41,318	229,397	58,932	2,500	61,432	290,829	332,147	77
Michigan	122,437	247,099	14,634	1,416	16,050	263,149	385,586	77
Minnesota	54,355	157,893	6,198	-	6,198	164,091	218,446	85
Mississippi	142,316	9,625	-	-	-	9,625	151,941	75
Missouri	30,130	251,077	1,937	-	1,937	253,014	283,144	77
Montana	77,744	25,465	-	-	-	25,465	103,209	192
Nebraska	120	91,323	660	-	660	91,983	92,103	66
Nevada	50	32,111	-	-	-	32,111	32,161	346
New Hampshire	60,916	16,008	4,855	-	4,855	20,863	81,779	175
New Jersey	3,281	289,875	15,242	2,500	17,742	307,617	310,898	75
New Mexico	51,980	16,470	58	-	58	16,528	68,508	159



TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## Softwood and hardwood (Cont'd.)

State	Derived within State	Derived externally				Apparent consumption 1/		
		From other States	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
New York	37,343	884,431	106,700	19,274	125,974	1,010,405	1,047,748	81
North Carolina	179,119	100,904	-	-	-	100,904	280,023	86
North Dakota	-	32,213	347	-	347	32,560	32,560	47
Ohio	31,208	401,415	12,224	1,000	13,224	414,639	445,847	66
Oklahoma	35,269	48,410	466	-	466	48,876	84,145	34
Oregon	501,938	32,291	-	360	360	32,651	534,589	549
Pennsylvania	69,296	509,344	13,659	3,253	16,912	526,256	595,552	61
Rhode Island	2,190	36,524	1,512	5,258	6,770	43,294	45,484	65
South Carolina	87,642	4,821	-	-	-	4,821	92,463	53
South Dakota	13,168	55,873	1,057	-	1,057	56,930	70,098	100
Tennessee	78,014	137,125	-	-	-	137,125	215,139	81
Texas	259,440	210,494	68	1,559	1,627	212,121	471,561	79
Utah	4,936	41,385	-	-	-	41,385	46,321	90
Vermont	37,861	8,128	6,203	-	6,203	14,331	52,192	145
Virginia	115,910	154,475	145	26	171	154,646	270,556	111
Washington	657,740	79,040	20,161	1,000	21,161	100,201	757,941	477
West Virginia	43,915	42,091	905	-	905	42,996	86,911	59
Wisconsin	143,367	147,127	1,674	-	1,674	148,801	292,168	98
Wyoming	6,808	24,055	3,074	-	3,074	27,129	33,937	148
Total	4,460,770	6,824,941	341,495	50,418	391,913	7,216,854	11,677,624	94

TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD (concluded).

Region	Derived within region	Derived externally				Apparent consumption 1/		
		From other regions	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
New England	247,850	350,867	97,780	8,040	105,820	456,687	704,537	85
Middle Atlantic	159,211	1,857,643	140,016	27,027	167,043	2,024,686	2,183,897	75
Lake	387,586	484,692	22,506	1,416	23,922	508,614	896,200	85
Central	395,621	1,552,738	37,121	1,782	38,903	1,591,641	1,987,262	70
Prairie	16,675	462,311	9,081	-	9,081	471,392	488,067	68
South Atlantic	524,952	117,919	145	26	171	118,090	643,042	87
East Gulf	299,506	16,681	35	79	114	16,795	316,301	44
Lower Mississippi	1,077,724	59,026	550	1,659	2,209	61,235	1,138,959	79
North Pacific Coast	1,207,231	63,778	20,161	1,360	21,521	85,299	1,292,530	504
South Pacific Coast	685,001	784,637	10,732	8,801	19,533	804,170	1,489,171	247
North Rocky Mtn.	173,841	40,262	117	-	117	40,379	214,220	217
South Rocky Mtn.	169,551	150,408	3,251	228	3,479	153,887	323,438	121
Total	5,344,749	5,940,962	341,495	50,418	391,913	6,332,875	11,677,624	94

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture with cooperation of the Bureau of the Census and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Import totals determined from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce.

1/ The term "apparent consumption" is used because these figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic lumber retained within each State for consumption, plus the domestic lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber which apparently enters the State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution which cannot readily be traced. The regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts. The high per capita consumption indicated for the Pacific States in particular, is somewhat fallacious, being due in part to the extensive local conversion of lumber into such products as sash, doors, blinds, millwork and boxes. (See last column of distribution of States and regions to States headed "Remanufacture".) The lumber so used is necessarily charged as local "consumption," although the ultimate utilization takes place to a considerable extent in the Prairie and Industrial regions. The population figures used in calculating per capita consumption are the estimates of the Bureau of the Census, as of July 1, 1932, based on the enumeration for April 1, 1930.

