

hot-pressing methods were developed so that the industry was able to meet the rigid specifications for aircraft components. Later, many new hot presses were introduced and this method of manufacture has become almost universal throughout the industry.

The production of hardwood plywood is largely confined to the eastern provinces. The changes in manufacturing methods applied to hardwood plywood have resulted in its adaptation to many new uses, particularly to attractive wall finishes for homes and other buildings, flush doors, radio and television cabinets and other home and office furniture.

Softwood plywood is produced almost solely in British Columbia. Douglas fir is the type most commonly manufactured because of the availability of large-diameter logs of this species from which large sheets of clear veneer can be obtained. The use of synthetic resin adhesives is responsible for the production of a product that has become almost indispensable to the construction industry—for wall panels, concrete forms, roofing, sheeting, house sub-floors; for construction of silos, cribs and caissons; for box-car linings, bus bodies, trailers, power-driven and other types of watercraft; for box panels and crate linings, case goods and core-stock for furniture; for plywood-faced doors and for many other uses.

The heating of glued veneers in moulds by high-frequency electric fields (dielectric heating) permits the manufacture of shaped plywood, which is now being used for furniture, radio cabinets and similar products. This development is becoming more widely appreciated as its possibilities are better known.

Veneers of Canadian manufacture are not confined to species native to Canada. A number of imported woods of special decorative value are veneered successfully and provide the furniture industry with a wide choice of finishes. Exports of veneers and plywoods produced in Canada have increased in value from \$969,256 in 1938 to a high of \$18,655,285 in 1952.

23.—Veneer and Plywood Produced for Sale, by Type, 1949-51

Type	1949	1950	1951
<b>Veneer (1/10 in. Basis)—</b>			
Domestic softwood.....M sq. ft.	139,092	194,845	331,148
\$	1,507,973	2,008,510	3,466,307
Domestic hardwood.....M sq. ft.	156,462	164,719	203,521
\$	3,997,363	5,483,890	7,350,044
Imported wood.....M sq. ft.	6,595	16,546	16,406
\$	481,303	1,359,118	1,442,139
<b>Totals, Veneer.....M sq. ft.</b>	<b>302,149</b>	<b>376,110</b>	<b>551,075</b>
\$	<b>5,986,639</b>	<b>8,851,518</b>	<b>12,258,440</b>
<b>Plywood (1/4 in. Basis)—</b>			
Domestic softwood.....M sq. ft.	360,389	389,010	482,626
\$	19,749,658	22,860,818	34,047,694
Domestic hardwood.....M sq. ft.	70,583	93,552	95,610
\$	8,082,851	11,888,675	13,078,960
Imported wood.....M sq. ft.	3,246	2,386	5,247
\$	637,170	620,925	1,523,694
<b>Totals, Plywood.....M sq. ft.</b>	<b>434,218</b>	<b>484,948</b>	<b>583,483</b>
\$	<b>28,469,679</b>	<b>35,370,418</b>	<b>48,650,348</b>