

3.—Products of Woods Operations, in Canada, by Chief Products, 1927.

Products.	Quantity reported or estimated.	Con-verting factor.	Equivalent volume in standing timber.	Total value.
			cubic feet.	\$
Logs and bolts sawn ¹	M ft. b.m. 4,325,313	219	947,243,547	69,215,284
Pulpwood used.....	cords 4,387,687	117	513,359,379	54,582,190
Firewood.....	" 9,406,485	95	893,616,075	40,582,774
Pulpwood exported.....	" 1,511,769	117	180,386,973	15,702,705
Hewn railway ties.....	number 9,637,786	12	115,653,432	6,242,865
Logs exported.....	M ft. b.m. 369,717	219	80,968,023	5,054,783
Square timber exported.....	" 126,283	219	27,655,977	2,865,906
Telegraph and telephone poles.....	number 1,002,134	13	13,027,742	3,948,723
Round mining timber.....	M lin. ft. 66,893	328	21,940,904	1,657,162
Fence posts.....	number 13,172,853	2	26,345,706	1,281,633
Wood for distillation.....	cords 56,292	123	6,923,916	482,277
Fence rails.....	number 5,042,187	2	10,084,374	431,057
Miscellaneous exports.....	cords 206,987	117	24,217,479	2,072,619
Miscellaneous products.....	" 159,952	117	18,714,384	1,511,749
Total.....	-	-	2,880,137,911	205,631,727

¹ Includes sawn ties.

4.—Volume of Timber Cut in Canada and Value of Products of Woods Operations by Provinces, 1926 and 1927.

Provinces.	Equivalent volume in stand- ing timber.		Total value.	
	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.
	cubic feet	cubic feet	\$	\$
P.E.I.....	15,692,676	16,103,043	705,457	738,732
Nova Scotia.....	124,884,826	126,960,204	8,120,919	8,885,293
New Brunswick.....	218,769,496	202,068,856	17,164,585	17,913,709
Quebec.....	845,401,959	856,247,703	64,976,437	65,708,565
Ontario.....	740,088,991	699,020,407	58,453,487	54,055,133
Manitoba.....	58,097,527	98,894,978	2,908,882	5,179,640
Saskatchewan.....	53,065,103	55,546,078	2,236,558	2,387,260
Alberta.....	67,800,439	86,875,434	3,211,314	4,163,215
British Columbia.....	714,304,594	738,421,208	46,658,689	46,600,180
Canada.....	2,838,105,611	2,880,137,911	204,436,328	205,631,727

Subsection 2.—The Pulp and Paper Industry.

The manufacture of pulp and paper is a comparatively recent development in Canadian industry. Paper was first manufactured in Canada about a hundred years ago, but prior to 1860 no wood pulp was used or produced. Rags, straw, esparto grass, cotton waste and other substances were the raw materials used. The first paper-mill was established at St. Andrews in Quebec (then Lower Canada) in 1803 by a party of Americans who obtained concessions from the seigneurs. Upper Canada's first mill, which is still in operation, was built in 1813 at Crook's Hollow (now Greensville) near Hamilton, and the Maritime Provinces entered the industry in 1819 with a mill at Bedford Basin near Halifax.

In 1866, Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Quebec, what is claimed as the first wood grinder in America and began the manufacture of wood pulp by the mechanical process. During the same year Angus Logan and Co. built the first chemical wood pulp mill in Canada at Windsor Mills in Quebec. During the next decade the use of wood pulp in paper-making was extensively developed, and in 1887 Charles Riordon installed the first sulphite mill in Canada at Merritton in the Niagara Peninsula; by the beginning of the century the output of the industry had exceeded \$8,000,000. In 1907 the Brompton Pulp and Paper Co. at East Angus in Quebec, built the first mill in America to manufacture chemical pulp by the sulphate or kraft process.