British Imports and Exports of Timber.

Year.	Value of Imports. £	Value of Exports. £
1903	27,122,956	51,164
1904	23,637,985	67,593
1905	23,274,020	77,056
1906	27,507,410	91,575
1907	27,093,054	111,841

Of the timber imported it is estimated that at the present time 87 per cent. is pine and fir, 3 per cent. oak, and 10 per cent. teak, mahogany, and other furniture-woods.

Extent and Percentage of Wooded Area in certain European Countries.

(Calculated chiefly from the Agricultural Statistics of the Board of Agriculture, Vol. xiii, 1907; and published on page 43 of the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 31st March, 1909.)

Country.	Total Area.	Wooded Area.	Per Cent. under Wood.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sweden	101,520,000*	52,734,614	51·9
Russia in Europe, excluding Poland	1,244,367,000†	425,564,842	34·2
Austria	74,102,001	24,174,443	32·6
Hungary, including Croatia and Slavonia	80,979,000	22,262,483	27·5
Germany	133,585,000	34,569,794	25·9
Switzerland	9,900,160†	2,176,907	22·0
Norway	76,717,000†	16,845,400	21·9
Belgium	7,277,000	1,259,000	17·3
France	130,374,482	22,224.134	17·0
Italy	70,787,000‡	10,266,310	14·5
Netherlands	8,038,000*	636,299	7·9
Denmark	9,500,000*	682,823	7·2
England	32,383,550*	1,715,473	5·3
Scotland	19,070,244*	868,409	4·6
Wales	4,748,624*	184,361	3·9
Ireland	20,350,725*	306,661	1·5
Isle of Man and Channel Islands	185,754*	869	0·5
United Kingdom	76,737,897*	3,075,773	4·0

* Excluding lakes and rivers. † Excluding lakes. ‡ Including lakes.

The countries in Europe that export more timber than they import are,—	£
Austria-Hungary, exports in 1907	10,931,000
Norway, exports in 1906	4,428,277
Russia, exports in 1907	11,321,750
Spain, exports in 1906	2,833,036
Sweden, exports in 1906	13,136,943
„ (wood-pulp)	1,513,065

(B.) THE TIMBER-SUPPLY OF THE UNITED STATES.*

On the 30th November, 1907, the United States Department of Agriculture, through its Forestry Bureau, published "The Drain upon the Forests," which stated: "The estimates of the forest-area of the United States run from 500 million acres to 700 million acres, and it is safe to say that under present conditions the annual growth does not exceed 60 board feet per acre." [A "board foot" is a piece of timber which is 12 in. square and 1 in. thick.] "This gives in one case a yearly increase of 30 billion feet, and in the other case one of 42 billion feet. In other words it appears that the annual growth of our forests does not exceed the amount of wood used for lumber alone. Considering all the drains upon the forests, the annual consumption of wood is probably three times the annual growth. Assuming a stumpage of 1,400 billion feet, an annual use of 100 billion feet, and neglecting growth in the calculation, the exhaustion of our timber-supply is indicated in fourteen years. Assuming the same use and stand, with an annual growth of 40 billion feet, we have a supply for twenty-three years. Assuming an annual use of 150 billion feet, the first supposition becomes nine years and the second thirteen years. Assuming a stand of 2,000 billion feet, a use of 100 billion feet, and neglecting growth, we have twenty years' supply. Assuming the same conditions, with an annual growth of 40 billion feet, we have thirty-three years' supply. With an annual use of 150 billion feet, these estimates become respectively, thirteen and eighteen years."

* Information supplied to the British Royal Commission on Coast-erosion and Afforestation, 1908, by Professor William Somerville