

## 13.—Production, Consumption, Exports and Imports of Pulpwood 1944-54

NOTE.—Figures for earlier years will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books.

Year	Apparent Total Production of Pulpwood in Canada			Canadian Pulpwood Used in Canadian Pulp Mills		Canadian Pulpwood Exported Unmanufactured		Imported Pulpwood Used in Canada	
	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Total Value	Average Value per Cord	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Production	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Production	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	P.C. of Total Consumption
	cords	\$	\$	cords		cords		cords	
1944.....	8,668,566	124,363,926	14.35	7,169,430	82.7	1,499,136	17.3	8,209	0.1
1945.....	9,145,673	146,172,701	15.98	7,474,375	81.7	1,671,298	18.3	4,133	--
1946.....	10,523,256	183,085,359	17.40	8,667,875	82.4	1,855,381	17.6	16,881	0.2
1947.....	11,484,522	237,488,741	20.68*	9,500,542	82.7	1,983,980	17.3	50,508	0.5
1948.....	12,497,926	284,656,819	22.78	10,180,580	81.5	2,317,346	18.5	75,969	0.7
1949 <sup>2</sup> .....	11,850,254	270,697,980	22.84	10,237,976	86.4	1,612,278	13.6	5,491	--
1950.....	12,873,476	285,762,620	22.20	11,138,578	86.5	1,734,898	13.5	28,220	0.3
1951.....	15,053,910	381,920,846	25.37	12,182,737	80.9	2,871,173	19.1	46,634	0.4
1952.....	14,102,394	396,102,104	28.09	11,609,131*	82.3	2,493,263	17.7	31,060*	0.3
1953.....	13,380,816	370,912,264	27.72	11,631,613	86.9	1,749,203	13.1	48,805	0.4
1954.....	14,254,332	373,096,937	26.17	12,475,600	87.5	1,778,732	12.5	105,030	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Given in terms of rough or unpeeled wood.

<sup>2</sup> Newfoundland included from 1949.

**Pulp Production.**—The manufacture of pulp, the second stage in this industry, is carried on by mills producing pulp only and also by paper manufacturers operating pulp mills in conjunction with paper mills to provide their own raw material. Such mills usually manufacture a surplus of pulp for sale in Canada or for export. Spruce, supplemented by balsam fir in the east and by hemlock in the west, is the most suitable species of wood for the production of all but the best classes of paper.

The preliminary preparation of pulpwood is frequently carried on at the pulp mill, but there are also a number of 'cutting-up' and 'rossing' mills operating on an independent basis, chiefly for the purpose of saving freight on material cut at a distance from the mill or on material intended for export. Pulpwood is measured by the cord (4' by 4' by 8' of piled material). One cord of rough pulpwood contains approximately 85 cu. feet of solid wood and one cord of peeled pulpwood 95 cu. feet.

Of the total 1953 pulp production 74.3 p.c. was made in combined pulp and paper mills by companies manufacturing paper. The remainder was made for sale in Canada or for export. Over 56 p.c. was groundwood pulp and 17 p.c. unbleached sulphite fibre, these being the principal components of newsprint paper. Bleached sulphite, bleached, semi-bleached and unbleached sulphate, soda fibre, semi-chemical, other grades and groundwood and chemical screenings made up the remainder. A considerable market has developed for screenings in connection with the manufacture of rigid insulating boards.

The manufacture of the 9,077,063 tons of pulp produced in 1953 entailed the use of 11,680,418 cords of rough pulpwood valued at \$329,087,065 and the equivalent of 440,040 rough cords of other wood (i.e., sawmill chips, slabs and edgings, sawdust, butt cores, etc.) valued at \$9,476,414. The total value of materials used in the manufacture of pulp was \$388,247,735.