

Table 29 gives the quantities cut of different species, with per cent distribution and average value, comparing the 1908 output with that for 1909.

TABLE 29.

LATH.—Quantity and Value of Cut by species, with per cent distribution and average value, 1908 and 1909.

KIND OF WOOD.	QUANTITY, 1908.		QUANTITY, 1909.		Total Value, 1909.	AVERAGE VALUE PER M.	
	Thousands.	Per cent Distri- bution.	Thousands.	Per cent Distri- bution.		1908.	1909.
					\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada (1).....	671,562	100	822,124	100	1,979,034	2 21	2 46
Spruce.....	271,187	45.1	379,031	46.1	726,953	2 12	1 99
White pine.....	206,250	34.5	257,977	31.3	548,542	2 37	2 51
Cedar.....	52,232	8.7	68,321	8.3	165,823	2 07	2 43
Douglas fir.....	40,907	6.8	40,981	4.9	73,114	2 13	1 83
Hemlock.....	20,662	3.4	33,470	4.0	73,671	1 99	2 20
Jack pine.....	(2)		8,803	1.7	18,356	(2)	2 09
Balsam.....	6,315	1.2	4,887	0.6	10,387	2 39	2 13
Poplar.....	(2)		200	(2)	130	(2)	2 15

(1) This total for Canada includes a quantity of lath of unspecified species.

(2) Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

(3) No jack pine or poplar lath were reported for 1908.

Spruce leads in the lath output by an even greater margin than in 1908; for 1909 nearly one half (46.1 per cent) of the lath manufactured were of spruce. Spruce and white pine together furnish four-fifths of the lath. The relative rank of the species remains unchanged for 1909 except that towards the end of the list small quantities of jack pine and poplar are introduced.