2/ Total includes all sawed lumber imports from Canada reported in board feet by "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States," distributed to regions by ports of entry, with some minor modifications. Regional totals distributed to States in proportions to regional and State indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which conducted a corresponding study of Canadian lumber distribution, 1932.

3/ Remainder of total lumber imports as compiled from "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States." Distribution to States based primarily on ports of entry, modified by other evidence of sources. Regions compiled from States.

4/ Lumber imports are deemed to include sawed boards and lumber, n.e.s., sawed cabinet wood, clapboard (siding) and railroad ties, the latter considered all sawed, and converted at the rate of 35 board feet per tie.



TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## SOFTWOODS

State	Derived within State	From other States	Derived externally			Apparent consumption 1/		
			Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
Alabama	69,678	13,874	-	-	-	13,874	83,552	31
Arizona	45,468	14,255	-	228	228	14,483	59,951	134
Arkansas	91,121	16,124	16	-	16	16,140	107,261	57
California	675,851	750,262	10,732	2,772	13,504	763,766	1,439,617	242
Colorado	38,699	75,258	119	-	119	75,377	114,076	109
Connecticut	2,366	78,832	7,780	282	8,062	86,894	89,260	55
Delaware	3,013	19,967	288	-	288	20,255	23,268	97
District of Columbia	-	27,865	-	-	-	27,865	27,865	57
Florida	74,604	21,682	35	19	54	21,736	96,340	63
Georgia	83,638	30,227	-	-	-	30,227	113,865	39
Idaho	87,758	22,937	117	-	117	23,054	110,812	248
Illinois	100	416,562	19,943	400	20,343	436,905	437,005	56
Indiana	1	170,967	1,285	58	1,343	172,310	172,311	53
Iowa	-	165,331	6,603	-	6,603	171,934	171,934	70
Kansas	-	108,277	414	-	414	108,691	108,691	57
Kentucky	3,817	93,931	-	-	-	93,931	97,748	37
Louisiana	129,799	55,276	-	-	-	55,276	185,075	87
Maine	35,676	20,697	18,309	-	18,309	39,006	74,682	93
Maryland	6,732	139,054	4,127	2,000	6,127	145,181	151,913	92
Massachusetts	37,186	193,776	49,955	1,000	50,955	244,731	281,917	66
Michigan	30,192	199,059	14,220	666	14,886	213,945	244,137	49
Minnesota	42,534	141,665	6,198	-	6,198	147,863	190,397	74
Mississippi	102,038	5,792	-	-	-	5,792	107,830	53
Missouri	5,349	219,337	1,937	-	1,937	221,274	226,623	62
Montana	77,714	25,242	-	-	-	25,242	102,956	192
Nebraska	-	87,930	660	-	660	88,590	88,590	64
Nevada	50	32,111	-	-	-	32,111	32,161	346
New Hampshire	58,130	13,417	4,263	-	4,263	17,680	75,810	162



TABLE 7. LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## SOFTWOODS (Cont'd.)

State	Derived within State	Derived externally				Apparent consumption 1/		
		From other States	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	M. ft. b.m.	Feet b.m.
New Jersey	35	271,101	15,205	2,000	17,205	288,306	288,341	70
New Mexico	51,979	15,943	58	-	58	16,001	67,980	158
New York	13,652	783,982	103,002	17,274	120,276	904,258	917,910	71
North Carolina	96,430	39,385	-	-	-	39,385	135,815	42
North Dakota	-	32,023	347	-	347	32,370	32,370	47
Ohio	69	308,856	11,969	1,000	-12,969	321,825	321,894	48
Oklahoma	33,662	45,046	466	-	466	45,512	79,174	32
Oregon	492,840	31,420	-	-	-	31,420	524,260	538
Pennsylvania	20,635	398,725	12,877	3,000	15,877	414,602	435,237	45
Rhode Island	1,579	34,721	1,512	5,200	6,712	41,433	43,012	62
South Carolina	80,005	2,706	-	-	-	2,706	82,711	47
South Dakota	13,168	55,641	1,057	-	1,057	56,698	69,866	100
Tennessee	7,066	80,339	-	-	-	80,339	87,405	33
Texas	240,338	195,440	68	1,559	1,627	197,067	437,405	73
Utah	4,882	41,138	-	-	-	41,138	46,020	89
Vermont	17,920	6,263	5,769	-	5,769	12,032	29,952	83
Virginia	92,782	104,498	145	-	145	104,643	197,425	81
Washington	653,731	78,415	20,161	-	20,161	98,576	752,307	473
West Virginia	7,684	31,579	905	-	905	32,484	40,168	23
Wisconsin	73,715	131,708	1,674	-	1,674	133,382	207,097	70
Wyoming	6,737	24,000	3,074	-	3,074	27,074	33,811	147
Total	3,610,423	5,872,636	325,290	37,458	362,748	6,235,384	9,845,807	79

TABLE 7.-- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## SOFTWOOD (Concluded.)

