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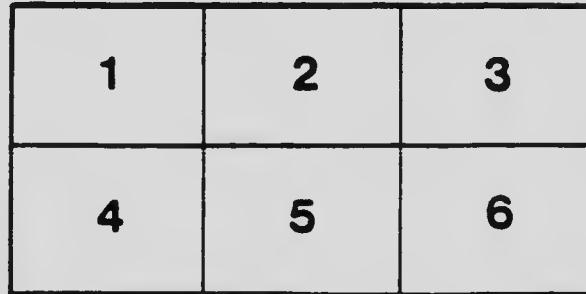
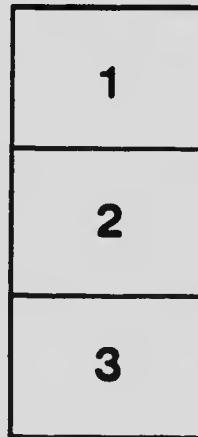
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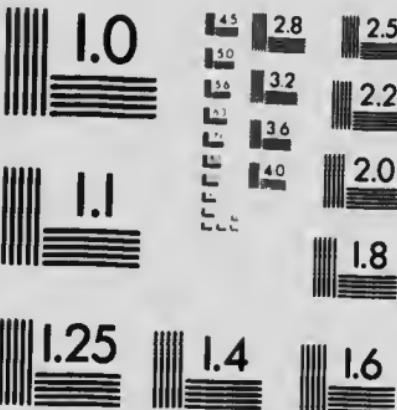
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HON. FRANK OLIVER, Minister; W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister

FORESTRY BRANCH—BULLETIN No. 8.

R. H. CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Forestry

FOREST PRODUCTS OF CANADA

1908

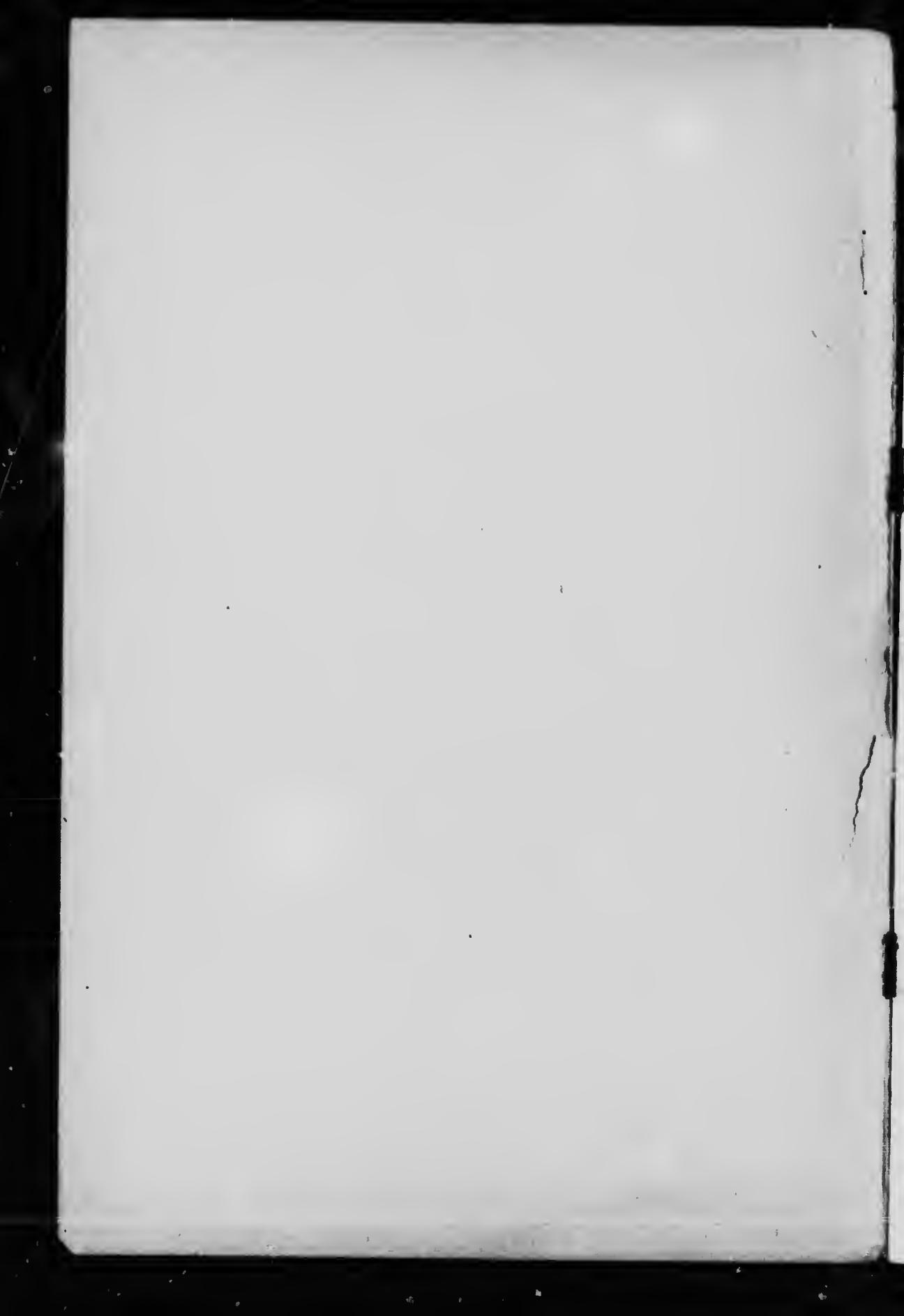
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1910



