

35-D-29

35-D-29

Historical File Copy

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY
STATISTICS
CANADA
Rec'd 10/10/23DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY - FOREST PRODUCTS
OTTAWA, CANADA.

BIBLIOTHEQUE

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY IN 1921.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.
Forest Products Statistics: R. G. Lewis, B. Sc.F.

The cut of lumber in Canada during 1921 was considerably less than it has been since 1908 when accurate annual statistics of the lumber industry were first collected. During 1921 only 2,869,307 thousand feet board measure of lumber valued at \$82,448,585 was reported. This is a decrease in quantity of one-third from the production in 1920. The average value of lumber at the mill decreased by over ten dollars a thousand feet, causing a decrease in the total value of lumber sawn of \$85,723,402 or over fifty per cent.

The number of mills reporting in 1921 was 3,126, a reduction of over ten per cent from 1920 and not only were there fewer mills in operation in 1921 but the average number of days each mill was in operation during the year was only 82½ out of a possible 304 working days as compared to 96 for 1920. This resulted in an average production per mill for the Dominion of only 918 thousand feet while the average in 1920 was 1235 thousand feet.

The total number of employees on salaries and wages in the sawmills in 1921 was 30,337 as compared to 41,158 in 1920. The total payroll in 1921 was \$26,707,689 a reduction of over forty per cent from 1920. The average rates of pay for all classes of employment in this industry were considerably less than in 1920. Other agencies of production in the sawmills such as fuel used, power employed and miscellaneous expenses incurred, all showed reductions from 1920 to 1921.

In spite of the reduced production of sawn lumber this group of mills reported increases in the quantities of lath and shingles produced amounting to over five per cent in the case of lath and over four per cent in the case of shingles. These increases in quantity were, however, accompanied by decreases in average value, causing decreases in the total values of lath and shingles produced. The figures for 1921 are, lath 804,449 thousands valued at \$4,188,121 and shingles 2,986,580 thousands valued at \$10,729,096. Other miscellaneous by-products of the sawmills show a general increase in total value especially in the cases of slack cooperage stock, sawn ties, poles, posts, mine timbers and piling. Decreases were reported in connection with veneer, tight cooperage stock and dressed lumber.

The total value of all classes of products for 1921 was \$116,896,559 as compared to \$207,163,577 for 1920.

The following table shows the production of lumber in Canada by provinces for 1920 and 1921.

	Quantity		Value	
	1920	1921	1920	1921
CANADA	4,298,804	2,869,307	168,171,987	82,448,585
British Columbia	1,443,270	996,266	54,394,069	24,867,321
Ontario	992,901	734,054	43,142,377	24,518,164
Quebec	916,422	649,334	37,128,201	19,656,462
New Brunswick	515,785	269,983	18,374,126	7,810,622
Nova Scotia	270,166	115,246	9,275,934	3,054,995
Manitoba	58,419	61,727	2,058,590	1,398,067
Alberta	41,229	26,002	1,480,186	711,149
Saskatchewan	54,371	10,892	2,074,621	273,093
Prince Edward Island	6,241	5,803	243,883	158,712

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010760971