Since 1913 Canada has led the world in the exportation of newsprint. In 1938 the quantity of newsprint exported by the eleven principal newsprint-producing countries was 3,806,737 short tons, of which Canada contributed  $63 \cdot 7$  p.c. and the other ten countries  $36 \cdot 3$  p.c. The outbreak of war in September, 1939, accounts for the incompleteness of the 1939 figures.

## 13.-Exports of Newsprint Paper from Leading Producing Countries 1913 and 1937-39

Country	1913 	1937 short tons	1938 short tons	1939 short tons
Finland	77,213	421,503	394,550	349,5941
Newfoundland	49,755	298,406	323,724	2
Sweden	67,938	222,851	178,256	154,8003
Norway	108,507	195,403	166,058	184,742
Germany	75,761	217,951	145,507	120, 1464
United Kingdom	105,153	63,472	63,025	36,5921
Austria	14,855	61,991	52,664	2
Japan	3,270	40,811	44,961	75,192
Netherlands	-	11,928	7,692	8,169
United States	43,301	17,044	5,645	13,496
Czechoslovakia	-	10,597	2	2

Note.-Countries arranged in order of importance of exports, 1938.

## <sup>1</sup> Eight months.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>8</sup> Nine months.

Six months.

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. The manufacture of basic stock and the converting of this paper into towels, stationery and other highly processed paper products are often combined in one plant. 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 subsequent 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 100 mills in operation in 1939. The capital invested amounted to

<sup>\*</sup> See Chapter XIV-Manufactures-and the Index for further particulars regarding the pulp and paper and paper-converting industry.