

B.C. Douglas Fir Spars Being Trucked Through London.

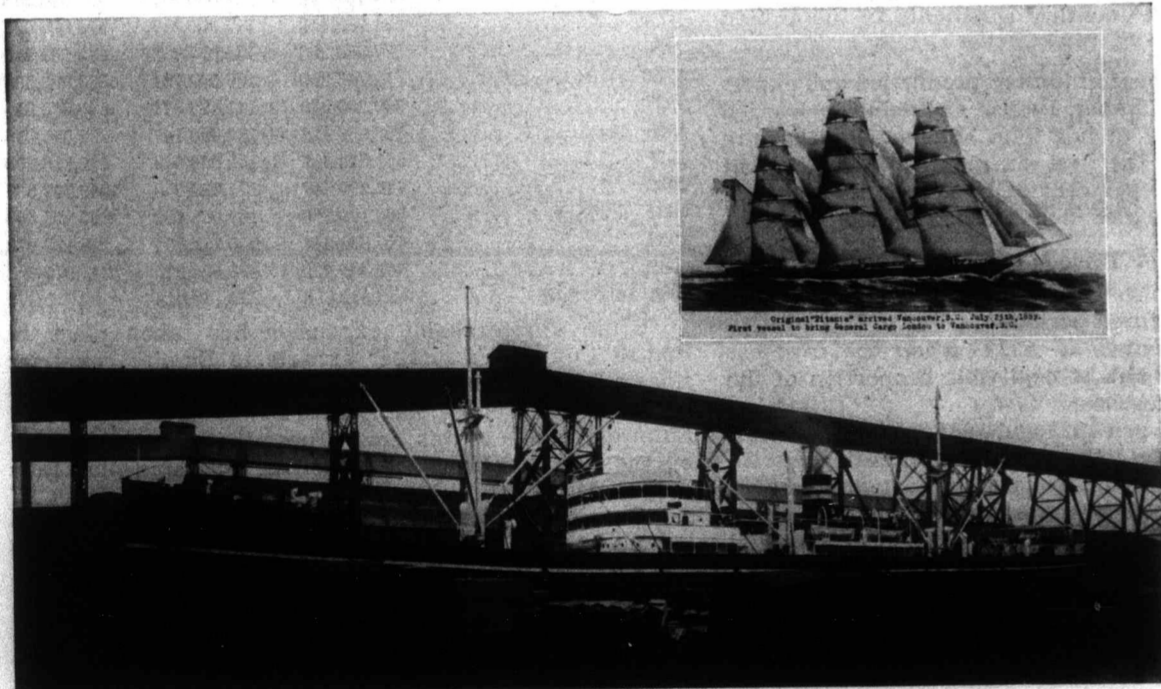
The following table shows the Empire purchases of Pacific Coast lumber from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia:

	From Wash., Ore. and B.C. (Ft.b.m.)	From B.C. (Ft.b.m.)	% from B.C.
1920	311,492,923	112,025,647	32%
1921	130,446,973	66,449,580	51%
1922	258,499,052	88,970,957	34%
1923	391,889,311	124,846,847	32%
1924	395,976,284	112,336,317	28%
1925	475,437,274	135,027,712	28%
1926	488,779,169	129,049,721	27%
1927	625,941,401	141,579,371	22%
1928	591,633,490	134,490,147	22%

