

The Pulp and Paper Industry Leads In Scientific Progress

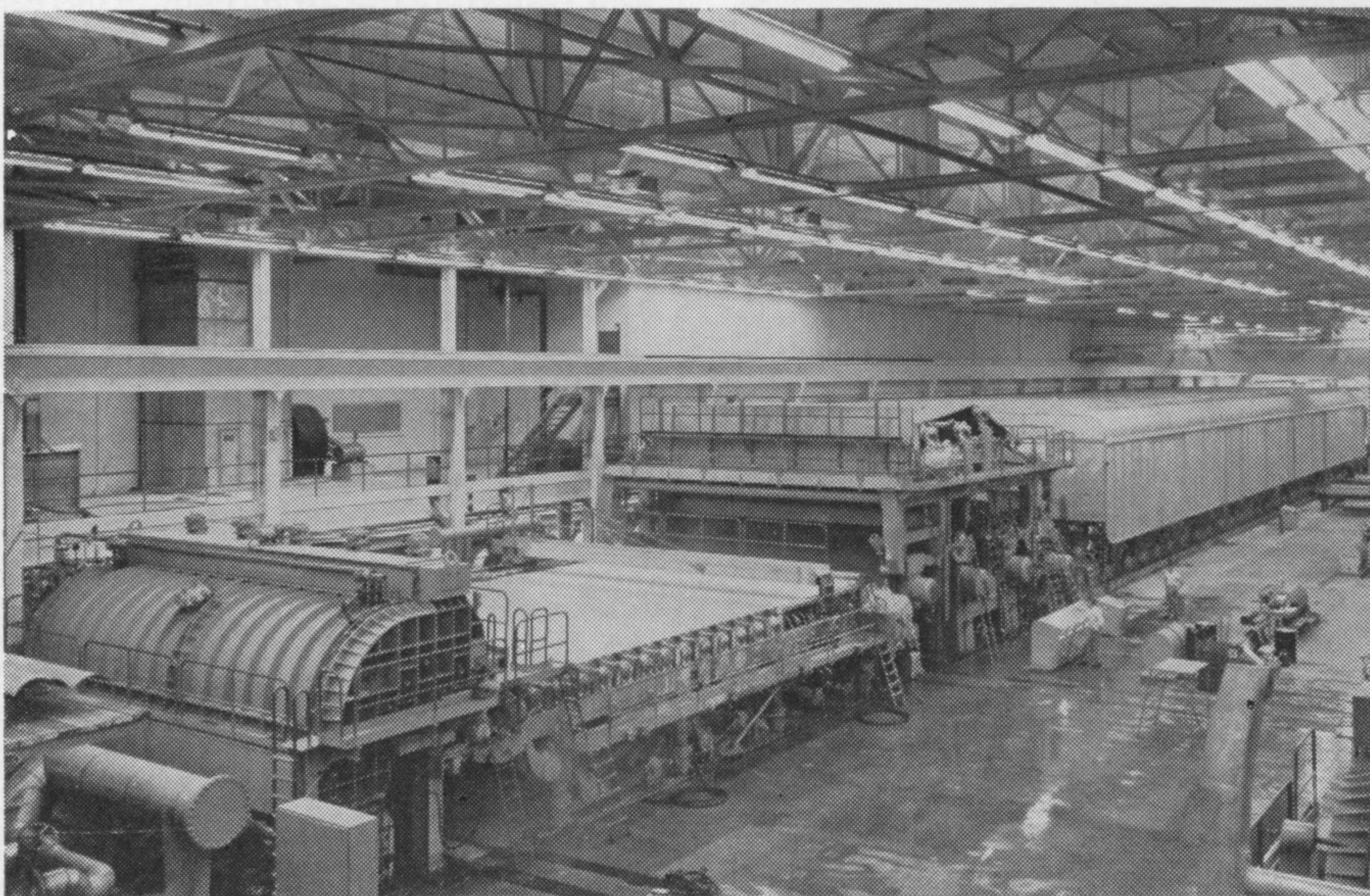
Research in the industry is continuous. It goes on in the mills, in the universities, and in the forests. Its purpose is always the same, namely, to keep the industry in the forefront of progress. This relentless search for the secrets of wood and its products, for new knowledge regarding trees and forests, and for ever improved manufacturing methods has borne good fruit. Both in the woods and in the mills, the Canadian industry ranks with the best and most advanced in the world and its scientific efforts have rendered both the industry and the forests of increasing value to the nation.

Most of the companies operate laboratories where is conducted both fundamental and applied research. From company laboratories have come new products, by-products, and methods of recovering valuable chemicals and hitherto waste materials.

From forestry research, woods operations have been improved and new cutting methods promoting regrowth have been developed. In tree farms, nurseries, and experimental forests, the companies conduct long term projects to conserve, protect, and increase the yield of the forests.

The industry sponsors, also, the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, a centre of research and learning recognized throughout the scientific world. The work of the Institute covers all the fundamental aspects of growing and converting wood into pulp and paper. The Institute has helped to develop new processes, apparatus, and methods that have eliminated waste and created more efficient operation in the mills and in the woods. Its work has also served to benefit other industries and to increase scientific knowledge throughout the world. It is, also, a source of trained technical and scientific personnel for the industry. In addition, the industry sponsors two scientific bodies: the Technical and the Woodlands Sections of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. These two learned societies conduct technical studies and undertake a variety of experimental projects.

Thus research is creating new and better methods, products, and by-products. It is helping to increase the productivity of the forests. As such it has benefited the industry. It has also benefited Canada.



This newsprint machine, as long as a football field, is one of 149 operating in 41 mills. Newsprint alone accounts for more than 14 per cent of the value of all Canada's exports.

Three-Legged Stool Supports The Entire Trade of Canada

The pitchman on the corner, the artist, the Union organizer, the corner grocer, the staid banker, the bus driver, the bond salesman, the industrialist, the farmer, the miner, the financier, and Canadians everywhere depend on successful production by Canada's primary industries. More than ninety-eight per cent of this primary production comes from the forest, the farm, and minerals — the three-legged stool that supports all trade, commerce, and business in the land. About one third of this primary production flows from the forest industries in which pulp and paper alone accounts for more than two-thirds of all the wealth flowing from the woodlands. Thus, this one industry alone touches the well-being of the nation and generates, directly and indirectly, one of every seven dollars in the income of every Canadian. In its pulp and paper mills, Canada has no more valuable asset nor any worth more care.

Industry's Use of Forests Increases Woodland Wealth

There exists no sharp line dividing trees used for pulpwood from those used for lumber. Large logs, naturally, are of more initial value if they can be delivered economically to a sawmill. Generally, though, it is trees of a lesser diameter, or of lesser value as lumber that furnish pulpwood. So for the most part, logs which could never make anything but poor lumber are the raw material of the pulp and paper mills. There are vast areas of mature Canadian forests where the trees have not attained, and never can attain, a size suited to the manufacture of good lumber. Thus the utilization of pulpwood has increased enormously the inherent wealth of the forests.

Many pulp and paper mills operate sawmills and many a sawmill would have passed out of existence were it not for the logs furnished by pulpwood operators.

The sawmills, too, have found a substantial and growing market for their slabs and edgings which are used in increasing volume as the raw material in the pulp manufacturing process.