

Following a decrease from 1910 to 1911, the export of wood-pulp increased from 1911 to 1912 by 34·1 per cent. This increase was all in the overseas market, as the export to the United States decreased by 15·0 per cent in 1912.

In 1911 the United States purchased over 99 per cent of Canada's wood-pulp. In 1912 this proportion was reduced to less than two thirds of the total export. The export to Great Britain increased from less than one per cent to over a third of a total. In addition to this increase, a considerable quantity of pulp was exported to Japan and smaller quantities to China and New Zealand, countries to which no pulp was exported in 1911. The proportions of mechanical and chemical pulp exported remained practically constant, on the whole, with a slight increase (14·8 to 15·1 per cent) in the percentage of chemical pulp. The export to the United States in 1912 contained a greater proportion of chemical pulp than that of 1911, and the exports to Japan, China and New Zealand were all chemically manufactured fibre. The export to Great Britain in 1912 was almost entirely of mechanical pulp. The total value of the export was \$5,952,361 with an average price of \$17.10 per ton. This average price is a decrease of \$1.79 from 1911, the decrease being in both mechanical and chemical fibre. The average value of \$20.67 for pulp exported to the United States is an increase over 1911. The value of pulp exported to Great Britain decreased on the whole, although the small quantity of chemical pulp exported to this country was valued at the high price of \$51.86. The exports to Japan, China and New Zealand, being all of chemical fibre, were valued at a price considerably above the general average.

Table 7 gives the details of the imports of wood-pulp into Canada from various countries. The figures were supplied by the Customs Department.

TABLE 7.

IMPORT OF WOOD-PULP, 1911 AND 1912: Total Value, Per Cent Distribution and Countries from which Imported.

Countries from which Imported.	1911.		1912.	
	Value.	Per Cent.	Value.	Per Cent.
			\$	\$
Total Value of Imports	94,971	100.0	172,797	100.0
United States.....	53,167	56.5	100,234	58.0
Sweden.....	24,558	21.8	64,419	37.3
Great Britain.....	17,261	18.3	4,764	2.7
Germany.....	1,720	1.8	2,546	1.5
Austria-Hungary.....	—	—	834	0.5
Norway.....	1,361	1.4	—	—

The total value of imports of wood-pulp in 1912 was \$172,797. The value of exports for the same year was \$5,952,361. Mills in Sweden, Germany and Austria-Hungary can probably manufacture wood-pulp more cheaply than mills in Canada. The imports from Great Britain and the United States are evidently of fibre of some special description not manufactured in Canada.

The total value of imports in 1912 was an increase of 83·7 per cent over 1911. The United States supplied over half the total as in 1911. Sweden supplied 37·3 per cent in 1912 as compared to only 21·8 per cent in 1911. The imports from Great Britain were reduced and no pulp was imported at all from Norway in 1912. Austria-Hungary was added to the list of countries exporting wood-pulp to Canada.