

The industry in Canada includes three forms of industrial activity, the operations in the woods with pulpwood as a product, the manufacture of pulp and the manufacture of paper. These three stages cannot be treated as entirely distinct nor can they be separated from the different stages of the lumber industry. Some of the important pulp companies operate sawmills to utilize the larger timber on their limits to the best advantage, and many lumber manufacturers divert a proportion of their spruce and balsam logs to pulp-mills. So far as operations in the woods are concerned, it is often impossible to state whether the timber being cut will eventually be made into lumber or into pulpwood.

On account of legislation already referred to, pulpwood cut on Crown lands must, in every province, be manufactured into pulp in Canadian pulp-mills except under special permit. The pulpwood which is exported to the United States is, therefore, largely cut from private lands. Table 5 shows the annual production of this commodity from 1920 to 1934, together with the quantities used by Canadian pulp-mills and the quantities exported. For figures for the years 1908 to 1919, inclusive, see the 1931 Year Book, p. 288.

5.—Production, Consumption, Exports and Imports of Pulpwood, calendar years 1920-34.

Year.	Apparent Total Production of Pulpwood in Canada.			Canadian Pulpwood Used in Canadian Pulp-mills.		Canadian Pulpwood Exported Unmanufactured. ¹		Imported Pulpwood Used in Canada.	
	Quantity.	Total Value.	Average Value per cord.	Quantity.	Per cent of Total Production.	Quantity.	Per cent of Total Production.	Quantity.	Per cent of Total Production.
	cords.	\$	\$	cords.	p.c.	cords.	p.c.	cords.	p.c.
1920.....	4,024,826	61,183,060	15.22	2,777,422	69.0	1,247,404	31.0		
1921.....	3,273,131	52,900,872	16.16	2,180,578	66.6	1,092,553	33.4		
1922.....	3,923,940	50,735,361	12.93	2,912,608	74.2	1,011,332	25.8		
1923.....	4,654,663	57,119,596	12.27	3,270,433	70.3	1,384,230	29.7		
1924.....	4,647,201	57,777,640	12.43	3,316,951	71.4	1,330,250	28.6		
1925.....	5,092,461	62,181,537	12.21	3,668,959	72.0	1,423,502	28.0		
1926.....	5,621,305	68,100,303	12.11	4,229,567	75.2	1,391,738	24.8		
1927.....	5,929,496	70,284,895	11.85	4,387,687	74.0	1,541,769	26.0		
1928.....	6,295,912	74,587,843	11.85	4,763,646	75.7	1,532,266	24.3	32,674	0.7
1929.....	6,536,335	76,120,063	11.65	5,241,340	80.2	1,294,995	19.8	37,082	0.7
1930.....	5,977,183	67,529,612	11.30	4,646,717	77.7	1,330,466	22.3	94,632	1.6
1931.....	5,046,291	51,973,243	10.30	4,088,988	81.0	957,303	19.0	59,291	1.4
1932.....	4,222,224	36,750,910	8.70	3,602,100	85.3	620,124	14.7	45,654	1.1
1933.....	4,746,383 ²	33,213,973	7.00	4,027,827	84.9	718,556 ²	15.1	17,049	0.4
1934.....	5,773,970	38,302,807	6.63	4,752,685	82.3	1,021,285	17.7	13,919	0.2

¹Exports of pulpwood in the calendar year 1935 were 1,109,873 cords.

²Revised since the publication of the 1934-35 Year Book.

In 1908 almost two-thirds of the pulpwood cut in Canada was exported in the raw or unmanufactured form but by 1916 the proportion had declined to two-fifths. Since 1930 the proportion exported has been less than one-fifth.

The manufacture of pulp is the second stage in this industry. This is carried on by mills producing pulp alone and also by paper manufacturers operating pulp-mills in conjunction with paper-mills to provide their own raw material. Such mills usually manufacture a surplus of pulp for sale in Canada or for export.