6.—Pulp Production,	Mechanical and	Chemical,	calendar	years 1927-36.
Note.—Figures for the years	s 1908-26, inclusive,	will be found :	at p. 293 of t	he 1931 Year Book.

Year.	Total Production.1		Mechanical Pulp.2		Chemical Fibre. <sup>2</sup>	
rear.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1927	3,167,960 2,663,248 2,979,562 3,636,335	\$ 114,442,550 121,184,214 129,033,154 112,355,872 84,780,809 64,412,453 64,114,074 75,726,958 79,722,039 92,336,953	tons. 1,922,124 2,127,699 2,420,774 2,283,130 2,016,480 1,696,021 1,859,049 2,394,765 2,563,7113 2,984,282	\$ 44,174,811 47,549,324 51,617,360 48,317,494 37,096,768 28,018,451 25,332,444 30,875,323 32,323,820 38,674,492	tons. 1,278,572 1,392,755 1,501,273 1,265,057 1,151,480 967,227 1,120,513 1,241,570 1,283,743 1,480,925	\$ 69,169,002 72,500,188 76,198,051 63,156,351 46,998,988 35,987,294 38,781,630 44,851,635 46,444,144 52,701,156

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some of these totals include unspecified pulp. publication of the 1937 Year Book.

During 1936 there were 25 mills manufacturing pulp only and 44 combined pulp and paper mills. These 69 establishments turned out 4,485,445 tons of pulp, valued at \$92,336,953, as compared with 3,868,341 tons of pulp, valued at \$79,722,039 in 1935. Of the 1936 total for pulp, 3.558,545 tons, valued at \$55,713,784, were made in the combined pulp and paper mills for their own use in manufacturing paper. Of the remainder, 166,838 tons, valued at \$6,137,570, were made for sale in Canada, while 760,062 tons, valued at \$30,485,599, 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 64 p.c. of the production in 1936 was groundwood pulp and 16 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 eight years.

7.—Production of Wood-Pulp in Canada, by Chief Producing Provinces, 1929-36.

Year.	Quebec.		Ontario.		Canada.1	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	1,833,000 1,513,658 1,240,442 1,360,704 1,813,096 1,916,382	\$ 69,286,498 58,703,067 41,884,387 31,124,954 29,860,706 36,837,402 38,235,076 44,071,292	tons. 1,255,010 1,043,559 858,100 786,405 867,417 999,935 1,087,742 1,257,060	\$ 39,963,767 31,463,873 22,944,933 18,735,105 18,644,259 21,000,769 22,866,369 27,005,484	tons, 4,021,229 3,619,345 3,167,960 2,663,248 2,979,562 3,636,335 3,868,341 4,485,445	\$ 129,033,15 112,355,87 84,780,80 64,412,45 64,114,07 75,726,95 79,722,03 92,336,95

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 1936. Figures for 1913, the year immediately preceding the War, and for 1935 are shown for comparison. Figures of the exports of wood-pulp from Canada in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1934-37, will be found in Table 12 of the chapter on External Trade. In the calendar year 1937 the exports of wood-pulp from Canada were 870,715 tons. The total exports of the eleven principal pulp-exporting countries of the world in 1936 were 6,837,884 short tons, of which Canada contributed about 11 p.c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including screenings.

<sup>3</sup> Revised since the