

annually virtually all of Canada's pulpwood exports, more than 80% of its pulp and about three-quarters of its paper shipments. About half of the paper consumed in the United States is either of Canadian manufacture or is made from wood or woodpulp imported from Canada.

In pre-war years Scandinavia had been the principal exporter of woodpulp in its primary form. It supplied the United Kingdom with 2,000,000 tons a year and the United States with nearly 1,500,000 tons a year. At the time, Canada's pulp exports to these markets were comparatively negligible. With the shutting off of European pulp supplies, Canadian pulp manufacturers were faced with the urgent responsibility of supplying these British and United States requirements. In the span of six years Canadian exports of pulp have increased 285%. Pulp exports in 1938 amounted to 559,000 tons; by 1943 Canada was exporting 1,581,000 tons of pulp. The United Kingdom's wartime supply of pulp has been restricted to 20% of normal consumption, but Canadian deliveries to the United Kingdom have increased from 72,000 tons a year in 1938-39 to 273,000 tons in 1943. The United States annual supply of pulp from Canada increased from 454,000 tons in 1938 to 1,280,000 tons in 1943. Taken in conjunction with Canada's own great wartime need for pulp, the following table displays a remarkable achievement by the Canadian industry in meeting the two-fold emergency of the domestic and foreign markets:

EXPORTS OF WOOD PULP  
(thousands of tons)

|            | To United Kingdom | To United States | To Others | Total Exports |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1938 ..... | 73                | 454              | 32        | 559           |
| 1939 ..... | 72                | 607              | 26        | 705           |
| 1940 ..... | 176               | 825              | 67        | 1,068         |
| 1941 ..... | 266               | 1,109            | 37        | 1,412         |
| 1942 ..... | 294               | 1,197            | 19        | 1,510         |
| 1943 ..... | 273               | 1,280            | 28        | 1,581         |

NEWSPRINT

Total newsprint deliveries by Canadian mills in the war years show that normal pre-war supply has not only been maintained but has been surpassed by 225,758 tons a year. The pre-war average has been beaten in each of the five war years, including a 1944 estimate. Despite wartime operating handicaps, Canadian newsprint mills have made deliveries of more than 1,250,000 tons of additional supplies. More than 40 countries throughout the world have been able to sustain a free press during these five war years as a result of the management of Canadian newsprint mills.

However, severe curtailment of supplies for the United Kingdom, Australia and other overseas consumers was experienced because of the shortage of shipping space, particularly in 1942 and 1943. Canadian tonnage for overseas consumers in 1944 is still 14% less than the pre-war average.

For United States consumers Canadian mills have more than filled the gap caused by loss of the Scandinavian tonnage. Because of overseas curtailments of Canadian exports, the United States has had an increased share of Canadian supply. In the five war years United States consumers have received from Canada an average of 2,625,010 tons of newsprint a year. United States peacetime consumption took 76% of Canadian exportable supplies of newsprint. The wartime average is more than 81% of Canada's exports.

In 1944 Canadian tonnage of newsprint for United States consumers has fallen below the wartime average, but it is still greater than the peacetime export average. The decreased United States supply results from improved shipping facilities which are assisting to restore deliveries to overseas consumers.