INVALATING HERES Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

WE STATISTICS

JULE 23 14:14

THE AND REAL REALTS

LINGRACK

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

MINING, METALLURGICAL & CHEMICAL BRANCH

THE SALT INDUSTRY

IN

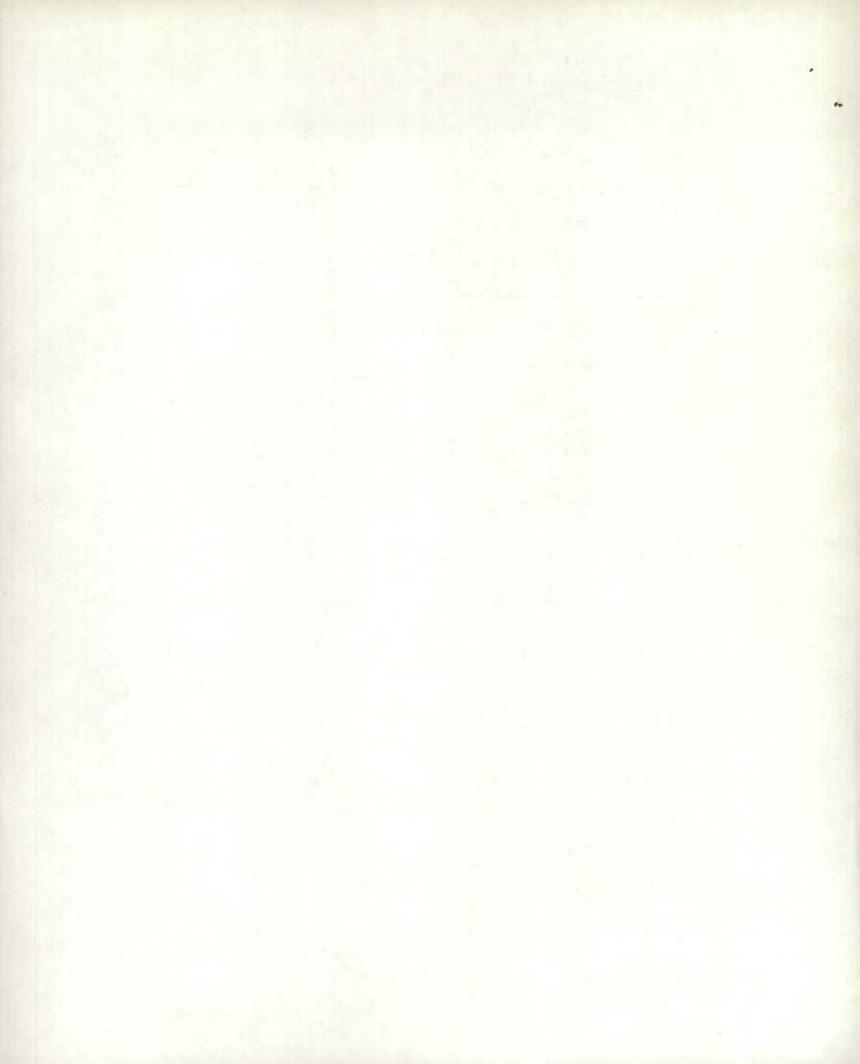
CANADA

1939



Price 25 cents

26-214 c.l



Published by Authority of the HON. James A. MacKinnon, N.P., 7-19-7-40. Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Loses, B.Sc. Mining Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.) R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

SALT, 1939.

Commercial production of common salt or sodium chloride in Canada during 1939 totalled 424,500 short tons valued at \$2,486,632 compared with 440,045 short tons at \$1,912,913 in 1938. In 1959 salt was produced in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta and of the total Canadian output in 1939 Ontario contributed 370,843 short tons or 87 per cent. Statistics of Canadian salt production represent the recovery of the mineral from brine wells with the exception of Nova Scotia where the output comes entirely from the underground mining of rock salt deposits.

