

About 30 p.c. of the shipments of veneer, shown in Table 12, are softwood veneers; most of these are further manufactured into plywood by Canadian mills, thus contributing to the shipments of plywood shown in the same table. Some of the hardwood veneers are also shipped to other veneer and plywood mills for further manufacture or to other industries such as the furniture industry for veneering purposes, but a significant portion is exported. Total exports in 1964 amounted to 830,917 M sq. ft. valued at \$28,811,000, of which 781,650 M sq. ft. valued at \$26,290,000 went to the United States.

Most of the plywood is consumed in Canada, although exports are not unimportant; in 1964 these amounted to 48,362 M sq. ft. of hardwood plywood valued at \$8,465,000 and 455,421 M sq. ft. of softwood plywood valued at \$29,385,000. The greater part of the exports of hardwood plywood went to the United States (45,251 M sq.ft. valued at \$7,554,000) but most of the softwood plywood exports went to Britain (406,770 M sq.ft. valued at \$26,338,000).

12.—Veneer and Plywood Shipments, by Type, 1962-64

Type	1962		1963		1964	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M sq. ft.	\$'000	M sq. ft.	\$'000	M sq. ft.	\$'000
Veneer.....	1,437,540 <sup>1</sup>	27,980	1,662,604 <sup>1</sup>	31,570	1,453,733 <sup>1</sup>	32,598
Softwood plywood.....	1,739,663 <sup>2</sup>	89,643	1,885,923 <sup>2</sup>	103,559	1,475,197 <sup>2</sup>	115,300
Hardwood plywood.....	322,441 <sup>2</sup>	34,020	364,090 <sup>2</sup>	37,430	372,005 <sup>2</sup>	38,090

<sup>1</sup> Surface measure.<sup>2</sup>  $\frac{1}{4}$ " sanded basis.<sup>3</sup>  $\frac{3}{4}$ " sanded basis.

### Subsection 3.—Paper and Allied Industries

The standard industrial classification subdivides the paper and allied industries group into the following industries: the pulp and paper industry, the asphalt roofing manufacturers, the paper box and bag manufacturers, and other paper converters. Statistics of manufacturing activity and total activity of the paper and allied industries group are given in Chapter XVI on Manufactures.

**Pulp and Paper Industry.**—This industry is by far the most important of the group. In fact, it has been for many years the leading industry in Canada, contributing over 4 p.c. of the total gross national product and almost 17 p.c. (1964) of the total value of the country's exports. Of the 131 pulp and paper mills in operation in 1964, 31 were making pulp only, 25 were making paper only and 75 were combined pulp and paper mills.

These mills consume enormous quantities of roundwood, 16,147,000 rough cords with a cost value of \$402,270,000 being so used in 1964. In that year, 114,000 cords of pulpwood were imported and 1,235,000 cords were exported. In addition, the pulp and paper mills use wood residues of the sawmill and other industries for pulping, such as cores of peeler logs, slabs and edgings or wood chips made thereof, shavings, etc., and recently even sawdust has been used successfully for this purpose. The total of such wood residues used by the industry in 1964 amounted to the equivalent of 3,500,000 rough cords of pulpwood, valued at \$68,710,000. The industry also consumes large amounts of electric power, chemicals and other goods and services and requires great quantities of clean water.

Some of the production of the pulp and paper industry is consumed in Canada or serves as a raw material for the paper-using or secondary paper and allied industries and certain other industries, but a great part of it is exported, particularly newsprint and various