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, CANADA
Hon. FRANK OLIVER, Minister; W. W. COOK, Deputy Minister
FORESTRY BRANCH—BULLETIN No. 8.
R. H. CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Forestry

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1909



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FOREST PRODUCTS OF DOMINION OF CANADA, 1908

In order to satisfy the urgent demand for more frequent reports upon the important forest products of the Dominion, the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, early in the year 1909, sent out blank schedules to the lumbermen and wood manufacturers for the purpose of collecting information from which to compile a report of the forest products for 1908. Although a large number of the manufacturers did not reply, sufficient information has been received to justify the publication of figures as to quantities of lumber, lath, shingles, cross ties, poles and pulpwood cut, purchased or manufactured in 1908. These figures, however, must not be considered as complete in any way for they do not show the actual output in 1908, but only that reported to the Forestry Branch by the manufacturers who sent in reports. Further considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a list of manufacturers, especially the smaller ones, and even yet the list is not complete, so the results are probably smaller than the actual output for 1908.

In the future, blank schedules will be sent to the manufacturers at the beginning of each year by the Forestry Branch. It is necessary that they be filled out *in detail* and returned at once to assure an early publication of results. All schedules should be returned by May 1, each year, so that the Forestry Branch may be able to have the results published for free distribution by July 1.

The accuracy and usefulness of the results will depend upon the accuracy and fulness of the information received. If the manufacturers, large and small, will give their hearty co-operation in this matter, the Forestry Branch in return will be able to furnish information which will be useful to them and the public in general concerning the forest wealth of the country.

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER IN 1908.

The figures given in tables 1-9 (as well as all others in this circular) were secured entirely through correspondence and are based upon returns received from 1,409 lumbermen distributed throughout the Dominion as follows: Ontario, 591; Quebec, 277; New Brunswick, 180; British Columbia, 143; Nova Scotia, 142; Alberta, 40; Manitoba, 40, and Saskatchewan, 26. No replies were received from Prince Edward Island.

Tables 1-8 show the quantity and value of lumber for each province by species.

Table 9 gives the total cut and value for the Dominion by provinces. Ontario leads with a cut of 1,291,794 M board feet, while Alberta is lowest with a cut of 12,382 M board feet.

ONTARIO, 1908.

TABLE 1.