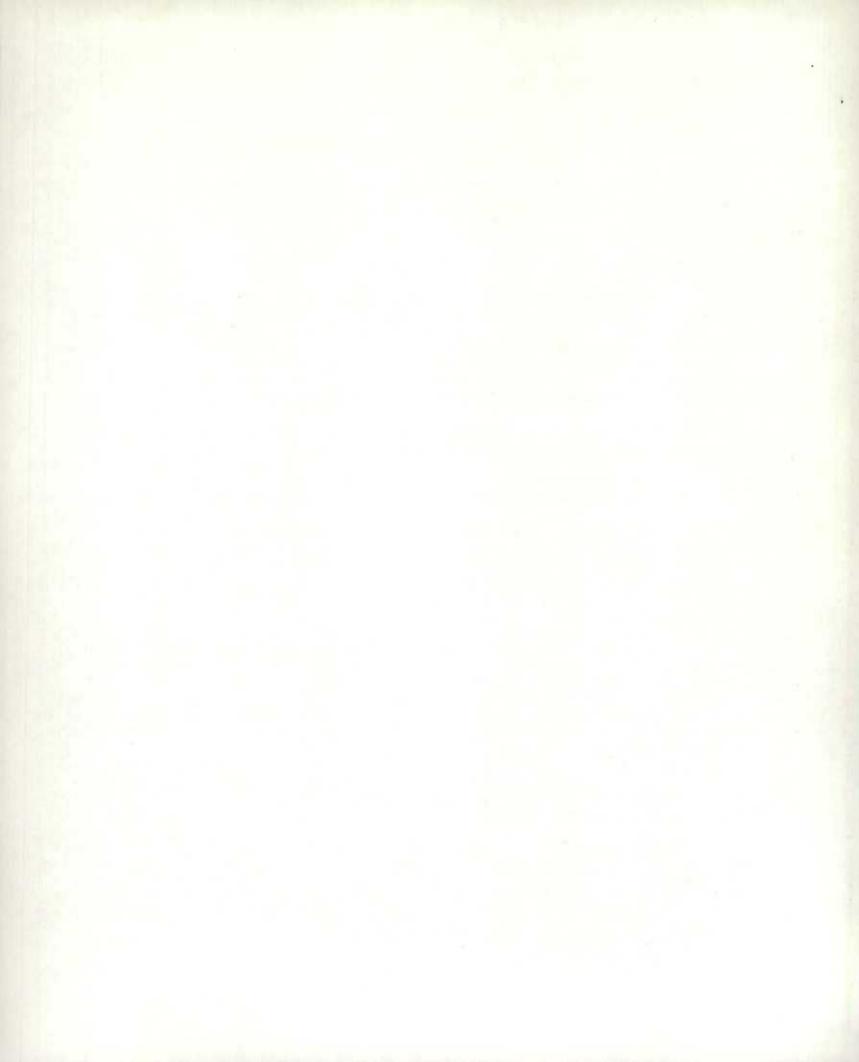
Of the total salt used or sold in 1939 there were 187,958 short tons or 44 per cent consumed directly by the producers themselves in the manufacture of caustic soda and other chemicals. Table and dairy grades sold were recorded at 70,390 short tons, 8,156 tons were reported as sold as highway salt while the balance of production totalling 157,996 short tons included common fine, common coarse and various other grades.

The number of Canadian firms reporting primary salt production in 1939 totalled 9; capital employed by the industry amounted to \$4,447,204 of which \$3,085,024 represented the value of buildings, machinery, etc., and \$274,326 the value of land. Employees numbered 547, including 65 female workers. Salaries and wages totalled 741,736; \$276,267 were expended for fuel and electricity and \$37,161 for chemicals and other process supplies.

Imports of salt into Canada during 1939 totalled 117,629 short tons valued at \$507,368 compared with 108,131 short tons at \$453,765 in 1938. Included in the 1939 imports were 34,646 short tons for the use of sea and gulf fisheries. Exports of Canadian salt during 1939 totalled 10,656 short tons appraised at \$76,287. The total "apparent" consumption of salt in Canada in 1939, for all purposes, and in all forms was estimated at 531,475 short tons valued at \$2,917,713 compared with 536,332 short tons worth \$2,298,385 in 1938.

Statistics relating to Canadian salt production are available only since 1886 and Canadian salt production since that year to the end of 1939 totalled 8,413,987 short tons valued at \$48,050,840.

In a review of the Canadian salt industry in 1939 L.H. Cole, of the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa states in part: - "In Nova Scotia, the Malagash Salt Company continued underground development by diamond drilling, cross cutting, and drifting. Definite zones in which indications of Potash salts occur have been correlated from the second level to the twenty-sixth level and there seems to be an increase in the potash content with depth. The study of these zones is being continued.



