

Most of the production of softwood veneers is further manufactured into softwood plywood by Canadian mills. Some 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 1974 amounted to 779,665,000 sq ft (72 433 000 m²) valued at \$38.0 million, of which 704,341,000 sq ft (65 435 000 m²) valued at \$33.0 million went to the United States.

Most of the plywood is consumed in Canada although exports are important. In 1974 these amounted to 54,132,000 sq ft (5 029 000 m²) of hardwood plywood valued at \$9.7 million and 364,762,000 sq ft (33 887 000 m²) of softwood plywood valued at \$51.7 million. The greater part of the exports of hardwood plywood went to the United States: 45,962,000 sq ft (4 270 010 m²) valued at \$7.8 million, but most of the softwood plywood exports went to Britain: 248,735,000 sq ft (23 108 000 m²) valued at \$34.8 million. Quantity and value of veneer and plywood shipments for 1972-74 are given in Table 10.9.

Paper and allied industries

10.1.4.3

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 12.8% of the total value of the country's exports in 1974. In that year there were 147 pulp and paper mills in operation.

These mills consume enormous quantities of roundwood: 17,960,304 cunits (50 857 923 m³) with a cost value of \$837.6 million was used in 1974. In that year, 229,905 cunits (651 019 m³) of pulpwood were imported and 424,368 cunits (1 201 677 m³) 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 1974 amounted to the equivalent of 10,700,541 cunits (30 300 561 m³) of pulpwood valued at \$386.4 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 1972-74. Table 10.12 shows exports of pulp and newsprint for 1971-75.

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 1974 were valued at \$101.8 million.

Paper box and bag industries. These industries include manufacturers of folding cartons and set-up boxes, of corrugated boxes and of paper bags. Their total shipments in 1974 amounted, respectively, to \$280.4 million, \$527.8 million and \$373.8 million, compared with \$231.1 million, \$416.8 million and \$233.3 million in 1973.