

**Exportation of Newsprint Paper.**—In the fiscal year 1908, exports of printing paper were for the first time separately recorded, and valued at \$2,833,535. In the fiscal year 1913, when quantities were first shown, Canada exported 146,791 short tons valued at \$5,692,126. In 1927 our exports of newsprint amounted to 1,881,865 tons valued at \$123,222,094, and ranked second only to wheat among the exports of the Dominion. For exports of newsprint and other paper in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1925-28, see Table 12 of the chapter on External Trade.

As early as 1913 Canada led the world in the exportation of newsprint, and since that date her exports have increased over sevenfold in quantity, while those of Germany, her nearest competitor, have less than tripled. The exports of the United States and of Great Britain have decreased in quantity during the period. The following table shows the exportation of newsprint from the 13 principal exporting countries in 1913, 1926 and 1927, amounting in the aggregate in 1927 to 6,220,947,000 lb. or 3,110,473 short tons, of which Canada contributed 60.5 p.c. or more than all the other 12 countries combined. Canada's exports of newsprint paper undoubtedly exceed those of the rest of the world, reaching in the calendar year 1928 the record figure of 4,413,175,400 lb.

**9.—Exports of Newsprint Paper from Principal Paper-producing Countries of the World, 1913, 1926 and 1927.**

Rank 1927.	Country.	Years ended Dec. 31—		
		1913.	1926.	1927.
		lb.	lb.	lb.
1.	Canada.....	513,322,000	3,463,972,000	3,763,731,000
2.	Germany.....	151,522,000	390,340,000	440,000,000
3.	Newfoundland.....	99,510,000	238,076,000	383,515,000
4.	Norway.....	217,014,000	305,163,000	380,117,000
5.	Sweden.....	135,376,000	383,583,000	378,507,000
6.	Finland.....	—	317,162,000	342,603,000
7.	United Kingdom.....	210,305,000	213,612,000	195,294,000
8.	Austria.....	29,711,000	103,576,000	112,590,000
9.	Netherlands.....	—	71,385,000	73,325,000
10.	Japan.....	6,540,000	59,184,000	63,822,000
11.	Czechoslovakia.....	—	37,924,000	38,859,000
12.	United States.....	86,602,000	38,518,000	24,657,000
13.	Switzerland.....	24,000	19,969,000	22,027,000
	<b>Total Principal Countries.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,642,464,000</b>	<b>6,220,947,000</b>

**Statistics of the Combined Pulp and Paper Industries.**—While the manufacture of pulp and that of paper are properly two industries, the existence of combined pulp and paper mills makes it impossible to separate many of their statistics. Considering the manufacturing part of the industry as a whole, there were altogether 114 mills in operation in 1927, as compared with 115 in 1926. The capital invested in 1927 amounted to \$579,853,552, the employees numbered 32,876 and their salaries and wages amounted to \$45,674,293. If we disregard the pulp made "for own use" in the combined pulp and paper mills, the total value of the raw materials used in the industry as a whole amounts to \$84,813,080 and the gross value of production to \$219,329,753. The difference between these two or the net value of production represents the value added by manufacture and amounted in 1927 to \$134,516,673. Pulp and paper is now the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, foremost in wage and salary distribution since 1922, when it passed the sawmills. It has been the leading industry in gross value of production since 1925, when it replaced the flour mills, and also first in net value of production since 1920, when it outstripped the sawmills in this respect. Only