Further drilling by New Brunswick Gas and Oilfields Limited, near Weldon, New Brunswick, extended the area known to be underlain by glauborite-salt strata, so that to date a deposit of salt is already indicated more than l_2^{\pm} miles wide and 4 or more miles long; the greatest thickness so far encountered being 1,500 feat. There are many millions of tons of salt in this basin, available for future development.

"Soil stabilization with salt and clay for the foundations of highways, and for a surface veneer for gravel roads is now firmly established, and this use of salt showed a decided increase during the year. The development of soil stabilized bases for runways at Canadian airports continued and several new airfields were so prepared.

"The eastern half of Canada is well supplied with deposits of salt, and already two plants are in operation west of Winnipeg."

	1	9 3 8		1	9 3 9	
	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing con- tainers)	Manu- - factured	l Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing con- tainers)
	Tons	Tons	\$	Tons	Tons	\$
Table dairy and pressed						
blocks	83,323	85,422	876,204	68,629	70,390	1,223,433
Common, fine	101,949	104,174	416,810	85,921	84,106	503,589
ommon, coarse	32,446	30,613	253,384	27,733	28,704	286,179
ighway salt	5,778	10,174	34,689	8,156	8,156	40,501
and salt	88	71	397	288	268	1,697
Other grades Brine for chemical works (Salt equivalent sold or	44,214	38,653	158,491	46. 313	44,918	185,274
used)	170,938	170,938	170,938	187,958	187,958	245,959
TOTAL	438 ₉ 736	440,045	1,912,913	424,998	424,500	2,486,632
Value of containers		en	576,806		-	471,350
GRAND TOTAL	438,736	440,045	2,489,719	424,998	424,500	2,957,98,2

TABLE 1 - PRODUCTION OF SALT IN CANADA, BY GRADES, 1938 and 1939

- 2 -



Year		NOVA SCOTIA		OF	PARIO .	HAN	ITOBA	ALBERTA		
		Tons	8	Tons	3	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	
							-	a (87)		
1930		23,058	136,226	248,637	1,558,405	0.00				
1931		27,718	143,761	231, 329	1,760,388		0 * *			
1932		51,897	150,708	231,139	1,789,751	508	7,092			
1933		34,278			1,755,087	1,499	18,388			
934		42,885			1,734,198	1,664	20,137		0.4.4	
		38,701	-	~	1,698,508	1,558	18,765	0.0.0		
		38,774	<i>v</i>		1,557,078	2,498	32,151	000		
		47,885			1,539,599	5,391	43,465	200	200	
		44,950			1,857,140	2,920	54,979	4.045	46,035	
		47,885			2,200,189	2,453	35,888	3,319	37,526	

TABLE 2. - PRODUCTION OF SALT BY PROVINCES (x), 1930 - 1939.

(x) In addition Saskatchewan produced 231 tons valued at \$4,510 in 1933, 452 tons at \$8,703 in 1934 and IOI tons at \$2,046 in 1935.

TABLE 3 TOTAL	PRODUCTION	OF SALT	IN CANADA	FOR YEAR	S SPECIFIED,	1886 -	- 1939.

