35 C.-3.

RETURN SHOWING THE TOTAL QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED KINDS OF TIMBER EXPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND AND THE TIMBER EXPORT DUTY COLLECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1917.

Headi	Quantity.	Duty collected.	Value.		
Kauri Kahikatea (white-pine) Rimu (red-pine) Beech (birches) Miscellaneous (New Zealand) ,, (not New Zealand) Tanning-bark (New Zealand) ,, (not New Zealand)	• • •	 	Sup. Feet. 15,214,894 44,769,516 16,975,047 456,451 99,948 7,807 46	£ s. d. 4 8 8	£ 121,779 216,202 78,102 3,226 622 111 421
				4 8 8	420,467

Approximate Quantities of Various Kinds of Timber in Logs dealt with at Mills for the Year ending 31st March, 1916.

(This table deals with logs cut at all mills, but excludes timber that has been resawn.)

Provincial Dis	trict.	Number of Mills.	Kauri.	Rimu (Red-pine).	Kahikatea (White-pine).	Matai (Black-pine).	Totara.	Others and Undefined.	Total.
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Marlborough Nelson Westland Canterbury Otago		67 11 12 31 5 28 31 	Sup. Feet. 49,707,738	3,424,157 4,152,220 21,494,086 1,683,518 3,842,555 46,165,984 3,391,049	1,491,334 588,331 11,196,215 563,955 1,196,067 16,043,706 905,000	208,661 395,749 7,919,793 193,419 176,622 	31,921 51,500 781,489 46,987 37,887 22,850	2,631,437 10,836 514,980 323,296	Sup. Feet. 153,519,599 5,756,073 5,197,800 44,023,020 2,498,715 5,768,111 62,532,986 4,455,499
Southland Totals for Don	 ninion	28 226	49,707,738	15,208,362 131,776,211		485,888	354,258		24,816,47

^{*} NOTE.—Included in this total there are specified.—Tawa 623,342 sup. ft., taraire 490,077, puriri 50,000, rata 31,300, silver-pine 18,000, pukatea 3,300, beech (called "birch") 5,710,060, yellow-pine 2,400, Pinus insignis 25,000.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

AUCKLAND.

(H. M. Skeet, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

During the year the timber trade under the existing war conditions has been comparatively well maintained, and, notwithstanding the fact that the foreign trade has practically been suspended, the local, New Zealand, and Australian demand for timber has with few exceptions kept the whole of the sawmills fully engaged.

It has, however, been found necessary to close down most of the bush operations, owing partly to the exceptional increased log-supplies received through the unusual floods experienced during the past season, and partly to the scarcity of skilled bush labour. Although these log stocks are considered ample for present requirements, it is anticipated that there may possibly be a shortage before the end of the present year unless further supplies are obtainable during the summer months for those sawmillers who are more dependent on road traction than upon driving by water-power.

The increased demand by Australia for kahikatea timber is still very marked, and during the war period the export of this timber has constituted a record. If this heavy drain on the resources is maintained it is estimated that it will result in the supplies of kahikatea timber in this district being exhausted in about three and two-thirds years, so that the position in regard to this timber is one of considerable gravity.

to this timber is one of considerable gravity.

Great difficulty is now being experienced by sawmillers in obtaining skilled labour both in their bushes and mills, with the result of lessened productions tending to an increased cost.

A temporary set-back to the butter-box and timber trade was caused through the destruction by fire of six large sawmills and box-factories in the Northern Wairoa district, King-country, and at Auckland, all within the period of a few months. With only two exceptions, however, all of these mills are again in course of re-erection.