

## 14.—Quantity and Value of Lumber Cut, by Kind, 1951 and 1952

Kind of Wood	Quantity		Value	
	1951	1952	1951	1952
	M ft. b.m.	M ft. b.m.	\$	\$
Spruce.....	2,274,583	2,306,656	137,626,573	142,573,230
Douglas fir.....	1,778,048	1,742,677	143,413,098	132,244,365
Hemlock.....	880,354	739,833	68,120,805	55,601,867
White pine.....	449,686	410,518	37,825,447	36,052,264
Cedar.....	360,919	373,758	39,635,595	31,537,656
Yellow birch.....	189,754	182,427	15,688,629	15,594,552
Jack pine and lodgepole pine.....	309,449	304,135	17,018,456	18,307,302
Maple.....	123,150	132,044	10,442,033	10,981,364
Balsam fir.....	173,007	204,289	10,534,118	12,480,144
Red pine.....	84,467	72,420	6,452,850	6,054,162
Other kinds.....	325,280	338,837	20,892,637	21,768,417
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>6,948,697</b>	<b>6,807,594</b>	<b>507,650,241</b>	<b>483,195,323</b>

## 15.—Quantity and Value of Lumber, Shingles and Lath Produced, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for 1908-42 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	\$
1943.....	4,363,575	151,899,684	2,565,752	10,020,804	114,029	554,278
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.....	5,082,280	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.....	5,908,793	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
1952.....	6,807,594	483,195,323	2,424,818	19,269,747	111,595	1,237,227

**Lumber Exports.**—Exports of planks, boards and square timber are given in Chapter XXII, 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 1952, 34 were making pulp only, 26 were making paper only and 68 were combined pulp and paper mills.

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