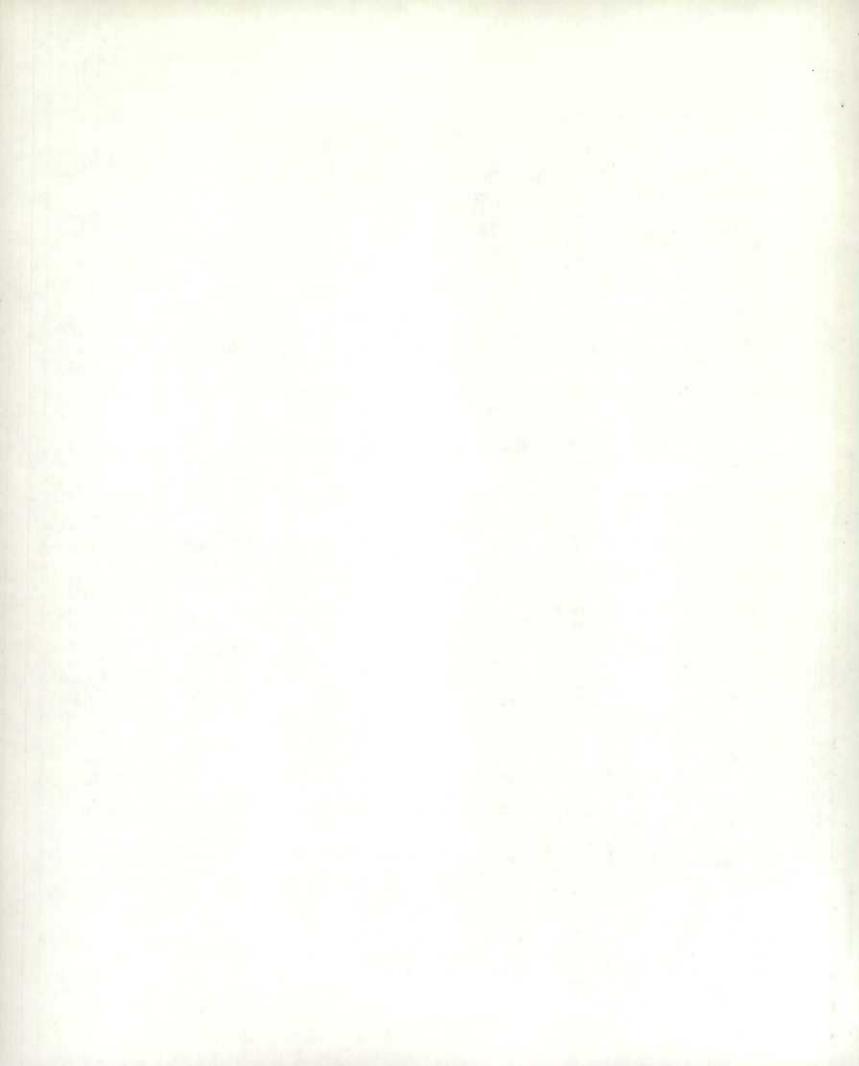
Year	Tons	\$	Year	Tome	\$
1886	62, 559	227,195	1921	164,658	1,673,685
1890	43,754	198,857	1929	330,264	1,578,086
1895	52, 376	160,455	1930	271,695	1,694,631
1900	62,055	279,458	1931	259,047	1,904,149
1913	100,791	491,280	1932	263,543	1,947,551
1914	1.07,038	493,648	1933	280,115	1,939,874
1915	119,900	600,225	1.934	321,753	1,954,953
1916	132,903	717,653	1935	360, 343	1,880,978
1917	1.38,909	1,047,792	1936	391,316	1,773,144
1918	131,727	1,285,039	1937	458,857	1,799,465
1919	148,301	1,397,929	1938	440,045	1,912,918
1920	209,855	1.544.724	1939	424, 500	2,486,632

In 1914 the average number of men employed by the Canadian salt industry was 253 and the amount of wages paid amounted to \$178,277; in 1918 men employed totalled 302 and wages paid aggregated \$286,781. Caustic soda and chloride of lime were manufactured for brine throughout the war of 1914-1918 at Sandwich, Ontario by the Canadian Salt Company and following cessation of hostilities.Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd., was constructing a plant at Amherstburg Ontario for the production of soda ash from brine.

TABLE 4 - SALT PRODUCED FOR CHEMICAL PURPOSES. / 1925-1939.

	Quantity	Per cent of		Quantity	Per cent of	
Year	Tons (2000 lb.)	total salt output	Year	Tons (2000 1b.)	total salt output	
1925	93,500	40	1932	96,242	37	
1926	113,020	43	1953	104,740	37	
1927	115,995	43	1934	124,132	39	
1928	135,138	45	1935	145,433	40	
1929	168,327	51	1936	165,882	. 42	
1930	114,737	42	1937	205,149	45	
1931	97,958	38	1938	170,938	39	
Tett	د. ومقامه دارد و اطلاح ما منط الراب		1939	187,958	44	

