

8.—Exports of Wood-Pulp from Principal Wood-Pulp Producing Countries of the World, calendar years 1913, 1935, and 1936.

Country.	Totals, Wood Pulp.			Proportions, 1936.	
	1913.	1935.	1936.	Chemical.	Mechanical.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Sweden.....	1,112,313	2,676,608	2,847,885	2,207,356	640,529
Finland.....	132,674	1,783,824	1,497,123	1,191,124	305,999
Norway.....	779,025	837,295	971,615	364,415	607,200
Canada.....	298,169	662,474	754,496	607,605	146,891
Germany.....	206,042	327,661	259,998	256,957	3,041
United States.....	19,776	171,710	193,485	192,260	1,225
Austria.....	112,714	170,629	184,833	169,865	14,968
Czechoslovakia.....	23,935	100,811	120,933	120,849	84
Poland.....	Nil	3,988	4,060	4,060	Nil
Switzerland.....	7,328	2,916	3,456	2,782	674
Newfoundland.....	57,165	Nil	Nil	-	-
Totals.....	2,749,141	6,737,916	6,837,884	5,117,273	1,720,611

Paper Production.—The paper-making stage of the industry involves the consumption of wood-pulp and other paper stock in the manufacture of paper and other pulp products. Accurate annual statistics for this part of the industry are available only for 1917 to 1936. Figures for 1927-36 are given in Table 9.

During 1936 there were 44 combined pulp and paper mills and 24 mills making paper only. These 68 establishments produced 3,807,329 tons of paper, with a total value of \$147,854,652, as compared to 3,280,896 tons, valued at \$129,078,386 in 1935. Newsprint paper now forms nearly 85 p.c. of the annual paper production

