12.—Quantity	and	Value of	Lumber	Cut.	hv	Kind.	1957-59

Kind of Wood		Quantity		Value			
Killa of Wood	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	
	M ft. b.m.	M ft. b.m.	M ft. b.m.	\$	8	\$	
Spruce Douglas fir Hemlock White pine Cedar Yellow birch Jack pine Maple Balsam fir Red pine Other	984,680 386,140 442,674 166,746 222,368 125,184 242,856	2,167,763 2,110,225 970,194 309,727 549,566 148,399 235,558 108,032 208,106 36,778 334,732	2,499,900 2,045,031 959,363 333,779 526,856 145,622 290,672 108,893 250,253 36,331 394,719	131, 434, 495 122, 568, 519 59, 737, 169 34, 577, 543 35, 655, 061 15, 183, 513 13, 828, 905 10, 925, 643 14, 936, 079 3, 780, 997 23, 599, 778	123,988,463 131,629,032 57,672,413 27,661,653 45,980,093 13,834,574 14,205,745 9,351,296 12,783,474 3,210,332 19,483,375	144,020,425 130,096,158 60,244,478 29,869,673 43,350,523 13,723,434 17,069,716 10,001,891 15,283,464 3,054,203 23,825,862	
Totals	7,099,758	7,179,080	7,591,419	466,227,702	459,900,750	490,539,82	

13.—Quantity and Value of Lumber, Shingles and Lath Produced, 1950-59

Note.—Figures from 1908 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1931 edition.

	Lur	nber	Shi	ngles	$_{ m Lath}$	
Year Quantity		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$	aquares	\$	'000	\$
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	6,553,898 6,948,697 6,807,594 7,305,958 7,243,855	422,480,700 507,650,241 483,195,323 494,385,993 482,912,005	3,191,589 2,982,362 2,424,818 2,610,068 2,710,654	31,807,753 27,977,418 19,269,747 19,897,877 24,039,162	123,118 104,872 111,595 155,595 140,655	1,134,741 1,042,196 1,237,227 1,686,581 1,512,400
1955 1956 1957 1957 1958	7,739,603	541,563,241 539,261,627 466,227,702 459,900,750 490,539,826	2,896,080 2,798,599 2,258,452 2,323,583 2,209,714	29,795,687 28,775,812 19,921,267 20,527,156 20,519,315	149,663 142,992 110,064 106,734 135,720	1,613,497 1,511,153 1,184,097 1,149,608 1,517,987

Lumber Exports.—Exports of planks, boards and square timber are given in Chapter XX on 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 net value of shipments, 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 more than three times that of any other country and provides about 45 p.c. of the world's newsprint needs.

There are three classes of mills in the industry. In 1959, 27 were making pulp only, 26 were making paper only and 74 were combined pulp and paper mills.

The industry includes several forms of industrial activity: operations in the woods with pulpwood as a product, the manufacture of pulp and paper of all kinds, and the manufacture of paperboards. 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. Only a small percentage of the pulpwood cut in Canada is exported in raw or unmanufactured form.