

Exportation of Newsprint Paper.—In the fiscal year 1908, exports of printing paper were for the first time separately recorded, and valued at \$2,833,535. In the fiscal year 1913, when quantities were first shown, Canada exported 146,792 short tons valued at \$5,692,126. For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1938, our exports of newsprint amounted to 3,190,790 tons valued at \$120,007,550 and ranked second only to wheat among the exports of the Dominion. For exports of newsprint and other paper in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1935-38, see Table 12 of the chapter on External Trade.

As early as 1913 Canada led the world in the exportation of newsprint, and since that date her exports have increased more than thirteen times in quantity. The following table shows the exportation of newsprint from the 12 principal exporting countries in 1913, 1935, 1936, and 1937. Canada contributed to the total over twice as much as the other 11 countries combined in 1937. Canada's exports of newsprint paper for the calendar year 1938 were 2,424,655 tons.

12.—Exports of Newsprint Paper from Principal Paper-Producing Countries of the World, 1913, 1935, 1936, and 1937.

NOTE.—Countries arranged in order of importance of exports, 1937.

Country.	Years ended December 31—			
	1913.	1935.	1936.	1937.
	short tons.	short tons.	short tons.	short tons.
Canada.....	256,661	2,574,867	2,993,089	3,455,210
Finland.....	77,213	309,066	377,032	421,503
Newfoundland.....	49,755	276,036	312,879	298,406
Sweden.....	67,938	228,422	198,503	222,851
Germany.....	75,761	129,107	183,921	217,951
Norway.....	108,507	164,196	170,556	195,403
United Kingdom.....	105,153	78,935	86,182	63,472
Austria.....	14,855	44,708	41,769	61,991
Japan.....	3,270	40,932	40,203	40,811
United States.....	43,301	22,523	14,573	17,044
Netherlands.....	—	11,003	10,093	11,928
Czechoslovakia.....	—	3,752	8,663	10,597
Totals.....	802,414	3,883,666	4,437,463	5,017,197

Statistics of the Combined Pulp and Paper Industries.—The manufacture of pulp, the manufacture of paper and the manufacture of products made of paper may, under certain conditions, be treated as three industries as they are frequently carried on in separate plants by entirely independent companies. For some time, however, it has been the practice of many Canadian concerns to combine the manufacture of pulp and paper in one complete establishment. In more recent years there has been a further tendency to combine in one plant the manufacture of basic stock and the converting of this paper into towels, stationery, and other highly processed paper products. In some cases, what might otherwise be considered as three distinct industries, are carried on in one plant as three steps in the production of the finished paper article. This further converting of paper within the pulp and paper industry itself represents only a small part of Canada's production of converted paper and boards, the bulk of which is still made in special converting mills classified in other industrial groups.

The presence of these different combinations in one mill makes it difficult to separate many of the statistics relating to the manufacture of pulp, basic paper,

* See Chapter XIV—Manufactures—and Index for further particulars regarding the pulp and paper and paper-converting industry.