7 Used in the manufacture of chemicals by producers of salt.



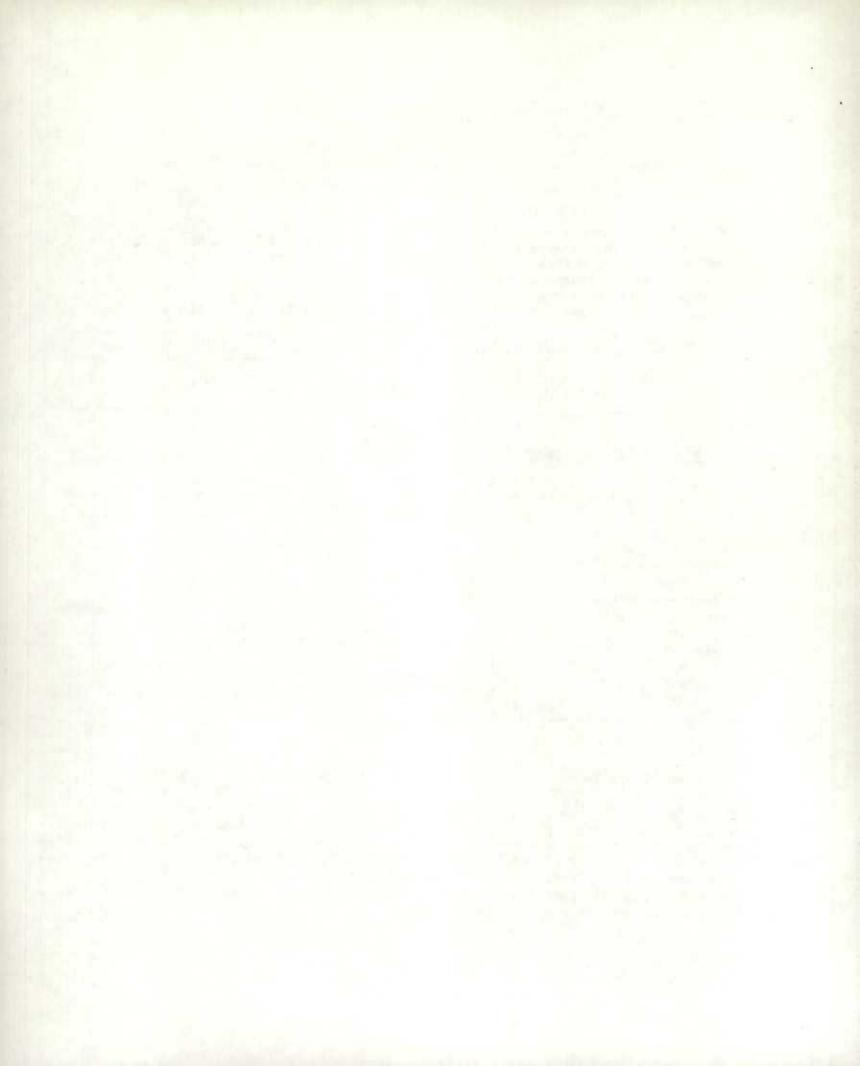
	1938 1939					
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value		
		\$		\$		
PORTS -						
Salt, for use of the sea of gulf						
fisheries	39,016	110,808	34,646	97,598		
Salt, in bulk, n.o.p	44,692	169,039	54,659	193,233		
Salt, n.o.p. in bags, barrels, etc Salt, table, made by an admixture of other ingredients, when containing	24, 384	172,742	28,313	216,171		
not less than 90 per cent of pure salt	41	1,176	11	366		
TOTAL	108,133	453,765	117,629	507,368		
XPORTS -						
TOTAL	11,844	68,293	10,656	76,287		

TABLE 5. - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF SALT , 1938 AND 1939.

TABLE 6 - TOTAL CANADIAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SALT, 1930 - 1939.

Year	EXPO	DRTS	IMPORTS		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
ann ann an 1970	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	
1930	8,758	74.397	128,385	660,903	
1931	6,126	55,110	130,890	751,938	
1932	5,627	36,248	102,033	595,954	
933	5,335	43,461	135,620	651,237	
.934	6,597	48,097	138,794	586,033	
935	9,045	51,239	128,247	526,740	
936	5,549	46,601	108,925	460,998	
1937	9,329	61,522	116,460	466,190	
1938	11.844	68,293	108,131	453,765	
1939	10,656	76,287	117,629	507,368	

World production of salt in 1938, the last year for which data are available, was computed at 32,000,000 long tons by the Imperial Institute, London. Of this quantity, the British Empire accounted for 5,200,000 long tons or 16.2 per cent. In the order of output the United Kingdom, India and Canada were the largest Empire producers of the mineral. The leading producers among the foreign countries were the United States, Russia, China, Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Roumania, and Manchoukuo; the total figure for world output included rock salt, brine (wells) salt, and sea salt. In 1937 production in Germany totalled 3,312,128 long tons; in Great Britain 3,083,755 and in France 2,301,151.



