

6.—Pulp Production, Mechanical and Chemical, calendar years 1926-35.

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1908-25, inclusive, will be found at p. 293 of the 1931 Year Book.

Year.	Total Production. ¹		Mechanical Pulp.		Chemical Fibre.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	\$	tons.	\$	tons.	\$
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	84,780,809	2,016,480	37,096,763	1,151,480	46,998,988
1932.....	2,663,243	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	33,781,630
1934.....	3,636,335	75,726,958	2,394,765	30,875,323	1,241,570	44,851,635
1935.....	3,868,341	79,722,039	2,563,695	32,323,820	1,283,743	46,444,144

¹ Some of these totals include unspecified pulp.

During 1935 there were 28 mills manufacturing pulp only and 43 combined pulp- and paper-mills. These 71 establishments turned out 3,868,341 tons of pulp, valued at \$79,722,039, as compared with 3,636,335 tons of pulp, valued at \$75,726,958, in 1934. Of the 1935 total for pulp, 3,045,728 tons, valued at \$47,283,533, were made in the combined pulp- and paper-mills for their own use in manufacturing paper. Of the remainder, 146,090 tons, valued at \$5,305,410, were made for sale in Canada, while 676,523 tons, valued at \$27,133,096, 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 66 p.c. of the production in 1935 was groundwood pulp and 17 p.c. unbleached sulphite fibre, these two being the principal components of newsprint paper. Bleached sulphite, bleached and unbleached sulphate and soda fibre made up the remainder, with groundwood and chemical 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 latest seven years.

7.—Production of Wood-Pulp in Canada, by Chief Producing Provinces, 1929-35.

Year.	Quebec.		Ontario.		Canada. ¹	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	\$	tons.	\$	tons.	\$
1929.....	2,174,805	69,286,498	1,255,010	39,963,767	4,021,229	129,033,154
1930.....	1,833,000	58,703,067	1,043,559	31,463,873	3,619,345	112,355,872
1931.....	1,513,658	41,884,387	858,100	22,944,933	3,167,960	84,780,809
1932.....	1,240,442	31,124,954	786,405	18,735,105	2,663,248	64,412,453
1933.....	1,360,704	29,860,706	867,417	18,644,259	2,979,562	64,114,074
1934.....	1,813,096	36,837,402	999,935	21,000,769	3,636,335	75,726,958
1935.....	1,916,382	38,235,076	1,087,742	22,866,369	3,868,341	79,722,039

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

Pulp Exportation.—The following table gives the quantities of pulp exported by the principal pulp-producing countries of the world in 1935. Figures for 1913, the year immediately preceding the War, and for 1934 are shown for comparison.