

13.—Quantity and Value of Lumber, Shingles and Lath Produced, 1942-51

NOTE.—Figures for 1903-41 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books, beginning with the 1931 edition.

Year	Lumber Cut		Shingles Cut		Lath Cut	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M ft. b.m.	\$	Squares	\$	M	\$
1942.....	4,935,145	149,854,527	3,720,482	13,191,084	181,994	737,874
1943.....	4,363,575	151,899,684	2,565,752	10,020,804	114,029	551,278
1944.....	4,512,232	170,351,406	2,697,724	11,411,359	110,639	645,010
1945.....	4,514,160	181,045,952	2,665,432	11,737,224	117,731	752,245
1946.....	5,083,280	230,189,699	2,646,022	14,512,796	134,591	908,564
1947.....	5,877,901	322,048,356	3,107,248	24,449,305	151,151	1,239,824
1948.....	5,908,798	340,850,538	3,078,215	24,470,746	149,646	1,338,534
1949.....	5,915,443	334,789,873	2,825,261	19,568,633	129,895	1,136,208
1950.....	6,553,898	422,480,700	3,191,589	31,807,753	123,118	1,134,741
1951.....	6,948,697	507,650,241	2,982,362	27,977,418	104,872	1,042,196

Lumber Exports.—Exports of planks, boards and square timber are given in the Chapter on Foreign Trade.

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 post-war 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 value of production, 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 five times that of any other country and provides over one-half the world's newsprint needs. Canada is also the world's greatest wood-pulp exporter and stands second only to the United States as a producer of pulp. Thus, this Canadian industry, with four-fifths of its output moving abroad, ranks as one of the major industrial enterprises of the world.

There are three classes of mills in the industry. In 1951, 34 were making pulp only, 26 were making paper only and 66 were combined pulp and paper mills.

The industry includes three forms of industrial activity: operations in the woods with pulpwood as a product, the manufacture of pulp and the manufacture of paper. 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 proportion of their spruce and balsam logs to pulp-mills. Less than one-fifth of the pulpwood cut in Canada is exported in raw or unmanufactured form and a large proportion of such exports is cut from private lands.

*A special article on the pulp and paper industry appears in the 1952-53 Year Book, pp. 467-475.