Kind of Wood	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$'000
Spruce	2,080,517	121,728
Douglas fir	1,992,327	124,166
Hemlock	1,314,552	77,682
White pine	286,792	25,249
Cedar	544,414	38,183
Yellow birch	129,426	14,064
Jack pine	205,058	12,473
Maple	91,131	9,020
Balsam fir	112,320	7,011
Red pine	24,794	2,181
Other	315,863	18,420
Totals	7,097,194	450,177

## 14.—Principal Statistics of the Sawmill Industry, 1957-61

Year	Establish- ments	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Fuel and Electricity	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Gross Value of Shipments	Value Added by Manufacture
	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000
1957	4,490	46,044	134,014	7,947	268,363	484,270	207,940
1958	4,004	43,484	134,346	8,762	262,455	480,674	209,454
1959	4,003	45,128	138,456	9,337	275,115	508,100	223,649
1960	3,719	43,886	145,450	9,501	295,823	530,187	224,857
1961	3,260	41,134	144,700	11,380	306,238	<b>534</b> , <b>591</b>	218,228

Exports.—Exports of lumber, shingles and shakes, and other sawmill products are given in Chapter XX on Foreign Trade, Part II, Table 11.

## 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 42 p.c. of the world's newsprint needs.

There are three classes of mills in the industry. In 1961, 30 were making pulp only, 24 were making paper only and 71 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.