

Quebec produced 53.3 p.c. of the total quantity in 1944, Ontario 28.5 p.c., British Columbia 7.8 p.c. and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba the remaining 10.4 p.c.

### 12.—Paper Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944

Province	1943		1944	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$	tons	\$
Quebec.....	1,986,865	117,311,773 <sup>1</sup>	2,152,956	134,617,241
Ontario.....	1,266,813	78,234,640	1,152,385	77,239,367
British Columbia.....	281,042	15,412,667 <sup>1</sup>	317,039	19,088,145
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.....	431,624	23,077,072 <sup>1</sup>	421,996	24,601,088
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,906,344</b>	<b>234,036,152</b>	<b>4,044,376</b>	<b>255,545,841</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised since the publication of the 1945 Year Book.

**The Newsprint Situation at the end of 1945.**—During the latter part of 1944 and the early part of 1945, electric power, which had been taken from certain newsprint mills for direct war needs, was returned to the mills and newsprint production was then increased in some cases. During the same period, the supply of pulpwood also increased and labour commenced to become more plentiful. As a result, the production of newsprint in Canadian mills amounted to 3,259,208 tons in 1945; production figures for previous years back to 1931 are given in Table 11.

During the war years, newsprint production was allocated under the jurisdiction of the Newsprint Administrator appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and deliveries to various world markets were allocated on a monthly basis. In 1945, the United States market was allocated 200,000 tons a month during the first six months, 220,000 tons a month during the third quarter, and 230,000 tons a month during the fourth quarter. Canadian consumers were allocated 15,700 tons a month during the first six months, 16,800 tons a month in the third quarter and 17,500 tons a month in the fourth quarter of the year. Overseas markets received 37,500 tons a month during the first half of the year and 42,000 tons a month during the last half of 1945.

Under these allocations, Canadian consumers received more newsprint during the six war years than they did in the six pre-war years. For United States consumers, Canadian mills have more than filled the gap caused by loss of United States and Scandinavian tonnage. During the war emergency, Canadian mills also supplied over 80 p.c. of the quotas for South American countries and, with help from Newfoundland, provided all the imports for the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Africa and India. Over 40 countries relied chiefly on Canada for their wartime newsprint supply.

Allocation of Canadian newsprint production to all markets, other than to Canada, terminated on Dec. 31, 1945. The industry compensation plan, which had been functioning since Sept. 1, 1942, and under which wartime burdens were distributed among all Canadian newsprint companies, also terminated on the same date.

**World Production of Newsprint.**—The world production of newsprint in 1939 has been estimated at 7,679,000 short tons, of which North America supplied 54 p.c. and Canada alone 38 p.c. Owing to the War, statistics for later years are not available; a table at p. 203 of the 1941 Year Book gives figures of production in leading countries in 1938 and 1939, together with the average production in each country over the period 1928-39.