

The preliminary preparation of pulpwood is frequently carried on at the pulp-mill, but there are in Canada a number of "cutting-up" and "rossing" mills operating on an independent basis, chiefly for the purpose of saving freight on material cut at a distance from the mill or on material intended for exportation. Pulpwood is measured by the cord (4' by 4' by 8' of piled material), which is approximately equivalent to 500 feet board measure or to 90 cubic feet of solid wood.

There are, in Canada, four methods of preparing wood-pulp, one of which is mechanical and three chemical. Detailed descriptions of these processes were given in the 1931 Year Book, pp. 290-291.

**Pulp Production.**—Table 6 shows the total production of pulp in Canada from 1920 to 1934 inclusive, together with the production of groundwood pulp and the production of fibre by the chemical processes described. Comparable statistics for 1908 to 1919 inclusive appear at p. 293 of the 1931 Year Book.

#### 6.—Pulp Production, Mechanical and Chemical, calendar years 1920-34.

Year.	Total Production. <sup>1</sup>		Mechanical Pulp.		Chemical Fibre.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	\$	tons.	\$	tons.	\$
1920.....	1,960,102	141,552,862	1,090,114	49,890,337	848,528	90,053,999
1921.....	1,549,082	78,338,278	931,560	32,313,848	612,467	45,929,513
1922.....	2,150,251	84,947,598	1,241,185	31,079,429	897,533	53,615,692
1923.....	2,475,904	99,073,203	1,419,547	37,587,379	1,012,092	60,674,518
1924.....	2,465,011	90,323,972	1,427,782	36,165,901	986,242	53,333,823
1925.....	2,772,507	100,216,383	1,621,917	39,130,117	1,084,992	59,969,673
1926.....	3,229,791	115,154,199	1,901,268	44,800,257	1,251,178	69,220,427
1927.....	3,278,978	114,442,550	1,922,124	44,174,811	1,278,572	69,169,002
1928.....	3,608,045	121,184,214	2,127,699	47,549,324	1,392,755	72,500,188
1929.....	4,021,229	129,033,154	2,420,774	51,617,360	1,501,273	76,198,051
1930.....	3,619,345	112,355,872	2,283,130	48,317,494	1,265,057	63,156,351
1931.....	3,167,960	84,730,809	2,016,480	37,096,768	1,151,480	46,998,988
1932.....	2,663,248	64,412,453	1,696,021	28,018,451	967,227	35,987,294
1933.....	2,979,562	64,114,074	1,859,049	25,332,444	1,120,513	38,781,630
1934.....	3,636,335	75,726,958	2,394,765	30,875,323	1,241,570	44,851,635

<sup>1</sup>The totals for 1920-33 include some unspecified pulp.

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. Following this, 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. This was followed by annual decreases down to 1932. There were annual increases of 12 p.c. in 1933 and 22 p.c. in 1934.

During 1934 there were 28 mills manufacturing pulp only and 43 combined pulp- and paper-mills. These 71 establishments turned out 3,636,335 tons of pulp, valued at \$75,726,958, as compared with 2,979,562 tons of pulp, valued at \$64,114,074 in 1933. Of the 1934 total for pulp, 2,865,215 tons, valued at \$45,253,380, were made in the combined pulp- and paper-mills for their own use in manufacturing paper. Of the remainder, 128,385 tons, valued at \$4,737,816, were made for sale in Canada, while 642,735 tons, valued at \$25,735,762, 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.