Kind.	M. Bd. Ft.	Average value per M.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$	
White pine.....	763,485	21 08	16,094,253
Hemlock.....	135,261	13 07	1,798,458
Red Pine.....	100,119	17 23	1,724,705
Spruce.....	62,884	14 49	911,663
Elm.....	24,893	18 07	449,834
Maple.....	23,702	18 07	428,345
Birch.....	19,497	17 15	334,324
Jack Pine.....	14,581	13 94	203,317
Cedar.....	12,498	13 95	174,267
Balsam.....	12,204	13 97	170,481
Basswood.....	10,082	19 45	196,065
Ash.....	7,174	19 86	142,451
Tamarack.....	5,932	14 67	87,352
Oak.....	4,619	31 24	144,312
Beech.....	3,969	15 12	60,005
Hickory.....	1,164	20 02	23,303
Poplar.....	1,059	13 71	14,523
Walnut.....	23	30 13	693
Mixed.....	91,628	15 72	1,440,726
Total.....	1,294,794	18 84	24,399,077

QUEBEC, 1908

TABLE 2.

Spruce.....	345,246	14 22	4,908,340
White Pine.....	144,692	20 69	2,993,422
Hemlock.....	55,604	12 75	708,978
Red Pine.....	31,859	16 09	512,445
Cedar.....	27,628	12 43	343,362
Balsam.....	23,222	12 57	291,897
Birch.....	13,123	20 09	263,709
Jack Pine.....	5,947	14 09	89,168
Basswood.....	4,696	18 88	88,576
Maple.....	4,345	14 20	61,716
Ash.....	3,781	17 12	65,734
Tamarack.....	3,287	15 23	50,061
Poplar.....	2,151	13 03	28,040
Elm.....	1,415	15 25	21,575
Oak.....	822	37 24	30,614
Beech.....	501	14 28	7,157
Butternut.....	15	20 00	300
Walnut.....	5	67 20	336
Mixed.....	21,796	17 12	373,178
Total.....	900,135	15 70	10,838,608

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1908.

TABLE 3.

Kind.	M. Bd. Ft.	Average value per M.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$	
Douglas Fir.....	371,403	13 72	5,106,490
Western Cedar.....	80,303	17 22	1,382,492
Western Spruce.....	65,537	11 49	752,856
Yellow Pine.....	30,552	17 46	533,580
Western Larch.....	23,410	13 50	316,138
Western Hemlock.....	11,856	12 39	146,818
Western White Pine.....	7,630	13 35	101,884
Lodgepole (W. L. Pine).....	2,050	12 00	24,600
Mixed.....	55,146	13 16	742,328
Total.....	617,977	14 05	9,107,186

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1908.

TABLE 4.

Spruce.....	213,259	13 22	3,216,462
White Pine.....	16,338	17 62	287,821
Balsam.....	12,270	11 06	135,680
Hemlock.....	9,116	10 83	99,019
Birch.....	6,498	12 83	83,355
Cedar.....	2,382	11 29	26,910
Maple.....	1,989	10 64	21,161
Red Pine.....	1,656	12 08	20,005
Tamarack.....	900	12 00	10,800
Mixed.....	13,962	12 90	180,186
Total.....	308,100	13 23	4,081,402

NOVA SCOTIA, 1908.

TABLE 5.

Spruce.....	134,898	13 76	1,856,870
Hemlock.....	47,229	9 98	471,093
White Pine.....	20,369	17 16	349,617
Birch.....	6,677	13 58	90,685
Red Pine.....	974	15 46	15,060
Balsam.....	792	11 82	9,362
Maple.....	618	15 70	10,176
Beech.....	613	10 98	6,730
Jack Pine.....	512	11 81	6,046
Oak.....	311	24 32	7,637
Ash.....	236	19 21	4,540
Poplar.....	216	10 83	2,340
Mixed.....	3,347	13 02	43,574
Total.....	216,825	13 25	2,873,730

SASKATCHEWAN, 1908.

