Year.	Total Production.1		Mechani	ical Pulp.	Chemical Fibre.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	\$	tons,	:	tons.	\$
1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	1,960,102 1,549,082 2,150,251 2,465,011 2,772,507 3,229,791 3,278,978 3,608,045 4,021,229 4,021,239 3,169,345 3,169,360	141,552,862 78,338,278 84,947,598 99,073,203 90,323,972 100,216,383 115,154,199 114,442,556 121,184,214 129,033,154 112,355,872 84,780,509	1,090,114 931,560 1,241,185 1,419,547 1,427,782 1,621,917 1,901,268 1,922,124 2,127,699 2,420,774 2,283,130 2,016,480	49,890,337 32,313,848 31,079,429 37,587,379 36,165,901 44,174,811 47,549,324 51,617,360 48,317,494 37,096,768	848,528 612,467 897,533 1,012,092 986,242 1,084,992 1,125,178 1,278,572 1,392,755 1,561,273 1,265,057 1,151,480	90,053,99 45,929,51 53,615,69 60,674,51 53,313,82 59,869,67 69,220,42 69,169,00 72,500,18 76,198,05 63,156,35 47,684,04

6.—Pulp Production, Mechanical and Chemical, calendar years 192)-31.

The growth of this industry was steady up to 1920, when 1,960,102 tons of pulp were produced. There was a drop in production in 1921, but production in 1922 more than overtook the previous year's drop. Since then, with the exception of 1924, each year up to 1929 showed consistent growth in the annual production, 1929 creating a record for the industry with a production of 4,021,229 tons. The 1931 figure of 3,167,960 tons marks a decrease of 12 p.c. from 1930.

During 1931 there were 32 mills manufacturing pulp only and 43 combined pulp and paper-mills. These 75 establishments turned out 3,167,960 tons of pulp, valued at \$84,780,809, as compared with 3,619,345 tons of pulp, valued at \$112,-355,872 in 1930. Of the 1931 total for pulp 2,423,300 tons, valued at \$54,004,119, were made in the combined pulp and paper-mills for their own use in manufacturing paper. Of the remainder, 94,172 tons, valued at \$3,864,000, were made for sale in Canada, while 650,488 tons, valued at \$26,912,690, were made for export. As in the case of pulpwood, a part of the product at this stage of the industry provides raw material for the later stages, while the remainder has a definite market value as pulp.

Over 63 p.c. of the production in 1931 was groundwood pulp and over 20 p.c. unbleached sulphite fibre, these two being the principal components of newsprint paper. Bleached sulphite, sulphate and soda fibre made up the remainder, with screenings, for which a considerable market has developed in recent years in connection with the manufacture of rigid insulating boards. Table 7 shows the production of pulp by provinces in the last six years.

7.—Production of Wood-Pulp in Canada, by Chief Producing Provinces, 1926-31.

Year.	Quebec.		Ontario.		Canada.1	
rear.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	\$	tons.	\$	tons.	*
1926 1927 1928 1928 1929 1930	1,672,339 1,749,965 2,018,566 2,174,806 1,833,000 1,513,658	59,218,576 60,884,169 67,467,328 69,286,498 58,703,067 41,884,387	1,007,118 1,050,335	38,005,752 35,034,468 35,708,079 39,963,767 31,463,673 22,944,933	3,278,978 3,608,045 4,021,229 3,619,345	121, 184, 214 129, 033, 154 112, 355, 872

¹ Includes production in British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

[?] These totals include some unspecified pulp and screenings.