

12.—Quantity and Value of Lumber, Shingles and Lath Produced 1944-54

NOTE.—Figures for 1908-43 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books, beginning with the 1931 edition.

Year	Lumber Cut		Shingles Cut		Lath Cut	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$	Squares	\$	'000	\$
1944.....	4,512,232	170,351,406	2,697,724	11,411,359	110,639	645,010
1945.....	4,514,160	181,045,952	2,665,432	11,737,224	117,731	752,245
1946.....	5,083,280	230,189,699	2,646,022	14,512,796	134,591	908,564
1947.....	5,877,901	322,048,356	3,107,248	24,449,305	151,151	1,239,824
1948.....	5,908,798	340,850,538	3,078,215	24,470,746	149,646	1,338,534
1949.....	5,915,443	334,789,873	2,825,261	19,568,633	129,895	1,136,208
1950.....	6,553,898	422,480,700	3,191,589	31,807,753	123,118	1,134,741
1951.....	6,948,697	507,650,241	2,982,362	27,977,418	104,872	1,042,196
1952.....	6,807,594	483,195,323	2,424,818	19,269,747	111,595	1,237,227
1953.....	7,305,958	494,385,993	2,610,068	19,897,877	155,595	1,686,581
1954.....	7,243,855	482,912,005	2,710,654	24,039,162	140,655	1,512,400

Lumber Exports.—Exports of planks, boards and square timber are given in Chapter XXII, Foreign Trade.

Subsection 3.—The Pulp and Paper Industry*

The manufacture of pulp and paper has been the leading industry in Canada for many years and the postwar development of the industry has more than kept pace with the vast industrial growth of the nation. Pulp and paper stands first among all industries in value of production, in exports, in total wages paid and in capital invested. It is the largest consumer of electric energy and the largest industrial buyer of goods and services, including transportation, in the land. The industry has a newsprint output about five times that of any other country and provides over 50 p.c. of the world's newsprint needs. Canada is one of the world's greatest woodpulp exporters and stands second only to the United States as a producer of pulp. Thus, this Canadian industry, with 80 p.c. of its output moving abroad, ranks as one of the major industrial enterprises of the world.

There are three classes of mills in the industry. In 1953, 34 of these were making pulp only, 24 were making paper only and 69 were combined pulp and paper mills. In 1954 there were 31 mills making pulp only, 25 making paper only, and 69 were still combined pulp and paper mills.

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 15 p.c. 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.

* A special article on the pulp and paper industry appears in the 1952-53 Year Book, pp. 467-475.