Paints and Pigments.—Production of paints and pigments in 1946 amounted to \$56,729,620, an increase of nearly 16 p.c. over the corresponding figure for 1944 and about 120 p.c. over the 1939 production of \$25,855,506. The 98 factories classified in this industry in 1946, employed an average of 5,006 workers throughout the year. The main items of production were as follows: mixed paints, 9,700,000 gal. valued at \$25,100,000; enamels, 3,800,000 gal. at \$12,000,000; lacquers, 1,600,000 gal. at \$4,300,000; and varnishes, 3,400,000 gal. at \$7,000,000.

Imports in this category were valued at \$9,400,000 in 1946, including the following as the more important items: lithopone 8,900 tons at \$878,781; black carbon, 20,733 tons at \$2,035,151; titanium oxide and antimony oxide, 11,900 tons at \$2,200,000; zinc oxide, 925 tons at \$151,000; ultramarine blue, 304 tons at \$111,000; ochres and siennas, 1,436 tons at \$82,000; varnishes, lacquers, etc., 175,000 gal. at \$446,000. Exports were worth \$4,407,000 in 1946.

Medicinals and Toilet Preparations.—In 1946, there was a 20 p.c. gain in output by the 201 firms in the medicinals and pharmaceuticals industry over the 1944 production and an increase of 146 p.c. over the corresponding figure for 1939. Total value at factory prices in 1946 was \$67,049,834. Establishments in this line of manufacture employed an average of 7,670 workers and paid out \$12,832,173 for salaries and wages and \$23,163,222 for manufacturing materials. The value of standard pharmacopoeil items approximate \$10,600,000; patent medicines, \$9,400,000; specialties with ingredients declared, \$16,200,000; vitamin and vitamin products, \$8,000,000; penicillin, \$6,000,000; and biological preparations, \$2,200,000. Secondary products, such as cosmetics, flavourings, etc., made up the remainder of the output. Imports amounted to approximately \$9,370,000 while exports totalled about \$5,340,000.

A recent highlight is the manufacture of penicillin, which is now being made by Merck & Company, Limited, and Ayerst, McKenna and Harrison, Limited, both of Montreal, Que., and by the Connaught Laboratories at Toronto, Ont.

The toilet preparations industry showed production at \$20,117,113 in 1946, this being 13 p.c. higher than in 1944 and 191 p.c. over the \$6,918,573 reported value of production in 1939. There were 91 plants in this group in 1946 with 1,995 employees, the amount of \$2,729,367 was paid in salaries and wages and \$7,622,735 for materials. Imports in 1946 were appraised at \$720,645 and exports at \$804,540.

The production figures quoted above are based on factory selling values and do not, of course, represent the amounts actually spent by Canadians on these items. Annual records of retail sales are not available on a commodity basis; it is known, however, from the Census of Merchandising for 1941 that the value of toilet preparations at retail approximated \$22,000,000 in that year, and of medicines, drugs, etc., \$48,000,000.

Soaps and Cleaning Preparations.—The soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations industry in 1946 included 150 establishments, 49 in the soaps division, 56 in the washing compounds section, and 45 others occupied chiefly in making scouring powders, drain cleaner, hand cleaner and other cleaning preparations for household or industrial use. Output of these preparations was valued at \$38,274,818 or 16 p.c. over that of 1944.

Production of soaps of all kinds in 1946 totalled 109,660 tons valued at \$25,064,397 at factory prices, including 24,021 tons of bar laundry soap; 21,930 tons of chips and flakes; 40,308 tons of soap powders; 16,312 tons of bar toilet soap;