

Logging operations are now starting in Oregon to harvest the millions of board feet of lumber from trees downed in the recent hurricane. It is estimated that at least 70% of the lumber potential can be salvaged.

Freeland Macken Lumber Company, at Chilliwack, B.C., had a \$200,000 fire this week. Main sawmill was destroyed, planer and piled lumber saved.

Friday, December 7, 1962.

Butler Poole Lumber Co. Ltd. of Vancouver sent a sample shipment of 40M of green Fir timbers to Red China, the first in many years.

Friday, December 14, 1962.

The significance of the above figures is that P.G.E. mills this year, have shipped some 77,000,000 to 100,000,000 board feet less on the U.S. rail markets than last year.

Crown Zellerbach Canada Ltd. has purchased the hardwood plywood company of Beaty Laminated at Richmond, B.C. Price was not disclosed. Aluminum Company of Canada has announced plans to build an \$80 million combination pulp, sawmill and newsprint mill at Kitimat, B. C.

Friday, January 11, 1963.

The National Lumber Manufacturers Association of United States has invited members to Washington D.C. on January 22. They will meet Congressmen to press for action to limit Canadian softwood exports to the U.S. NLMA wants the U.S. tariff commission to limit Canadian lumber to 6.5% of the U.S. domestic market. The association claims that Canadian lumber sales accounted for 13.1% of the U.S. market in 1961.

Friday, January 18, 1963.

Twelve white spruce manufacturers in the Prince George area, who formed Overseas Spruce Sales Ltd. three months ago (Madisons - Oct 19 Reporter) have joined Vancouver's Seaboard Lumber Sales Company. They will ship about 12% of their total annual 350 million feet cut, through Seaboard to U.K. President is well known Prince George lumberman Mel Rustad; vice president, G.W. Wilmot; secretary, R. Spurr;

This week, U.S. commerce department issued a report that softwood lumber from Canada is one of the major factors in the difficulties of the U.S. lumber industry.

NUMBER OF LUMBER CARS LOADED FROM MILLS IN P.G.E. AREA EACH MONTH

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1961:	2222	2048	2782	2073	2317	3033	3001	3131	2571	2272	2291	1659	29400
1962:													
Rail:	1649	2040	2371	1697	2153	2449	2453	2606	2113	2133	1701	1347	24712
Water Ex:	128	157	197	77	79	93	156	117	98	178	175	106	1561
Total													
Lbr.Cars:	1777	2197	2568	1770	2232	2542	2609	2723	2211	2311	1876	1453	

MADISON'S CANADIAN LUMBER REPORTER

February 1, 1963.

Crown Zellerbach Canada Ltd. reported record highs in 1962 of sales and profits. Net profit was \$13.1 million an increase of 39% over 1961.

Crestbrook Timber Ltd., Cranbrook, B.C. reports it has received an unidentified offer for 16,000 outstanding shares at \$40.00 per share. Each share has a par value of \$50 per share, but traded last week at \$33.00 per share.

Friday, February 15, 1963.

The United States tariff commission on Thursday ruled that rising imports of B.C. lumber, are not the major cause for economic depression in the United States lumber industry. The commission found unanimously that the British Columbia imports were not enough to cause or threaten serious injury to the United States industry.

It said the greatest factor in the difficulties of U.S. producers was intense competition for the few available logs left in the U.S. between lumber manufacturers

B. M. Hoffmeister, president of the Council of Forest Industries of B.C. said lumber firms are naturally pleased with the U.S. tariff commission's decision.

Friday, May 24, 1963.

American lumber manufacturers, who spend \$12 million dollars a year promoting the use of their products, cannot understand why Canadian producers expect to maintain a fair share of the U.S. market when they only contribute a "token contribution" toward lumber promotion in the U.S., said Mortimer B. Doyle, executive vice president.

He hinted that if the U.S. suffers further from the impact of Canadian lumber shipments it will be unwilling or unable to finance promotion and product improvement.

Friday, June 7, 1963.

The U.S. West Coast lumber strike which started Tuesday nite when plants of U.S. Plywood and St. Regis were picketed by IWA and Sawmill Workers union, has now spread to the six major producing firms. Crown Zellerbach, International Paper, Rayonier and Weyerhaeuser agreed Wednesday afternoon to close their operations immediately.

In Vancouver a three man conciliation board inquiring into the dispute of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's union and the Shipping Federation of B.C., reports that it is not able to resolve a contract dispute.

Friday, June 14, 1963.

U.S. Congressional drive to cut back Canadian softwood lumber sales in the United States suffered a setback when a Senate committee passed over an amendment to force imported lumber to be marked as to country of origin.

