

The Pulp and Paper Industry

Pulp and Paper Exports Gaining

Canadian exports of pulp and paper in December, 1919, reached a total value of \$9,796,372, an increase of \$3,333,428 over those of December 1918 and of \$779,385 over those of the preceding month. The principal gain was in the value of paper which amounted to \$6,212,430 in December 1919 compared with \$3,783,240 in 1918. The details are

77 1-1	Decem	mfgs. of.	1918 \$3,783,240 2,314,212 365,492	1919 \$6,212,030 2,766,250 817,692
		Total.	\$6,462,944	\$9,796,372

Newsprint paper acounted for the larger part of the paper exports, there being 1,370,526 cwts., valued at \$5,051,898, of this class of paper exported during the month, some of the principal importing countries being: The United States, 1,082,294 cwts. valued at \$3,993,155; Australia, 167,801 cwts., valued at \$579,826; United Kingdom, 51,231 cwts., valued at \$189,626. Newsprint was also

shipped during the month to the Argentine Republic, Brazil, British South Africa, China, Cuba, New Zealand, Peru and other countries. The paper exports also included wrapping paper to the value of \$307,282 and boards to the value of \$564,845.

The total value of pulp and paper exports for the first nine months of the fiscal year amounted to \$74,424,912, a gain of \$14,006,984 over the corresponding period of last year and of \$26,973,523 over 1917, as follows:

Nine months 1917 1918 1919
Paper & Mfgs. of..\$27,441,852 \$32,669,360 \$44,198,106
Pulp, Chem. prep. 14,634,884 24,074,950 23,850,625
Pulp mech. ground 5,374,650 3,673,618 6,376,154

Totals. \$47,45,389 \$60,417,928 \$74,424,912
There were 46,747 cords of manufactured pulpwood valued at \$480,669 exported in December
1919, against 72,468 cords, valued at \$748,364 in
Dec. 1918. For the nine months' period the manufactured pulpwood exported was valued at \$6,802,209, compared with \$11,595,228 in 1918, a decrease of \$4,793,019.

Abitibi Board of Trade Annoyed

Resolutions of the Abitibi Board of Trade passed at a recent meeting bristle with criticism of the Dominion Government. The first attributes the shortage of cars, locomotives and equipment for shipping pulp wood on the Transcontinental to the neglect of certain employees and calls on the government to remedy the matter. Another resolution states that it has been noted that a great number of the conductors on the line do not speak French and claims that because of the large number of French Canadians in the district that this is an injustice. A third resolution calls on the government to abandon restrictions placed on the exportation of pulp wood to the United States, claiming that these restrictions stop the development of the wood cutting industry. They oppose the increasing of transportation rates and claim that the deficit now shown in operating the

road is the result of poor and inadequate equipment; advocate that better stations be built at certain named places and that the railways assist the Provincial government programme of colonization, particularly to open the agricultural region between La Reine, Que., and Cochrane, Ont.

New British Columbia Paper Mill.

The Massett Timber Co., Ltd., is intending to erect a paper mill on Massett Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, where the company has extensive holdings of spruce and hemlock. This concern has been producing timber for some time and exporting to Cuba, Australia and England. Forty men are already at work on the plant and within a few weeks there will be 800 men and 32 steam logging rigs. The paper mill will be started next year, power being developed from water sources.



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