The industry 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 portion 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 portion of such exports is cut from private lands.

16.—Production, Consumption, Exports and Imports of Pulpwood, 1943-52 Norg.—Figures for earlier years will be found in the corresponding table 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 Pro- duction	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Pro- duction	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Con- sump- tion
	cords	\$	\$	cords		cords		cords	
1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949 <sup>2</sup> . 1950. 1951. 1952.	8, 801, 368 8, 668, 566 9, 145, 673 10, 523, 256 11, 484, 522 12, 497, 926 11, 850, 254 12, 873, 476 15, 053, 910 14, 102, 670	110, 844, 790 124, 363, 926 146, 172, 701 183, 085, 359 237, 488, 741 284, 656, 819 270, 697, 980 285, 762, 620 381, 920, 846 396, 102, 104	12.59 14.35 15.98 17.40 20.65 22.78 22.84 22.20 25.37 28.09	7,260,776 7,169,430 7,474,375 8,667,875 9,500,542 10,180,580 10,237,976 11,138,578 12,182,737 11,609,407	82.5 82.7 81.7 82.4 82.7 81.5 86.4 86.5 80.9 82.3	1,540,592 1,499,136 1,671,298 1,855,381 1,983,980 2,317,346 1,612,278 1,734,898 2,871,173 2,493,263	17·5 17·3 18·3 17·6 17·3 18·5 13·6 13·5 19·1 17·7	2,379 8,209 4,133 16,881 50,508 75,969 5,491 28,220 46,634 30,784	0·1 0·2 0·5 0·7 0·3 0·4 0·3

<sup>1</sup> Given in terms of rough or unpeeled wood.

Pulp Production.—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 pulpmill, 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 export. Pulpwood is measured by the cord (4' by 4' by 8' of piled material). One cord of rough pulpwood contains approximately 85 cu. feet of solid wood, and one cord of peeled pulpwood 95 cu. feet.

Of the total 1952 pulp production, 74·3 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 58 p.c. was groundwood pulp and almost 18 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.

The manufacture of the 8,968,009 tons of pulp produced in 1952 entailed the use of 11,640,191 cords of rough pulpwood valued at \$334,824,403 and the equivalent of 317,556 rough cords of other wood (i.e., sawmill chips, slabs and edgings, sawdust, butt cores, etc.) valued at \$8,242,632. The total value of materials used in the manufacture of pulp was \$389,372,852.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Newfoundland included from 1949.