

## WOOD PULP INDUSTRY OF CANADA.

The pulp mills of Canada actually in operation have a capacity of 382,000 tons a year, of which 204,000 is mechanical pulp, 17,750 soda pulp and 160,000 sulphite.

Their output last year was 264,600 tons, or about 70 per cent of their capacity; 84,500 tons being sulphate; 10,740 tons soda, and the remainder mechanical pulp.

The export of wood pulp in the calendar year 1901 was valued at \$2,002,120, of which \$982,142 was shipped to Great Britain, \$968,007 to the United States, and \$51,972 to other countries.

Great Britain took according to her accounts, a total of 504,400 tons of wood pulp, valued at \$11,742,453. Of this quantity Canada supplied 78,808 tons, valued at \$1,518,803.

Norway supplied 280,624 tons, valued at \$5,122,629; Sweden, 117,447 tons, value of \$4,112,806, other countries supplying the remainder.

If all the mills in Canada built and running and those under construction were running at their full capacity they could not supply the demand of Great Britain alone for wood pulp.

There is also a large demand in the United States for wood pulp. Besides the supply provided from within its own borders and from pulp wood imported from Canada (which latter amounted in 1901 to \$1,282,817), the United States imported 51,207 tons of wood pulp, valued at \$1,635,000 from other countries, principally from Canada, nearly 79 per cent of the whole quantity imported by the United States being from Canada. These two countries took nearly 56 per cent of the whole make of Canada. About 40 per cent is required for home purposes.

The Customs returns of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States do not call for a division of wood pulp into the three sorts known to the trade soda, sulphite and mechanical, and those of Canada do not call for quantities.

It is therefore impossible to separate the several branches so as to ascertain the quantities of each of the three kinds we export, a point of considerable importance on account of the great difference in their value.

The business of Canada with the United Kingdom shows considerable development.

In 1899 we sent 6.5 per cent of the total value of wood pulp imported by Great Britain from all countries. This increased in 1900 to 9.4 per cent, and in 1901 to 13 per cent.