TABLE 6.

Spruce.....	90,322	17 29	1,562,500
Jack Pine.....	620	17 00	10,510
Tamarack.....	190	17 49	3,480
Poplar.....	25	12 00	300
Total.....	91,166	17 29	1,576,820

MANITOBA, 1908.

TABLE 7.

Kind.	M. Bd. Ft.	Average value per M.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$	
Spruce.....	52,387	15 38	805,830
Tamarack.....	1,980	15 27	30,230
Poplar.....	871	11 80	10,278
White Pine.....	530	20 00	10,600
Jack Pine.....	305	14 66	4,471
Red Pine.....	220	18 00	3,960
Birch.....	31	25 00	775
Cedar.....	23	15 00	345
Mixed.....	100	11 80	1,480
Total.....	56,447	15 38	867,960

ALBERTA, 1908.

TABLE 8.

Kind.	M. Bd. Ft.	Average value per M.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$	
Spruce.....	33,454	14 18	474,295
Jack Pine.....	4,437	13 35	59,234
Poplar.....	2,076	11 66	24,245
Douglas Fir.....	352	14 69	19,860
Yellow Pine.....	40	16 00	640
Larch.....	24	18 86	455
Birch.....	7	20 00	140
Mixed.....	989	14 53	14,375
Total.....	41,382	13 99	593,244

LUMBER PRODUCTION, 1908.

TABLE 9.

Province.	M. Bd. Ft.	Average value per M.	Value.
	\$ cts.	\$	
Ontario.....	1,294,794	18 84	24,399,077
Quebec.....	690,135	15 70	10,838,608
British Columbia.....	647,977	14 05	9,107,186
New Brunswick.....	308,400	13 23	4,081,402
Nova Scotia.....	216,875	13 25	2,873,730
Saskatchewan.....	91,166	17 29	1,576,820
Manitoba.....	56,447	15 38	867,969
Alberta.....	42,382	13 99	593,244
Total.....	3,348,176	16 27	54,338,636

The number of feet allotted to the different species in the above tables cannot absolutely be relied upon, because they were not always so separated in the reports received. The total quantities given are as reported. The large quantity given as mixed species can be eliminated if the lumbermen will distinguish them in their reports.

PRODUCTION OF LATH AND SHINGLES IN 1908.

Tables 10-17 give the number, average value per M., by species, produced in each province.

Table 18 gives the totals for each province, and shows for the Dominion a cut of 1,499,396 M shingles, valued at \$3,101,996 and 671,562 M lath, valued at \$1,487,125.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1908.

TABLE 10.

Kind.	SHINGLES.			LATHS.		
	Number.	Average value per M.	Value.	Number.	Average value per M.	Value.
	M.	\$ cts.	\$	M.	\$ cts.	\$
Western Cedar.....	701,625	1 91	1,345,302	11,703	2 07	24,264
Douglas Fir.....				40,907	2 13	87,040
Western Spruce.....				3,384	2 19	7,430
Western Pine.....				1,666	3 50	5,831
Mixed.....	23,027	1 99	46,604	29,202	2 86	83,690
Total.....	724,652	1 92	1,391,306	86,862	2 39	208,255

QUEBEC, 1908.

TABLE 11.

Cedar.....	399,527	2 10	836,835	18,696	1 96	36,766
Spruce.....	2,442	1 84	4,503	53,970	2 04	109,926
White Pine.....	2,271	1 87	4,249	13,516	2 25	30,373
Hemlock.....	250	2 02	505	4,042	1 74	7,025
Balsam.....				200	1 87	375
Poplar.....	50	1 90	95			
Mixed.....	1,000	1 89	3,600	2,490	1 85	4,611
Total.....	406,440	2 09	849,787	92,914	2 03	189,076

ONTARIO, 1908.

TABLE 12.