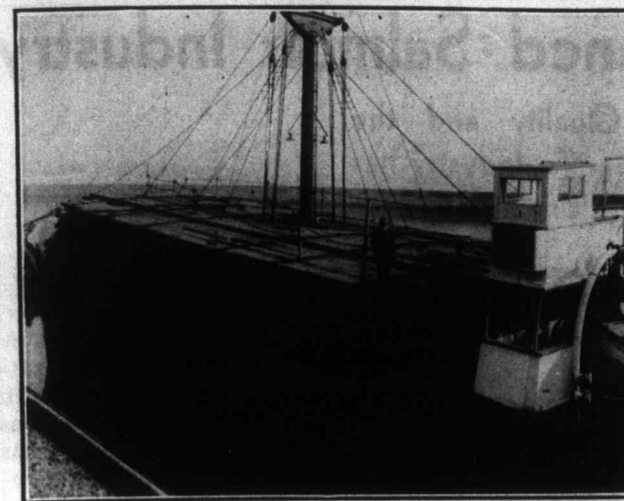
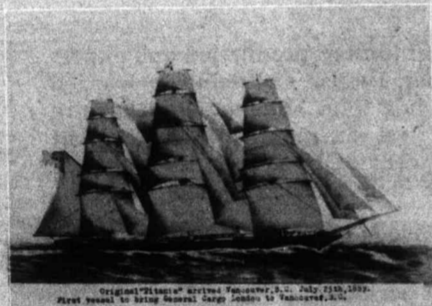
1929	714,552,512	150,689,613	22%
1930	602,215,474	171,592,050	28%
1931	384,313,133	164,003,900	43%
1932	318,424,135	250,758,564	78%
1933	503,126,747	428,626,928	85%

It will be seen that in the years 1925 to 1930 inclusive the British Empire bought considerably more Pacific Coast lumber than in 1933. In other words, British Columbia has yet to sell about 200,000,000 feet annually before she can be said to be actually increasing lumber sales of Pacific Coast woods within the Empire.

British Columbia comes first among Canadian provinces in total production of lumber and other sawmill products. In 1931 this province contributed 53.7 per cent. of the total cut in lumber and 80.1 per cent. of the shingles. Douglas fir was the most important kind of lumber sawn, it being produced almost entirely in British Columbia. Cedar is the most important shingle wood sawn. The conifers usually form about 95 per cent. of the total cut of all kinds of wood in this industry, only 5 per cent. being deciduous-leaved trees or hardwoods.



Loading at Vancouver for British Market. The M.S. Titania taking on a cargo of lumber and other British Columbia products, including 22,000 boxes of apples, destined for the United Kingdom.



—Photo by courtesy of "B.C. Lumbermen."
Destined for Australia.

Four million, seven hundred thousand feet of B.C. lumber loaded at New Westminster.

Twenty Years' Lumber Exports to Three British Countries

THE following tables give the exports of lumber from British Columbia, Washington and Oregon to the United Kingdom, Australia and South Africa for the last twenty years. Whereas the percentages of U. S. shipments have fallen away, those from British Columbia have shown a qualifying and highly encouraging increase due to preferential tariffs and strenuous trade promotion work:

The United Kingdom

Year	B.C.	Washington	Oregon	Total	% from B.C.
1915	38,112,299	55,102,416	14,885,649	108,100,364	35%
1916	19,801,629	28,807,335	25,532,748	74,141,712	27%
1917	13,534,756	26,636,953	23,914,168	64,085,877	21%
1918	31,275,339	19,592,008	905,248	51,772,653	60%
1919	65,381,100	72,319,845	14,022,781	151,723,726	43%
1920	61,217,805	63,583,630	21,567,203	146,368,638	42%
1921	13,592,562	9,343,801	4,314,478	27,150,841	50%
1922	12,698,383	16,658,467	21,254,692	50,611,546	25%
1923	16,201,290	20,094,556	14,299,615	50,595,461	32%
1924	41,527,008	28,969,003	23,948,753	94,444,764	48%
1925	53,845,679	44,706,191	42,196,634	140,748,504	37%
1926	41,575,593	25,119,636	32,520,448	99,215,887	42%
1927	36,427,449	99,653,101	44,768,344	180,848,894	20%
1928	67,075,872	156,805,202	78,707,003	302,588,077	22%
1929	69,903,655	196,235,270	88,148,770	354,287,704	20%
1930	98,057,621	209,873,857	95,933,320	403,844,798	24%
1931	81,356,058	69,545,784	28,851,082	252,764,863	25%
1932	108,314,682	34,911,599	8,422,271	151,653,552	71%
1933	271,073,393	41,926,179	13,608,341	326,607,913	83%
1934 (six months)	222,858,027	12,000,688	4,524,205	239,382,920	93%