	1 9	37	19	38
Industries	Quantity used	Cost at works	Quantity used	Cost at works
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	Ş
Fish canning and curing (factories				H
only)	40,634,000	208,510	38,146,100	206,797
Slaughtering and meat packing	80,296,715	460,248	72,938,200	391,772
Acids, alkalies and salts - Brine				
(salt content) and dry salt	475, 553, 413	383,549	398,870,603	332,411
Soaps and cleaning preparations	4,017,429	14,958	3,833,557	14,015
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.	5,106,053	36,238	5,155,651	35,282
Dyeing and finishing of textiles.	2,086,511	8,330	1,971,890	7,972
Artificial ice	1,998,376	7,176	1,435,067	6,212
Abrasives - artificial	676,000	2,786	406,000	1,784
Waterworks	1,600,000		(a)	(a)
Leather tanneries	9,480,760	39,288	10,868,261	40,280
Pulp and paper mills	(c)	63,787	20,686,000	68,485
Stock and poultry foods	3,454,000	22,505	4,150,000	27,016
Bread and other bakery products	16,919,700	150,569	11,076,372	140,230
Fruit and vegetable preparations .	9,547,982	63,585	10,108,280	59,102
Biscuits, confectionery, etc	1,551,300	13,056	1,771,000	19,043
Foods, breakfast	1,693,494	11,864	1,655,734	10,768
Sausage and sausage casings	655,897	6,311	545,923	7,958
Ice cream industry (b)	1,314,500	10,516	1,200,000	9,561
Brewerles	602,351	8,355	280,544	2,809
Malt and malt products	261,119	1,370	265,605	1,179
Coffee, tea and spices	368,491	3,036	237,863	2,371
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc	78,796	728	94,940	770
Ice cream cones	4,127	30	4,279	33
Foods, miscellaneous	823,172	8,581	937,764	9,596
Buttér and cheese	***	156,356	0.0	164,815
Starch and glucose	396,090	1,198	386,043	1,189

TABLE 7 - AVAILABLE STATISTICS ON CONSUMPTION OF SALT, IN SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1937 and 1938. (x)

(x) In addition, large quantities of salt are used on highways.

- (a) Not compiled in 1938.
- (b) Quantities estimated.
- (c) Not available.

NOTE: - In addition a relatively small quantity of salt is used in the manufacture of woollen textiles. Also corresponding data for 1939 not yet complete.

TABLE 8 - POTASH SALTS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CANADIAN MIXED FERTILIZERS, 1937

and 1938.

	19	37	1938		
		Cost at		Cost at	
	Tons	works	Tons	works	
		\$		\$	
Nitrate of potash	624	32,421	637	33,426*	
fainite and potash manure salts	75	2,500	75	2,500	
luriate of potash	28,899	795,733	37,174	1,068,820	
Sulphate of potach	3,925	142,312	5,866	220,512	

NOTE - Data for 1939 not yet complete.



	1938	1939
Muriate of potash Sulphate of potash	(Short to 9,449 700	ns) 8,643 534

TABLE 9 - SALES OF POTASH SALTS FOR FERTILIZER PURPOSES, OTHER THAN FOR THE MANU-FACTURE OF MIXED FERTILIZERS, Years ended June 30, 1938, 1939.

TABLE 10 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA OF SPECIFIED POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS, 1938 and 1939

	1 9	3 3 8	ŕ 1	939
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	
Potash bicarbonate	10,488	924	13,584	1,310
Potash compounds, other	391, 521	75,158	536,844	80,466
Kainite, or German potash salts and				
mineral	240,400	3,850	11,000	187
Cream of tartar (orystals)	641,344	109,407	727,852	143,032
Potash and pearl ash	195,042	10,591	276,227	17,341
Potash, caustic	782,956	47,526	1,348,568	77,004
Potash, chlorate of	,133,844	48,404	302, 51.8	16,357
Saltpetre or nitrate of potash	2,310,365	73,030	1,486,526	55,512
Muriate of potash (fertilizer)96	3,779,500/	1,108,897	90,782,200	1,135,151
Potash, sulphate of, crude,	-			4
(fertilizer)	2,198,600	173,859	12,795,300	193,652
Potash, bichromate, crude	121,531	10,435	188,479	16,819
Potash prussiate	26,731	3,768	50,859	10,881
7 36.030.300 lb. from France.				

