

tar distilleries which have been given a separate industry classification. From data assembled from all sources, it is estimated that the factory value of all chemicals made for sale was approximately \$110,000,000 in 1946. On a similar basis, the imports were computed at \$35,000,000 and exports at \$55,000,000.

### The Allied Chemical Industries Group

All industries in the allied chemical products division recorded big gains during the war years. Fertilizers, medicinals, toilet preparations, polishes and adhesives output values in 1944 were about double those reported for 1939, and gains of about 50 p.c. were recorded for soaps, inks, paints and coal tar distillation. Each of the above industries, with the exception of the coal tar distillation industry, in which production declined approximately 3 p.c., recorded further increases in production in 1946; the first group increased by about 31 p.c. and the second approximately 16 p.c. The miscellaneous industry, which includes explosives and ammunition, with a production increase from \$25,800,000 in 1939 to \$431,500,000 in 1944 recorded the greatest gains during the war years, but with the cessation of hostilities, this industry suffered most and production declined to \$59,000,000 by 1946.

**Coal Tar Distillation.**—There was no change in the operating coal tar distillation units in 1944 but production at \$5,697,144 was 13 p.c. below the corresponding figure for 1943. By 1946 production had declined further to \$5,509,727. Only 4 concerns operate in this industry.

Production of creosote and heavy oils totalled about 10,200,000 gal. in 1946, compared with 10,500,000 gal. in 1944; pitch production approximately 85,000 tons, compared with 86,000 tons in 1944 and refined tars about 5,000,000 gal. compared with 7,000,000 gal. in 1944. Imports in 1946, with corresponding 1944 figures in parentheses, included 3,271,874 (1,918,244) gal. of crude coal tar valued at \$256,334 (\$138,384) and 1,922 (6,258) tons of pitch at \$43,311 (\$118,080), and 231,054 (182,146) gal. of carbolic or heavy oils at \$59,395 (\$38,547). Exports of coal tar and pitch totalled 2,209,450 (288,698) gal. at \$193,702 (\$43,654) and of creosote oils, 86,534 (2,595,689) gal. at \$16,262 (\$437,671).

**Hardwood Distillation.**—In the hardwood distillation industry there were only 5 operating plants in 1944, 3 units for distilling only, 1 for refining only and 1 for both distilling and refining. The latter was operated by the Canadian Industrial Alcohol Company, Limited, at Lindsay, Ont., and the others by the Standard Chemical Company, Limited, at Fassett, Que., Donald, Ont., South River, Ont., and the refinery at Montreal, Que. By 1946, Standard Chemical Company, Limited, reported production at their South River and Montreal plants only. However, Western Wood Products, Limited, at Red Deer, Alta., reported commencement of operations producing charcoal and crude methyl hydrate, bringing the number of operating units to four. Production at \$999,790 during 1946, represents a decline of about 34 p.c. from the 1944 total of \$1,528,022 and included 217,547 gal. of refined wood alcohol at \$253,676, 19,127 tons of charcoal at \$512,838, and 2,380 tons of grey acetate of lime at \$81,704 as well as acetone, etc.

It is estimated that 6,300 tons of charcoal were made in 1946 in ordinary wood-burning installations, mostly in the Province of Quebec, bringing the total for Canada to approximately 25,000 tons. Corresponding figures for 1944 were 21,000 tons and 50,000 tons.