

in the calendar years 1913, 1936, 1937, and 1938. In 1938 Canada contributed to the total almost twice as much as the other 11 countries combined. Canada's exports of newsprint paper for the calendar year 1939 were 2,658,722 tons.

12.—Exports of Newsprint Paper from Principal Paper-Producing Countries of the World, 1913 and 1936-38.

NOTE.—Countries arranged in order of importance of exports, 1938.

Country.	1913.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	short tons.	short tons.	short tons.	short tons.
Canada.....	256,661	2,993,089	3,455,240	2,424,655
Finland.....	77,213	377,032	421,503	394,550
Newfoundland.....	49,755	312,879	298,406	323,724
Sweden.....	67,938	198,503	222,851	178,256
Norway.....	108,507	170,556	195,403	166,058
Germany.....	75,761	183,921	217,951	145,507
United Kingdom.....	105,153	86,182	63,472	63,025
Austria.....	14,855	41,769	61,991	52,664
Japan.....	3,270	40,203	40,811	44,961
Netherlands.....	—	10,093	11,928	7,692
United States.....	43,301	14,573	17,044	5,645
Czechoslovakia.....	—	8,663	10,597	1

¹ Not available.

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 for 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, and converted paper products. All converting operations carried on in paper mills in this industry are now attributed to the particular industrial group of converting plants to which they properly belong. The 1937 and 1938 figures, therefore, exclude all information pertaining to paper converting, which tends to lower perceptibly all the principal statistics of the pulp and paper industry and to render these figures not strictly comparable with those of previous years. Including manufacturing operations as far as the basic paper-making stage, there were altogether 99 mills in operation in 1938. The capital invested amounted to \$594,908,222, the employees numbered 30,943 and their salaries and wages amounted to \$42,619,311. If the pulp made for their own use in combined pulp and paper mills is disregarded the total of materials and supplies used in the industry as a whole can be considered as

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