Cedar.....	172,226	2 03	350,313	13,721	2 22	30,463
White Pine.....	20,813	2 11	44,000	187,025	2 38	445,854
Hemlock.....	4,466	2 02	9,048	9,030	2 00	18,078
Spruce.....	1,388	1 81	2,519	14,528	2 56	36,547
Balsam.....	1,180	2 00	2,360	1,490	2 14	3,187
Jack Pine.....				8,720	1 80	16,697
Mixed.....	23,460	2 26	52,915	28,727	2 16	62,030
Total.....	223,533	2 59	461,155	263,241	2 33	612,856

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1908.

TABLE 13.

Cedar.....	107,733	2 98	322,040	7,580	1 90	14,355
Spruce.....	2,132	1 75	3,745	121,886	2 08	254,233
Balsam.....	48	1 66	80	3,725	2 13	7,950
Hemlock.....				300	2 00	600
White Pine.....				1,400	1 96	2,750
Mixed.....				4,100	1 51	6,200
Total.....	109,913	2 96	325,865	138,991	2 05	286,088

NOVA SCOTIA, 1908

TABLE 14.

Kind.	SHINGLES.			LATHES.		
	Number.	Average value per M.	Value.	Number.	Average value per M.	Value.
Cedar.....	16,000	2 81	45,000	422	2 01	849
Spruce.....	8,941	1 34	12,029	50,723	2 22	112,876
Hemlock.....	3,955	1 45	5,717	7,290	2 13	15,540
White Pine.....	2,378	1 69	4,016	2,643	1 66	4,378
Balsam.....	465	1 41	655	900	2 00	1,800
Poplar.....	100	1 50	150			
Mixed.....	1,302	1 38	1,803	660	2 19	1,450
Total.....	33,141	2 09	69,370	62,638	2 18	136,893

TABLE 15.

Cedar.	MANITOBA, 1908.		
	M.	\$ cts.	\$
Spruce.....	300	3 83	1,150
Poplar.....	200	2 25	450
Mixed.....	25	2 00	50
Total.....	600	2 50	1,500
	1,125	2 80	3,150
			7,370
			1 38
			10,200

TABLE 16.

Jack Pine.....	SASKATCHEWAN, 1908.					
	M.	\$	cts.	M.	\$	cts.
Spruce.....	40	2 00		760		
Mixed.....	152	2 78		423	18,367	2 16
Total.....	60	3 00		180	110	3 32
	592	2 30		363	18,477	2 17
						365
						40,173

TABLE 17.

Spruce.....	M.	\$	cts.	M.	\$	cts.
Total.....				1,069	3 35	3,584

PRODUCTION OF SHINGLE AND LATH, 1908

TABLE 18.

British Columbia.....	724,652	1 92	1,391,306	86,862	2 39	208,255
Quebec.....	406,440	2 09	849,787	92,914	2 03	189,076
Ontario.....	223,533	2 59	461,155	263,241	2 33	612,850
New Brunswick.....	109,913	2 96	325,865	138,991	2 05	286,088
Nova Scotia.....	33,141	2 09	69,370	62,638	2 18	136,893
Manitoba.....	1,125	2 80	3,150	7,370	1 38	10,200
Saskatchewan.....	592	2 30	1,363	18,477	2 17	40,173
Alberta.....				1,069	3 35	3,584
Total.....	1,499,796	2 07	3,101,996	671,562	2 21	1,487,125

CROSS-TIES PURCHASED IN 1908.

Table 19 is based upon the reports of 47 steam railway companies having a total of 25,772 miles of track, and 32 electric railways with 818 miles of track. It shows the number and cost at point of purchase, by classes and by kinds of wood, of the ties purchased by steam and electric railways. The steam roads purchased 13,738,157 ties at a cost of \$5,189,674, and the electric roads purchased 210,259 ties at a cost of \$92,011, giving a total for the Dominion of 13,978,416 ties valued at \$5,281,685.

TABLE 19.
CROSS-TIES PURCHASED, 1908.

