

12.—Exports of Newsprint Paper from Principal Paper-producing Countries of the World, 1913, 1927, 1928 and 1929.

NOTE.—Countries arranged in order of importance of export, 1929.

Rank in 1929.	Country.	Year ended Dec. 31—			
		1913.	1927.	1928.	1929.
		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1	Canada.....	513,322,000	3,763,731,000	4,413,175,000	5,030,939,000
2	Germany.....	151,522,000	440,900,000	411,415,000	508,671,000
3	Newfoundland.....	99,510,000	383,515,000	414,292,000	487,847,000
4	Sweden.....	135,876,000	373,507,000	352,372,000	438,363,000
5	Finland.....	154,425,000	342,603,000	378,126,000	382,791,000
6	Norway.....	217,014,000	380,117,000	367,579,000	378,420,000
7	United Kingdom.....	210,305,000	196,294,000	188,703,000	215,345,000
8	Japan.....	6,540,000	63,822,000	110,368,000	115,315,000
9	Austria.....	29,711,000	112,590,000	116,528,000	108,001,000
10	Netherlands.....	—	73,325,000	66,947,000	64,039,000
11	United States.....	86,602,000	24,657,000	22,781,000	37,392,000
12	Czechoslovakia.....	—	38,859,000	30,629,000	26,210,000
13	Switzerland.....	24,000	22,027,000	23,560,000	21,139,000
Totals, Principal Countries.....			6,220,947,000	6,896,475,000	7,811,572,000

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 108 mills in operation in 1929, as compared with 110 in 1928. The capital invested in 1929 amounted to \$644,773,806, the employees numbered 33,584 and their salaries and wages amounted to \$50,214,445. 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 amounted to \$96,874,749 and the gross value of production to \$243,970,761. The difference between these two or the net value of production represents the value added by manufacture and amounted in 1929 to \$147,096,012. Pulp and paper is now the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, foremost in wage and salary distribution since 1922, when it exceeded that of 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 the manufacturing stages of the industry are considered in these comparisons, no allowance being made for the capital invested, men employed, wages paid nor primary products sold in connection with the woods operations which form such an important part of the industry as a whole but cannot be separated from woods operations carried on in connection with sawmills and other industries. If the \$13,314,738 worth of exported pulpwood be taken into consideration, the gross total contribution of the pulp and paper industry toward a favourable trade balance for Canada in 1929 amounted to \$195,541,990, representing the difference between exports and imports of pulpwood, pulp, paper and paper products.

The United States market absorbs annually all of Canada's pulpwood exports and over 84 p.c. of her pulp and paper shipments, and the remaining portion goes to the United Kingdom and other widely distributed overseas markets. Almost half of the paper consumed in the United States is either of Canadian manufacture or is made from wood or wood-pulp imported from Canada.