

Eight of Canada's nineteen chemicals and explosives projects have begun to produce. Six more will be in production by the middle of the year. One of these plants is equal in size to the largest similar plant in the British Empire.

Small arms ammunition factories are meeting the current demand and are capable of doubling production, should this be necessary.

Shells and shell components are being produced in many factories well up to schedule. About 350,000 shells a month are now being turned out.

Ninety thousand Army mechanical transport vehicles have been made in Canada. The majority of these have been exported to Britain and Empire countries. They were used largely against the Italians in Libya.

Armour plate of a high quality is now being made in Canada in preparation for production of two types of tank in Canada. Tanks have already been built for test purposes.

Steel production has increased tremendously in Canada. The 1935-1938 average was 1,300,000 tons a year. It is now estimated that production is at the rate of about 2,150,000 tons a year.

Production of alloys is ten or twelve times the pre-war level.

Canada's mineral output in 1940 was 11.5% greater than in 1939 and constituted a record. This mineral production provides supplies of nickel, zinc, copper, aluminum and lead - all metals vital to mechanized warfare.

Production of machine tools in 1940 was 800% greater than in 1939 and efforts are being made to increase deliveries.

Canada has produced a tremendous amount of personal equipment for her armed forces. This equipment includes over 100,000 separate and distinct articles.