High tariffs, both in the United States and overseas, have limited the markets for paperboard and fine papers and output goes chiefly to the domestic market. The manufacturers have steadily increased the number of standard and specialty grades which they have produced, and have developed a wide variety of industrial papers for use in the electrical industry and in the manufacture of paperboard containers, paper cups, towels and grease-proof papers for food.

External Trade.—The level of domestic trade, the national income, and the standard of living in Canada depend largely on the flow of Canadian exports abroad. During the 15 years from 1927 to 1941, pulp and paper accounted for from 14 to 24 p.c. of the total value of Canadian exports. From 1920 to 1941 pulp and paper exports were never less than 12 p.c. of total exports. In the post-war years, 1947 to 1951, pulp and paper has accounted for from 20 to 25 p.c. of the total value of all Canadian exports.

Because of the high level of munitions production during the war years, pulp and paper occupied a less dominant position in the export market. Nevertheless, from 1943 to 1945 pulp and paper comprised between 8 and 10 p.c. of total Canadian exports. With the return of peace, the industry immediately climbed back to its position as Canada's largest single exporter.

During the years 1925 to 1946, about 75 p.c. of Canadian pulp and paper production moved abroad. Of the pulp produced for sale, more than 85 p.c. was exported. In 1950 about 77 p.c. of the entire production of pulp and paper was exported, accounting for nearly one-quarter of all Canadian exports.

The chief market for Canadian newsprint and pulp is in the United States. Prior to the War this market alone absorbed about 85 p.c. of the pulp exports and 80 p.c. of the newsprint exports. In 1945 the proportions were 71 p.c. and 83 p.c., respectively, and in 1950, 80 p.c. and 96 p.c., respectively.

Year	United Kingdom		United States		All Countries	
	Quantity tons	Value \$	Quantity tons	Value \$	Quantity tons	Value \$
1942	294,056	17,950,527	1,197,425	76,087,788	1,510,746	95,266,873
1943	263,392	17,349,975	1,269,043	80,969,868	1,556,457	100,012,775
1944	292,808	21, 393, 993	1,077,811	77,081,637	1,408,081	101,563,024
1945	290,885	22,276,514	1,093,631	79,589,366	1,434,527	106,054,911
1946	119,973	10,122,012	1,252,648	99,972,972	1,418,558	114,020,659
1947	136,976	14,741,287	1,499,302	156, 121, 526	1,698,712	177,802,612
1948	170,227	21,359,288	1,591,043	184,983,027	1,797,998	211,564,384
1949 ¹	181,828	20,137,715	1,305,334	141,641,380	1,557,348	171,504,163
19501	117,921	13,128,894	1,694,444	191,005,507	1,846,143	208, 555, 549

6.—Exports of Pulp to the United Kingdom, United States and All Countries, 1941-50

¹ Includes Newfoundland.