Australia

1915	5,913,020	86,531,682	14,795,638	107,240,340	6%
1916	2,152,657	81,635,843	17,323,598	101,112,098	2%
1917	16,310,700	39,324,079	22,768,339	78,403,118	21%
1918	6,434,145	39,521,525	29,094,544	75,050,214	9%
1919	8,515,600	25,506,317	10,856,114	44,878,031	19%
1920	32,218,155	45,491,829	28,401,006	106,110,990	30%
1921	27,275,928	29,833,416	9,046,034	66,155,378	31%
1922	55,949,129	68,516,738	32,589,930	156,994,068	33%
1923	78,003,423	108,586,970	50,403,675	236,994,068	33%
1924	34,848,783	113,976,760	89,153,663	237,979,206	15%
1925	40,228,887	117,630,592	83,805,952	241,665,431	17%
1926	36,809,373	151,194,774	89,120,819	277,124,966	13%
1927	53,502,046	215,553,528	82,494,170	351,549,744	15%
1928	29,843,132	126,876,993	55,079,494	211,799,619	17%

Year	B.C.	Washington	Oregon	Total	% from B.C.
1929	41,493,476	150,110,277	74,521,695	266,125,448	15%
1930	33,076,587	48,619,201	33,283,982	114,979,770	29%
1931	15,887,138	50,803,023	10,836,775	77,526,936	66%
1932	125,551,388	3,772,353	7,213,919	136,537,660	92%
1933	123,732,822	2,968,208	3,945,192	130,646,222	94%
1934 (six months)	64,996,865	335,107	2,838,494	68,170,466	95%

South Africa

1915	5,329,000	1,399,000	2,567,000	9,295,000	57%
1916	10,145,000	907,000	465,000	11,487,000	89%
1917	5,023,000	4,563,000	1,701,000	11,287,000	44%
1918	6,434,000	1,956,000	2,723,000	11,113,000	57%
1919	5,045,000	3,477,000	4,610,000	13,132,000	38%
1920	7,713,000	6,715,000	3,737,000	17,785,000	41%
1921	3,070,000	22,000	2,050,000	5,142,000	60%
1922	2,416,000	11,554,000	2,839,000	16,809,000	14%
1923	8,221,000	13,984,000	2,053,000	24,228,000	34%
1924	10,681,000	6,150,000	2,540,000	19,371,000	55%
1925	21,698,000	16,677,000	315,000	38,688,000	56%
1926	17,652,000	12,034,000	7,367,000	30,286,000	58%
1927	18,563,000	9,230,000	250,000	26,180,000	71%
1928	13,626,000	9,230,000	1,274,000	24,130,000	54%
1929	15,898,000	12,068,000	2,045,000	30,002,000	53%
1930	17,686,000	10,216,000	2,645,000	30,487,000	58%
1931	13,120,000	2,475,000	4,845,000	20,440,000	64%
1932	5,664,646	2,755,536	3,124,312	14,564,494	39%
1933	18,213,254	3,580,737	3,225,331	25,019,322	72%
1934 (six months)	13,355,654	4,715,628	1,544,628	19,615,910	68%

In 1908 British Columbia provided less than a fifth of Canada's lumber production, but by 1931 this proportion had increased to 54 per cent., showing the rapid westward movement of the centre of production. British Columbia has added several new tree species to the lumber market and at present possesses the heaviest stands and the largest individual trees in Canada.



—Photo by courtesy of "B.C. Lumbermen."
Unloading at London. Eight hundred thousand feet of 1/4 scant Douglas fir from British Columbia being unloaded at Surrey Commercial Docks, London.