Kind or Wood.	AGGREGATE.			STEAM RAILWAYS.			ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.					
	Number of cross- ties.	Cost.	Average cost per tie.	Total.			Hewed.					
				Number.	Cost.	Average per tie.	Number.	Cost.	Average per tie.			
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.			
Total.....	13,978,416	5,281,685	38	13,738,157	5,189,674	38	7,118,800	2,581,318	36	6,589,297	2,608,326	40
Cedar.....	5,452,665	2,030,139	37	5,298,746	1,970,562	37	2,763,115	1,000,020	37	2,535,634	961,542	38
Hemlock.....	2,194,319	810,031	37	2,153,587	708,249	37	1,530,385	540,319	37	608,292	207,900	34
Larch.....	2,178,942	768,566	35	2,136,647	750,918	35	665,102	231,791	36	1,471,515	516,157	35
Pine.....	1,391,700	469,013	34	1,390,978	468,742	34	1,060,964	366,585	34	321,014	102,157	32
Spruce.....	1,314,394	452,193	34	1,305,863	449,310	31	1,063,804	378,583	35	211,969	70,757	33
Mixed.....	1,446,396	751,833	52	1,440,396	751,833	52	6,400	2,020	32	1,439,996	719,813	42
Totals.....	240,259	92,011	38	190,182	70,844	37	50,077	21,167	40			
Cedar.....	153,919	59,377	39	141,285	55,388	38	9,630	4,189	43			
Hemlock.....	34,732	11,782	34	34,580	11,722	34	152	60	39			
Larch.....	42,295	17,618	42	2,000	700	35	10,295	16,918	42			
Pine.....	722	271	38	722	271	38			
Spruce.....	8,591	2,763	32	8,591	2,763	32			

The number of ties given under each species is only approximately correct, as many companies did not separate the different kinds. This tends to equalize, more or less, the given value per tie. The pines are grouped together, and also, under the term 'cedar,' are grouped the western and eastern cedars.

POLES PURCHASED IN 1908.

The data given under this head are based upon the reports of 46 telephone and telegraph companies, 151 electric light, power and railway companies, and 19 steam railways owning their pole lines. They represent 66,544 miles of line, supported by 2,433,245 poles.

Table 20 gives the number, value and species of poles purchased in 1908 by five-foot classes.

Table 21 shows the species, number and value of poles purchased by the four principal classes of consumers. The electric roads are grouped with the electric light and power companies, because, in many cases, one company has control of both, and the reports were not separated.

TABLE 20

POLIES PURCHASED IN 1998 BY SPECIES AND LENGTH CLASSES

TABLE 21.

WOODS PURCHASED IN 1905.

Kind of Wood	TOTAL.			TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.			STEAM RAILWAYS.			STREET RAILWAYS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES.		
	Number	Value at point of purchase.	Average value per pole.	Number	Value at point of purchase.	Average value per pole.	Number	Value at point of purchase.	Average value per pole.	Number	Value at point of purchase.	Average value per pole.
Totals	185,807	\$ 284,549	1 53	122,931	167,047	\$ 1 36	45,032	65,277	1 45	17,844	32,225	\$ 1 45
Cedar	162,211	253,045	1 56	99,640	136,202	—	45,032	65,277	—	17,844	32,225	—
Larch	19,831	27,561	1 30	19,601	27,071	1 37	45,032	65,277	1 45	17,844	32,225	2 42
Spruce	2,575	2,219	0 86	2,500	2,050	0 82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas fir	1,490	1,724	1 45	1,130	1,721	1 45	—	—	—	—	—	—
										75	169	2 25

The different species are not accurately classified in the above tables, as the reports did not separate them in many cases. The cedar poles include both eastern and western varieties, and the same is true of other species to a less extent.

PULPWOOD MANUFACTURED IN 1908.

The figures given in the following tables are based upon the reports of 45 mills distributed as follows: Quebec, 21; Ontario, 10; Nova Scotia, 7; New Brunswick, 7. Two mills are being constructed in British Columbia, but did not manufacture pulp in 1908.