Region	Derived externally					Apparent consumption 1/		
	Derived within region	From other regions	Imports			Total	Total	per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
New England	189,618	310,945	87,588	6,482	94,070	405,015	594,633	72
Middle Atlantic	61,097	1,623,664	135,499	24,274	159,773	1,783,437	1,844,534	63
Lake	185,676	433,197	22,092	666	22,758	455,955	641,631	61
Central	43,254	1,302,403	36,039	1,458	37,497	1,339,900	1,383,154	49
Prairie	15,990	446,380	9,081	-	9,081	455,461	471,451	66
South Atlantic	331,321	84,485	145	-	145	84,630	415,951	56
East Gulf	279,005	14,698	35	19	54	14,752	293,757	41
Lower Mississippi	856,973	57,663	550	1,559	2,109	59,772	916,745	64
North Pacific Coast	1,193,738	62,668	20,161	-	20,161	82,829	1,276,567	498
South Pacific Coast	684,851	773,423	10,732	2,772	13,504	786,927	1,471,778	244
North Rocky Mtn.	173,709	39,942	117	-	117	40,059	213,768	217
South Rocky Mtn.	169,347	149,012	3,251	228	3,479	152,491	321,838	120
Total	4,184,579	5,298,480	325,290	37,458	362,748	5,661,228	9,845,807	79

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture with cooperation of the Bureau of the Census and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Import totals determined from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce.

1/ The term "apparent consumption" is used because these figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic lumber retained within each State for consumption, plus the domestic lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber which apparently enters the State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution which cannot readily be traced. The regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts. The high per capita consumption indicated for the Pacific States in particular, is somewhat fallacious, being due in part to the extensive local conversion of lumber into such products as sash, doors, blinds, millwork and boxes. (See last column of distribution of States and regions to States headed "Remanufacture".) The lumber so used is necessarily charged as local "consumption," although the ultimate utilization takes place to a considerable extent in the Prairie and Industrial regions. The population figures used in calculating per capita consumption are the estimates of the Bureau of the Census, as of July 1, 1932, based on the enumeration for April 1, 1930.

2/ Total includes all sawed lumber imports from Canada reported in board feet by "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States," distributed to regions by ports of entry, with some minor modifications. Regional totals distributed to States in proportions to regional and State indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which conducted a corresponding study of Canadian lumber distribution, 1932.

3/ Remainder of total lumber imports as compiled from "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States." Distribution to States based primarily on ports of entry, modified by other evidence of sources. Regions compiled from States.

4/ Lumber imports are deemed to include sawed boards and lumber, n.e.s., sawed cabinet wood, clapboard (siding) and railroad ties, the latter considered all sawed, and converted at the rate of 35 board feet per tie.



TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## HARDWOODS

State	Derived within State	Derived externally			Apparent consumption 1/		
		From other States	Imports			Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/		
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
Alabama	7,870	854	-	-	-	854	3
Arizona	-	28	-	-	-	28	(5)
Arkansas	74,815	14,131	-	-	-	14,131	48
California	150	11,214	-	6,029	6,029	17,243	3
Colorado	78	539	-	-	-	539	1
Connecticut	3,247	11,742	-	-	-	11,742	9
Delaware	948	672	-	-	-	672	7
District of Columbia	-	703	-	-	-	703	1
Florida	4,712	91	-	60	60	151	3
Georgia	6,753	2,204	-	-	-	2,204	3
Idaho	102	97	-	-	-	97	(5)
Illinois	15,712	109,437	827	324	1,151	110,588	16
Indiana	29,721	38,915	-	-	-	38,915	21
Iowa	565	7,668	-	-	-	7,668	3
Kansas	-	4,448	-	-	-	4,448	2
Kentucky	27,297	26,924	-	-	-	26,924	21
Louisiana	36,780	13,150	-	100	100	13,250	23
Maine	11,989	1,826	189	-	189	2,015	18
Maryland	1,899	22,431	-	-	-	22,431	15
Massachusetts	4,132	35,621	8,977	1,500	10,477	46,098	11
Michigan	92,245	48,040	414	750	1,164	49,204	28
Minnesota	11,821	16,228	-	-	-	16,228	11
Mississippi	40,278	3,833	-	-	-	3,833	22
Missouri	24,781	31,740	-	-	-	31,740	15
Montana	30	223	-	-	-	223	(5)
Nebraska	120	3,393	-	-	-	3,393	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	2,786	2,591	592	-	592	3,183	13



TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Cont'd.)