	TABLE	11	- APPROXIMATE	WORLD	PRODUCTION	OF	POTASH	IN	MARKETABLE	SALTS	1937-38	
--	-------	----	---------------	-------	------------	----	--------	----	------------	-------	---------	--

and the standard of the standa	1 9 3	8	1 9	3 7
	Metric tons K20	Per cent of Total	Metric tons K20	Per cent of Total
Germany	1,860,000	59.9	1,689,500	60.6
France	581,815	18.7	489,800	17.6
United States	287, 532	9.3	258,090	9.2
U.S.S.R	275,000	8.8	266,000	9.5
Poland	72,139	2.3	62,489	2.2
Palestine	24,000	0.8	18,234	0.7
Other Countries	5,000	0.2	5,000	0.2



	1938	1939
PRODUCTION:		
Potassium saltsshort tons	534,945	524,986
Approximate equivalent, K20 " " " SALES BY PRODUCERS:	316,951	307,051
Potassium salts " "	398,189	634,014
Approximate equivalent, K20 "	286,437	
Value at plant	\$9,748,290	
Average per ton	\$19.57	\$18.97
Crude and refinedshort tons	450.387	254,692
Approximate equivalent, K20 " "	-	99,569
XPORTS:		
Fertilizer materialsshort tons	84,137	136,750
Approximate equivalent, K20 "	50,500	82,000
Value	\$2,599,772	
Othershort tons	2,616	3,579
Approximate equivalent, K20 " "	1,300	1,800
Value	\$485,672	\$807,987

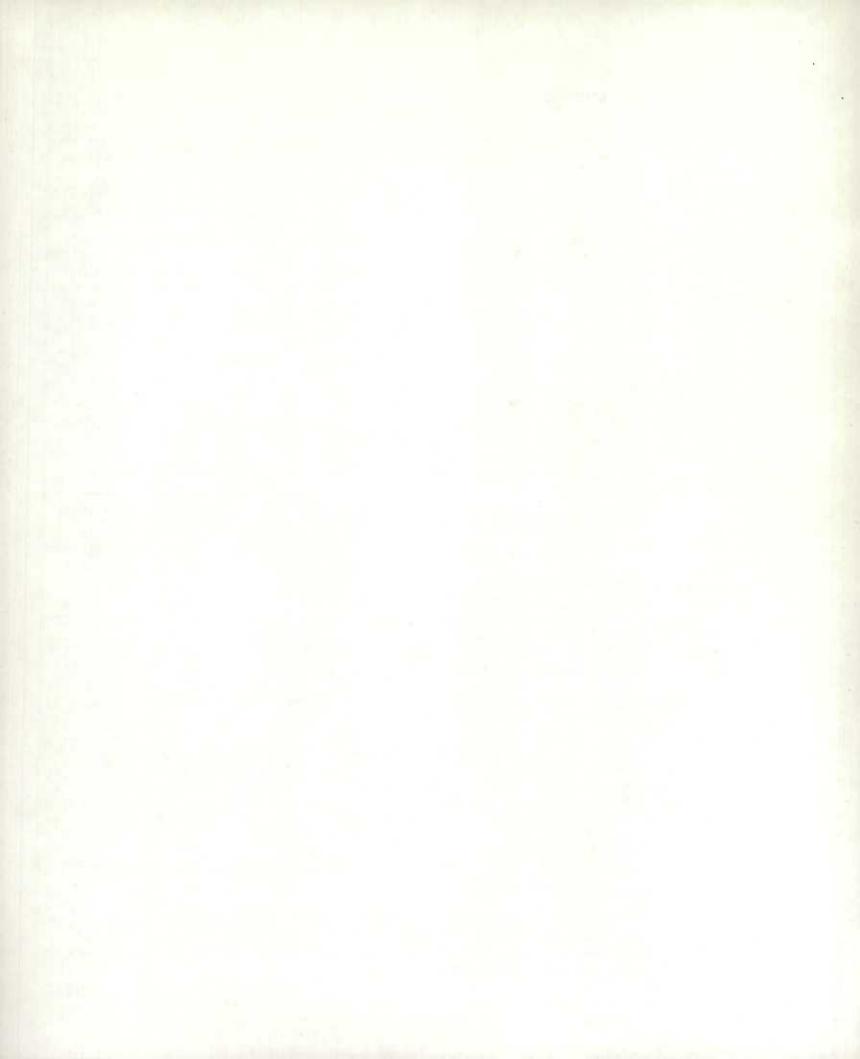
TABLE 12 - SALIENT STATISTICS OF THE POTASH INDUSTRY (crude and refined potash materials) IN THE UNITED STATES, 1938-39

