

The paper-using industries are classified for census purposes into four groups:—

(1) Those comprising the largest and most important class are engaged in the printing of news, advertisements, coloured designs, illustrations, etc., on paper in the publication of newspapers, periodicals, advertising matter, books, etc., and comprise six closely related industries, namely: printing and bookbinding, lithographing, engraving, stereotyping and electrotyping, trade composition, and blue-printing.

(2) Another large group of industries use paper or paper board as a raw material for conversion into paper bags, boxes, envelopes, wallboard and other commodities.

(3) The roofing paper industry is engaged wholly or chiefly in the manufacture of asphalt shingles and siding, composition roll roofings, and tar and asphalt felts and sheathings.

(4) The miscellaneous paper goods industry is engaged wholly or chiefly in coating, treating, cutting and otherwise transforming paper and paper board for special purposes exclusive of paper boxes and bags and roofing paper.

In considering the use of paper in industry, cases frequently occur where the same sheet of paper passes from one group of industries to another. The finished product of the paper-mill becomes the raw material of the coating-mill where its surface is treated to make it suitable for lithography. It then becomes the raw material of the lithographing industry where its surface is covered with a decorative, coloured design. It next becomes the raw material of the paper-box manufacturer who uses it to cover an ornamental box which is used by still another industry in the distribution of confectionery.

Another important fact in connection with the use of paper as a raw material is that old or waste paper can be salvaged, repulped, treated if necessary, and used over and over again being mixed with new pulp in making certain classes of paper from good bond and writing papers to paper boards.

The growth of the paper-using industries in Canada has been greatly accelerated by the production of cheap paper and paper board made of wood-pulp and by the development of typesetting and typecasting machines and the rotary press for high-speed printing. In addition, the education of the people and the printing industry have marched hand in hand during the past half century in Canada. With the ability to read came the demand for increased production of printed matter which has stimulated the publishing business.

Composition roofing consisting of paper felt saturated with asphalt or tar and coated with a mineral surfacing is being increasingly used as a substitute for metal roofing, slates and wooden shingles.

The use of fibre wallboard as a building material especially for insulating purposes, and a paper felt saturated with asphalt as a mulch paper to retain soil moisture and inhibit weed growth when certain crops are grown, are recent developments.

In recent years the manufacture of containers and packages of various kinds has grown very rapidly since ways have been found of converting tough and cheap paper stocks into strongly made boxes which compete very favourably with the wooden crates and packing cases formerly used. Small attractive paper containers for use in retail trade are growing in favour with the purchasing public and constitute an important branch of the paper-using industries.

In 1945, the paper-using industries employed 20,823 persons and had a gross value of production of \$138,055,346.