

amounted to \$628,269,346 in 1959 compared with \$597,804,877 in 1958; the selling value of factory shipments to \$1,499,585,644 in 1959 and \$1,394,679,180 in 1958; and value added by manufacture to \$761,035,456 in 1959 and \$702,950,789 in 1958.

In world trade, pulp and paper are generally Canada's main commodities—newsprint alone, over a considerable period, has brought Canada more export dollars than wheat, nickel or any other single commodity.\* The United States market absorbs annually over 80 p.c. of all pulpwood exports and the same percentage of the pulp and the paper shipments of Canada.

#### Subsection 4.—The Veneer and Plywood Industries

The production of hardwood veneer and plywood in Canada is confined largely to the eastern provinces. Changes in manufacturing methods applied to hardwood plywood resulted in its adaptation to many uses, particularly to wall finishes for homes and other buildings.

Softwood veneer and plywood are produced almost entirely in British Columbia. Douglas fir is most commonly utilized because of the availability of large diameter logs of this species from which large sheets of clear veneer can be obtained. The use of synthetic resin adhesives is responsible for this product, which has become almost indispensable to the construction industry—for wall panels, concrete forms, roofing, sheeting and house sub-floors; for construction of silos, cribs and caissons; for box-car linings, bus bodies, trailers, and watercraft; for box panels and crate linings, case goods and core-stock for furniture; and for plywood-faced doors and many other items.

The heating of glued veneers in moulds by high-frequency electric fields (dielectric heating) permits the manufacture of shaped plywood which is now being used for furniture, radio cabinets and similar products.

Veneers of Canadian manufacture are not confined to species native to Canada. A number of imported woods of special decorative value are veneered successfully and provide the furniture industry with a wide choice of finishes. Exports of veneer and plywood produced in Canada increased in value from \$969,256 in 1938 to a high of \$32,351,005 in 1959.

\* For reasons given in Section 1, Part II of the Foreign Trade Chapter, gold is excluded from Canadian trade statistics.

#### 23.—Veneer and Plywood Produced for Sale, by Type, 1957-59

Type	1957		1958		1959	
	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch	Not over 1/20 Inch	Over 1/20 Inch
<b>Veneer.....M sq. ft.</b>						
\$	524,127	500,755	591,444	522,463	745,547	514,311
	13,529,436	4,622,407	15,041,689	5,411,859	21,471,254	5,323,477
Domestic softwood.....M sq. ft.	6,240	432,605	7,234	457,051	6,779	444,526
\$	71,857	2,977,350	93,830	3,546,471	89,380	3,517,631
Domestic hardwood....M sq. ft.	488,830	67,311	556,096	63,670	691,297	68,111
\$	12,274,087	1,615,194	13,939,251	1,794,998	19,788,928	1,740,960
Imported wood.....M sq. ft.	29,057	839	28,114	1,742	47,471	1,674
\$	1,183,492	29,863	1,008,608	70,390	1,592,946	64,886
<b>Plywood (1/4 inch Basis).M sq. ft.</b>						
\$	1,257,962		1,532,177		1,532,175	
	89,959,610		95,763,254		101,346,523	
Domestic softwood.....M sq. ft.	1,031,386		1,276,766		1,231,339	
\$	65,017,348		70,389,579		71,287,508	
Domestic hardwood....M sq. ft.	214,265		243,636		276,298	
\$	22,116,570		22,517,968		25,075,147	
Imported wood.....M sq. ft.	12,311		11,775		24,538	
\$	2,825,692		2,855,707		4,983,868	