Friday, June 28, 1963.

Current annual report of Canadian Collieries Resources Ltd. shows a net profit of \$1,707,800 for fiscal year, ending March 31. This is triple the \$616,700 of last year.

Friday, July 26th, 1963.

Mills of Pope & Talbot Inc., at Port Gamble and Oakridge, Oregon and Edward Hines mills at Westfir and Burns were shut down on Thursday and Friday, as the wage dispute in the U.S. Pacific Northwest spread.

In Portland, Oregon, IWA and LSW state they intend to shutdown other mills this week. Mills to be picketed have not been announced.

Friday, August 9, 1963.

The return to work of some 14,000 employees of Weyerhaeuser, International Paper, Rayonier and Crown Zellerbach this weekend is having a stabilizing effect on the U.S. rail markets.

Friday, August 23, 1963.

Louis De La Giroday, Vancouver lumberman, announced he and an associate have sold the 42% interest in Crestbrook Timber and have resigned from the board of directors

Well known B.C. Interior lumberman, Harry Burns, 86, died recently in Nelson, B.C.

August 30, 1963. MADISON'S CANADIAN LUMBER REPORTER

Port Plywood and Lumber Limited, at Fort Macleod, Alberta is now into Spruce plywood production. Sales are being handled through Canadian Forest Products.

Friday, Sept. 6, 1963.

At Cottage Grove, Ore., it was agreed that a contribution of approximately \$180,000 will be made by Canadian lumber manufacturers to the U.S. National Wood Promotion Program, designed to promote the sale of wood products through the U.S.

Biggest lumber cargo ever shipped out of B.C. sailed this week for U.S. Atlantic ports. The Greek freighter Sifnos, on charter to Seaboard Shipping Co. Ltd., a subsidiary of Seaboard Lumber Company, lifted 11,194,550 board feet of packaged lumber.

March 1, 1963. MADISON'S CANADIAN LUMBER REPORTER

Federal Housing Administration lifted a six month ban on Western White Spruce from N.I.L.A. mills last week. The ruling which went into effect last August, classed White Spruce from Northern B.C. in the same category as Engelmann Spruce under allowable building spans.

Friday, March 8, 1963.

Alberta White Spruce production is up 25% this winter over last year. Production is expected to reach 360 million board feet compared with 290 million last year.

Friday, March 15, 1963.

The U.S. bought 43% of B.C. Coast production in 1962 according to B.C. Lumber Manufacturers Association annual report. Canada was next biggest customer absorbing 24% of the three billion board feet which Coast mills produced. This is 57% of total B.C. production and 5.7% more Coast production than 1962.

A report from Alberta department of lands and forests that White Spruce production will be 25% higher this year (Supplement of March 8) is denied by manufacturers in that area.

Friday, March 22, 1963.

Louis de la Giroday, well known Vancouver lumber manufacturer said this week he made an offer to buy all the 16,000 outstanding 5½ percent preferred shares of \$50 par value of Crestbrook Timber Ltd., at \$40 per share.

Senator Warren Magnuson of Washington has informed President Kennedy that he will seek enactment of his bill to establish a quota of six percent of the consumption of imported lumber.

Friday, April 5, 1963.

Plywood Manufacturers Association of B.C., whose 11 member companies account for seven eighths of all plywood produced in Canada, reported production of 1.5 billion square feet, on 5/16" basis in 1962. This was an eight percent increase over the 1,388 million square feet in 1961.

MacMillan Bloedel & Powell River Ltd., reported a net profit of \$36 million in 1962 compared with \$27 million for 1961. Gross income was \$330 million compared with \$315 million.

Friday, April 26, 1963.

The decline for the first three months of this year in White Spruce shipments from planer mill row in Prince George is shown by CNR car loadings. A total of 1191 cars were shipped from January 1 to March 31, a drop of 48% from the 2235 cars during same three months of 1962.

Friday, May 3rd, 1963.

MacMillan Bloedel & Powell River Ltd. report first quarter earnings of \$482,752 below same period last year. Board chairman J.V. Clyne reported lumber and plywood shipments and prices were up, but newsprint earnings down.

Friday, May 17, 1963.

Labor negotiations continue in Portland Oregon between IWA who is now conducting a strike vote and Timber Operators Council. Contract expires June 1. IWA is asking for a 40%, three year contract plus other contract changes.

The other union, the LSW has already taken a strike vote which according to union reports, indicates that from 88 to 100% of the membership in favor of strike action, if necessary to back up demands.