

The industry in Canada includes three forms of industrial activity, operations in the woods with pulpwood as a product, the manufacture of pulp and the manufacture of paper. Some of the important pulp companies operate sawmills to utilize the larger timber on their limits to the best advantage, and some lumber manufacturers divert a proportion of their spruce and balsam logs to pulp-mills. Less than one-fifth of the pulpwood cut in Canada is exported in raw or unmanufactured form and a large proportion of such exports is cut from private lands.

### 13.—Production, Consumption, Exports and Imports of Pulpwood, 1940-49

NOTE.—Figures for earlier years will be found in the corresponding tables of previous Year Books.

Year	Apparent Total Production of Pulpwood in Canada			Canadian Pulpwood Used in Canadian Pulp-Mills		Canadian Pulpwood Exported Unmanufactured		Imported Pulpwood Used in Canada	
	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Total Value	Average Value per Cord	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Production	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Production	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Consumption
	cords	\$	\$	cords		cords		cords	
1940..	8,499,922	74,347,132	8.75	6,948,493	81.7	1,551,429	18.3	47,626	0.7
1941..	9,544,699	88,193,045	9.24	7,688,307	80.6	1,856,392	19.4	81	--
1942..	9,653,574	103,619,151	10.73	7,665,724	79.4	1,987,850	20.6	1,714	--
1943..	8,801,368	110,844,790	12.59	7,260,776	82.5	1,540,592	17.5	2,379	--
1944..	8,668,566	124,363,926	14.35	7,169,430	82.7	1,499,136	17.3	8,209	0.1
1945..	9,145,673	146,172,701	15.98	7,474,375	81.7	1,671,298	18.3	4,133	--
1946..	10,523,256	183,085,359	17.40	8,667,875	82.4	1,855,381	17.6	16,881	0.2
1947..	11,484,522	237,488,741	20.65	9,500,542	82.7	1,983,980	17.3	50,508	0.5
1948..	12,497,926	284,656,819	22.78	10,180,580	81.5	2,317,346	18.5	75,969	0.7
1949..	11,850,254	270,697,980	22.84	10,237,976	86.4	1,612,278	13.6	5,491	--

<sup>1</sup> All quantities are given in terms of rough or unpeeled wood.

The manufacture of pulp, the second stage in this industry, is carried on by mills producing pulp only and also by paper manufacturers operating pulp-mills in conjunction with paper-mills to provide their own raw material. Such mills usually manufacture a surplus of pulp for sale in Canada or for export. Spruce, supplemented by balsam fir in the east and by hemlock in the west, is the most suitable species of wood for the production of all but the best classes of paper.

The preliminary preparation of pulpwood is frequently carried on at the pulp-mill, but there are also a number of 'cutting-up' and 'rossing' mills operating on an independent basis, chiefly for the purpose of saving freight on material cut at a distance from the mill or on material intended for exportation. Pulpwood is measured by the cord (4' by 4' by 8' of piled material). One cord of rough pulpwood contains approximately 85 cu. ft. of solid wood, and one cord of peeled pulpwood 95 cu. ft.

**Pulp Production.**—Of the total 1949 pulp production 76 p.c. was made in combined pulp- and paper-mills for their own use in manufacturing paper. The remainder was made for sale in Canada or for export. About 60 p.c. was groundwood pulp and over 17 p.c. unbleached sulphite fibre, these being the principal components of newsprint paper. Bleached sulphite, bleached, semi-bleached and unbleached sulphate, soda fibre, semi-chemical, other grades and groundwood and chemical screenings made up the remainder. A considerable market has developed for screenings in connection with the manufacture of rigid insulating boards.