## HARDWOODS - (Cont'd.)

State	Derived within State	Derived externally				Apparent consumption 1/		
		From other States	Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
New Jersey	3,246	18,774	37	500	537	19,311	22,557	5
New Mexico	1	527	-	-	-	527	528	1
New York	23,691	100,449	3,698	2,000	5,698	106,147	129,838	10
North Carolina	82,689	61,519	-	-	-	61,519	144,208	44
North Dakota	-	190	-	-	-	190	190	(5)
Ohio	31,139	92,559	255	-	255	92,814	123,953	18
Oklahoma	1,607	3,364	-	-	-	3,364	4,971	2
Oregon	9,098	871	-	360	360	1,231	10,329	11
Pennsylvania	48,661	110,619	782	253	1,035	111,654	160,315	16
Rhode Island	611	1,803	-	58	58	1,861	2,472	3
South Carolina	7,637	2,115	-	-	-	2,115	9,752	6
South Dakota	-	232	-	-	-	232	232	(5)
Tennessee	70,948	56,786	-	-	-	56,786	127,734	48
Texas	19,102	15,054	-	-	-	15,054	34,156	6
Utah	54	247	-	-	-	247	301	1
Vermont	19,941	1,865	434	-	434	2,299	22,240	62
Virginia	23,128	49,977	-	26	26	50,003	73,131	30
Washington	4,009	625	-	1,000	1,000	1,625	5,634	4
West Virginia	36,231	10,512	-	-	-	10,512	46,743	26
Wisconsin	69,652	15,419	-	-	-	15,419	85,071	28
Wyoming	71	55	-	-	-	55	126	1
Total	850,347	952,305	16,205	12,960	29,165	981,470	1,831,817	15

TABLE 7.- LUMBER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES - QUANTITY AND PER CAPITA, 1932 - (Concluded.)

## HARDWOODS (Concluded)

Region	Derived within region	From other regions	Derived externally			Apparent consumption 1/		
			Imports			Total	Total	Per capita
			From Canada 2/	All other 3/	Total 4/			
	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	M. ft.b.m.	Feet b.m.
New England	58,232	39,922	10,192	1,558	11,750	51,672	109,904	13
Middle Atlantic	98,114	233,979	4,517	2,753	7,270	241,249	339,363	12
Lake	201,910	51,495	414	750	1,164	52,659	254,569	24
Central	352,367	250,335	1,082	324	1,406	251,741	604,108	21
Prairie	685	15,931	-	-	-	15,931	16,616	2
South Atlantic	193,631	33,434	-	26	26	33,460	227,091	31
East Gulf	20,501	1,983	-	60	60	2,043	22,544	3
Lower Mississippi	220,751	1,363	-	100	100	1,463	222,214	15
North Pacific Coast	13,493	1,110	-	1,360	1,360	2,470	15,963	6
South Pacific Coast	150	11,214	-	6,029	6,029	17,243	17,393	3
North Rocky Mtn.	132	320	-	-	-	320	452	(5)
South Rocky Mtn.	204	1,396	-	-	-	1,396	1,600	1
Total	1,160,170	642,482	16,205	12,960	29,165	671,647	1,831,817	15

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture with cooperation of the Bureau of the Census and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Import totals determined from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce.

1/ The term "apparent consumption" is used because these figures are compiled from estimates showing the quantities of domestic lumber retained within each State for consumption, plus the domestic lumber received by distribution from other States, plus the foreign lumber which apparently enters the State. The State figures are subject to considerable discrepancies on account of secondary distribution which cannot readily be traced. The regional quantities are considered better approximations of the facts. The high per capita consumption indicated for the Pacific States in particular, is somewhat fallacious, being due in part to the extensive local conversion of lumber into such products as sash, doors, blinds, millwork and boxes. (See last column of distribution of States and regions to States headed "Remanufacture".) The lumber so used is necessarily charged as local "consumption," although the ultimate utilization takes place to a considerable extent in the Prairie and Industrial regions. The population figures used in calculating per capita consumption are the estimates of the Bureau of the Census, as of July 1, 1932, based on the enumeration for April 1, 1930.

2/ Total includes all sawed lumber imports from Canada reported in board feet by "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States," distributed to regions by ports of entry, with some minor modifications. Regional totals distributed to States in proportion to regional and State indications provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which conducted a corresponding study of Canadian lumber distribution, 1932.

3/ Remainder of total lumber imports as compiled from "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States." Distribution to States based primarily on ports of entry, modified by other evidence of sources. Regions compiled from States.

4/ Lumber imports are deemed to include sawed boards and lumber, n e s, sawed cabinet wood, clapboard (siding) and railroad ties, the latter considered all sawed, and converted at the rate of 35 board feet per tie.

5/ Less than 1 board foot.



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