

21.—Estimated World Newsprint Production and Exports by Leading Countries 1939, 1953 and 1954

(Source: Newsprint Association of Canada)

| Country | Production | | | Exports | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1939 | 1953 | 1954 | 1939 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | '000 tons | '000 tons | '000 tons | '000 tons | '000 tons | '000 tons |
| Canada (including Newfoundland)..... | 3,175 | 5,721 ¹ | 5,984 ¹ | 2,935 | 5,334 | 5,550 |
| United States..... | 939 | 1,084 | 1,211 | 13 | 47 | 140 |
| United Kingdom..... | 848 | 675 | 686 | 42 | 139 | 143 |
| Finland..... | 550 | 484 | 493 | 433 | 437 | 432 |
| Sweden..... | 306 | 372 | 373 | 199 | 227 | 213 |
| Norway..... | 222 | 172 | 174 | 188 | 135 | 131 |

¹ Slightly lower than DBS figures given in Table 18, p.480, owing to the exclusion, by the Association, of certain paper not classed as newsprint.

Statistics of the Combined Pulp and Paper Industries.*—The manufacture of pulp, the manufacture of paper and the manufacture of products made of paper may under certain conditions be treated as three industries for they are frequently carried on in separate plants by entirely independent companies. The manufacture of basic stock and the converting of this paper into stationery and other highly processed paper products are often combined in one plant. This further converting of paper within the pulp and paper industry itself represents only a small part of Canada's production of converted paper and boards the bulk of which is still made in special converting mills classified in other industrial groups.

The presence of these different combinations in one mill makes it difficult to separate many of the statistics relating to the manufacture of pulp, basic paper and converted paper products. All converting operations carried on in paper mills in this industry are attributed to the particular industrial group of converting plants to which they properly belong. Including manufacturing operations as far as the basic paper making stage there were altogether 125 mills in operation in 1954—two less than in 1953. The employees numbered 60,837 and their salaries and wages amounted to \$252,598,383, as against \$235,741,660 the previous year. If the pulp made for their own use in combined pulp and paper mills is disregarded the total value of materials and supplies used in the industry as a whole can be considered as amounting to \$515,257,595 in 1954, \$499,350,994 in 1953, \$497,046,828 in 1952 and \$483,014,009 in 1951; the gross value of production as \$1,241,558,451 in 1954, \$1,179,665,443 in 1953, \$1,157,887,657 in 1952, and \$1,237,897,470 in 1951; and net value of production \$641,410,070 in 1954, \$599,934,934 in 1953, \$584,101,072 in 1952, and \$679,257,743 in 1951.

The pulp and paper industry is one of the leading single manufacturing industries in Canada. In 1954 as in 1953 it was first in net value of production, in gross value of production and in salaries and wages paid, and rose from second to first place in employment. The manufacturing stages only of the industry are considered in these comparisons, no

* See Chapter XV for further particulars regarding the pulp and paper and paper converting industries.