clear veneer can be obtained. Of the hardwoods, birch is by far the most important species. Although most of the raw materials for this industry are of Canadian origin, some decorative woods are imported, particularly walnut.

Most of the production of softwood veneers is further manufactured into softwood plywood by Canadian mills. Some of the hardwood veneers are also shipped to other veneer and plywood mills in Canada for further manufacture or to other industries such as the furniture industry for veneering purposes but a significant portion is exported. Total exports in 1970 amounted to 768,339 M sq ft valued at $24.8 million, of which 684,229 M sq ft valued at $19.3 million went to the United States.

Most of the plywood is consumed in Canada although exports are not unimportant. In 1970 these amounted to 23,223 M sq ft of hardwood plywood valued at $3.5 million and 601,444 M sq ft of softwood plywood valued at $41.6 million. The greater part of the exports of hardwood plywood went to the United States (16,880 M sq ft valued at $2.8 million) but most of the softwood plywood exports went to Britain (424,895 M sq ft valued at $29.2 million). Quantity and value of veneer and plywood shipments for 1968-70 are given in Table 10.9.

10.1.4.3 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 17.

Pulp and paper industry. This industry is by far the most important of the group. For many years it has been the leading industry in Canada contributing about 2% of the total gross national product and 12.5% of the total value of the country's exports in 1970. In that year there were 139 pulp and paper mills in operation.

These mills consume enormous quantities of roundwood: 17,070,687 cunits with a cost value of $582.3 million being so used in 1970. In that year, 107,100 cunits of pulpwood were imported and 929,900 cunits were exported. In addition, 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, shavings, and, recently, sawdust. The total of such wood residues used by the industry in 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 6,140,330 cunits of pulpwood, valued at $152.2 million. The industry also consumes large amounts of electric power, chemicals and other goods and services and requires large 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 types of pulp, most of it to the United States. Some plants included in the pulp and paper industry classification also convert basic paper and paperboard into more highly manufactured papers, paper goods and boards but their output represents only a small part of Canada's total production of converted papers and boards. Table 10.10 gives shipment and production figures for pulp and Table 10.11 gives shipments of basic paper and paperboard for 1968-70.

Table 10.12 shows exports of pulp and newsprint for 1968-71. Canada, the US, Finland, Norway and Sweden together produced 70.5% of the world supply of pulp in 1969. Seven countries, Canada, the US, Japan, Finland, the USSR, Sweden and Britain, accounted for over 82% of the estimated world production of newsprint in 1970, with Canada contributing over 38%.

Asphalt roofing manufacturers. These establishments produce composition roofing and sheathing, consisting of paper felt saturated with asphalt or tar and, in some cases, coated with a mineral surfacing. Their total shipments in 1970 were valued at $39 million.

Paper box and bag industries. These industries include manufacturers of folding cartons and set-up boxes, manufacturers of corrugated boxes and manufacturers of paper bags. Their total shipments in 1970 amounted, respectively, to $182.8 million, $281.8 million and $191.8 million, compared with $174.6 million, $274.1 million and $184.4 million, respectively, in 1969.

Other paper converters. This group produces a host of paper products such as envelopes, waxed paper, clay-coated and enameled paper and board, aluminum foil laminated with paper or board, paper cups and food trays, facial tissues, sanitary napkins, paper towelling and