

The importance of secondary industry in providing employment will be appreciated when it is noted that the number of employees in the wood-using group was more than 76,000, as compared with sawmills with approximately 51,000 employees and pulp and paper with about 66,000 in 1957.

### 23.—Wood Used by Wood-Using Industries, 1954-57

Item	1954	1955	1956	1957
Sawn lumber..... M ft. b.m. \$	2,054,525 143,723,883	2,400,525 171,369,570	2,468,620 180,238,737	2,238,659 160,772,141
Sawlogs, veneer logs, flitches, butts and crotches. M ft. b.m. \$	378,572 30,493,926	480,705 39,979,594	540,055 48,526,195	501,656 44,223,163
Veneers and plywoods..... \$	25,320,813	30,074,481	36,717,541	34,703,630
Other wood used..... \$	5,997,019	6,387,141	8,011,668	6,924,556
<b>Totals..... \$</b>	<b>205,535,641</b>	<b>247,810,786</b>	<b>273,494,141</b>	<b>246,623,490</b>

### Subsection 6.—The Paper-Using Industries

The paper-using group comprises three industries\* engaged primarily in manufacturing commodities of paper and paperboard. Establishments engaged in printing, publishing, bookbinding and the allied graphic arts also consume large quantities of these materials but under the standard industrial classification adopted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948 they are grouped separately.

Some paper-using establishments purchase paper as a raw material from the pulp and paper industry and merely subject it to some form of treatment to fit it for further manufacture in some other industry. This occurs in the manufacture of coated, sensitized or corrugated paper. Other firms purchase paper and subject it to some treatment to fit it for a definite final use such as in the manufacture of asphalt roofing or waxed wrapping paper. Another large group uses paper and paperboard as a raw material for conversion into paper bags, boxes, envelopes, laminated wallboard and other commodities.

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 are replacing wooden crates and packing cases. Small attractive paper containers for use in the retail trade are growing in favour and constitute an important branch of the paper-using industries.

Composition roofing and sheathing, consisting of paper felt saturated with asphalt or tar and in some cases coated with a mineral surfacing, is being increasingly used as a substitute for metal roofing, wooden shingles and siding materials. Wood-fibre building boards, some of which are produced by lamination in the paper-using industries, are now used extensively in construction, especially for insulating purposes, replacing lumber and wood lath.

The growth of the paper-using industries in Canada since 1923 reflects these developments. In 1923 the 152 establishments in this group employed 6,870 persons, distributed \$7,442,102 in salaries and wages and produced goods valued at \$31,760,948. In 1957 these industries comprised 454 plants, provided employment for 28,343 persons whose earnings totalled \$95,658,442 and produced products worth \$453,784,723.

\* Paper boxes and paper bags; roofing paper; miscellaneous paper goods.