Tables 22 to 25 show the kind of wood, amount, value and process of manufacture for each province in 1908.

Table 26 shows the amount of wood manufactured, its value and the amount of pulp obtained by the mechanical, sulphite and soda processes for the Dominion.

PULP MANUFACTURED IN 1908.
QUEBEC, 1908.

Kind of Wood.

	MECHANICAL.			SULFITE.			SOA.		
	Cord's.	Value.	Pulp.	Cord's.	Value.	Pulp.	Cord's.	Value.	Pulp.
Spruce	8	1 Ton.			\$				
Balsam	150,039	\$81,563	138,331						
Poplar	25,504	145,958	24,480	70,450	5,01,000	32,220			
Jack pine	1,000	6,000	1,000	6,180	28,000	3,000			
	2,750	11,990	2,419						
Total	179,293	1,017,521	162,240	76,1,671	410,1,000	35,220			

TABLE 23.

Spruce
Balsam
Poplar

75,601	529,884	62,120	50,427	384,052	35,770	3,872	19,942	4,343
11,867	62,989	12,743	11,533	81,825	5,722	1,000	4,762	1,000
300	2,100	2,855						
Total	87,855	624,874	74,150	61,982	468,877	31,495	25,912	2,478

TABLE 24.

Spruce
Balsam
Poplar

20,602	89,861	20,200	32,530	171,580	65,615			
676	3,480	651	245	1,000	1,000			
250	1,000							
Total	21,528	91,341	21,066	32,530	171,580	15,615		

TABLE 25.

NOVA SCOTIA 1905.

Kind of Wood.	MECHANICAL.			SULPHUR			Pulp Value,	\$	Tons.
	Cord.	Value.	Pulp.	Cord.	Value.	Pulp.			
pruce.....	16,812	\$ 73,741					15,619		
salal.....	1,225		5,663				1,150		
spal...	25		62				25		
Total.....	18,062		79,466				16,794		

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PULP AND PULPWOOD EXPORTED IN 1908.

The figures quoted herewith are taken from the Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year, April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.* During this period the total export of pulpwood was 794,896 cords, valued at \$4,356,391; this was all exported to the United States. The total amount of manufactured pulp exported was 4,059,094 cwt., valued at \$4,306,920. It was exported to the following countries: United Kingdom, 1,084,729 cwt.; United States, 3,064,870 cwt.; Argentine Republic, 3,928 cwt.; Belgium, 33,880 cwt.; China, 3,361 cwt.; Cuba, 2,080 cwt.; France, 81,530 cwt.; Japan, 12,604 cwt.; Mexico, 16,393 cwt., and other countries, 932 cwt.

In the preceding year 4,037,852 cwt. was exported, and all but 7,133 cwt. was sent to the United Kingdom and United States.

The returns of the manufacture of pulp are incomplete. The Forestry Branch has 70 mills upon its list, and only 45 reported. There were no returns received on the quantity of pulpwood cut in the rough or exported as such.

TOTAL PRODUCTION IN 1908.

Table 27 shows the total value of the output of raw material, as reported by the manufacturers, which has a value of \$67,425,044.

TABLE 27

TOTAL PRODUCTION IN 1908

Material	Quantity.	Value.
Lumber		
Shingles	1,499,300 M.	54,338,036
Cross-ties	371,312 M.	3,101,496
Poles	13,978,410 pes.	1,487,125
*Pulpwood	185,807 pes.	5,281,085
Total	482,777 cord.	2,931,653
		67,425,044

*Manufactured in Canada.

SUMMARY.

This is the first attempt of the Forestry Branch to gather detailed statistics of the forest products of the Dominion by correspondence. The work was new both to the lumbermen and to those in charge, consequently the figures cannot be relied upon as absolutely correct for the forest output in 1908, but they are close approximations in most cases.

It is hoped that the manufacturers will take an interest in this work and do all in their power to make the future publications as reliable as possible.

*The Forestry Branch list of pulp and pulpwood exporters was very incomplete.

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