APPENDIX.

Since writing the above, I have no information regarding any further developments of this process in either the United States or Canada.

It has been reported, however, that several plants for producing ethyl alcohol from wood waste, were installed in Germany during the war, and that their output of alcohol was relatively large. So far as I am aware, however, no details regarding these developments have been made public up to the present time.

Since hostilities ceased the alcohol market throughout the world has been in a most unsettled condition, and until peace activities are more completely resumed, further expansion can

hardly be expected.

The demand for industrial alcohol is, however, increasing steadily, and it is a safe prediction that it must soon be utilized to supplement our gasolene supply. For this reason it is worth considering to what extent this might be accomplished in Canada, by making use of our supplies of wood waste along the general lines which I have discussed.

It is claimed that in British Columbia alone, that the saw-mills produce from ten to fifteen thousand tons of wood waste every day. Conservatively estimated this would represent sufficient raw material to produce from thirty to fifty million gallons of alcohol per year, or enough to operate one hundred thousand motor cars.

With such a result entirely possible, it is therefore to be hoped, that some serious effort may soon be made to demonstrate and develop in Canada the extensive possibilities which this apparently

presents.

In this connection the first step might be for our Forestry Department to give the whole subject thorough investigation, and even go so far as to initiate a commercial demonstration if this

should then be found advisable or necessary.

Before anything is likely to be accomplished, however, our antiquated regulations governing the manufacture and sale of alcohol must first be revised, so that alcohol can be made and sold for industrial purposes without the needless restrictions now

imposed.

Proper legislation of this kind would also stimulate industrial activity along many other chemical lines, which are now closed to development in Canada as a result of our short-sighted policy in this connection, and for which there is apparently no excuse now that potable alcohol ecases to be a major source of revenue in this country.

July 16, 1919.