The minerals yearbook of the United States Bureau of Mines for 1940 contains the following informations: - "With Europe again at war, no potash shortage now threatens the United States; there is no prospect that the farmer will have to pay exorbitant prices for his potash. This fortunate situation is directly attributable to the foresight that led the Federal Government to Pioneer in the search for Potash resources and to encourage and foster the building of a domestic industry that can now supply cheaply all the potash required for essential needs. In 1939 american producers supplied 634,000 short tons of potash salts, for which they realized an average of \$18.97 per ton at the plants. Natural brines and bedded saline deposits were the sources from which nearly 99 percent of the 1939 output of potash was drawn. As in the past a small tonnage was derived from cement-plant dust and distillery waste. The potential capacity of american producers, without major additions to plants or equipment. has been estimated by the Federal Geological survey to be approximately 540,000 tons of K20 per year, considerably more than probable needs. Any deficiency in high-grade salts that might develop can be made up by increased output of manure salts, which can be mined in New Mexico to average around 25 percent K20. Some apprehension has been expressed concerning the supply of sulfate, for which the United States formerly. depended almost entirely on imports; however this salt is now being produced by three companies.

"Publication of production statistics by European governments virtually ceased in the summer of 1939, and no adequate data are available for the latter half of the year."

In the United States a senate investigation of the potash industry was started in 1936. It was instituted to determine whether unfair or illegal practices were being employed in the exploitation of potash resources and the extent of foreigh ownership or control of American potash companies.

Natural potash salts are not yet mined or recovered on an extensive commercial scale in Canada. Potash occurs in small quantities in rock salt strata at Malagash, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and at Gautreau, Westmorland County, New Brunswick. Potassium chloride occurs at Malagash in a number of definite bands



in the salt mass in the form of crystalline beds of pink and yellowish green sylvite in the matrix of halite. The 1938 annual report of the Department of Public Works and Minee, Nova Scotia, refers to the Malagash occurrence as follows: - "There are two white seams of salt roughly parallel to each other called the Lucas and the McKay and which are being operated by the company, Approximately midway between these two seams a new zone was found in the upper levels carrying potash. This zone was not wide enough to be of commercial value but recent drilling from one seam to the other on the bottom levels has shown a considerable increase in the width of this potesh zone and an increase in the potash content".

TABLE 13 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA OF SODA ASH, SODA BICARBONATE AND CAUSTIC SODA, 1938 and

and the second	1939.			
	19	3 8	1 9	3 9
and a subscription of the	Pounds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pounds	\$
Soda, caustic	6,667,057	180,106	6,286,192	168,280
Soda, caustic, in solution,	12,565,941	182,286	13,126,564	248,635
Soda ash or barilla	2,908,564	41,831	3,145,499	45,377
Soda bi.carbonate	12,456,313	185,940	16,645,777	269,756

Canadian imports of soda ash in 1918 totalled 91,138,000 pounds valued at \$1,973,641; caustic soda 12,360,000 pounds at \$623,023 and sal soda 11,382,000 pounds at \$174,555.

TABLE 14 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA OF CHLORINE, BROMINE AND IODINE, ETC. 1938 and 1939.

	1 9	3 8	1 9	3 9
Augusta an air-an air an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	Pounds	\$	Pounde	\$
Chlorine, liquid or gas	7,721,550	165,982	10,692,096	213,207
Bromine	3,632	1,929	72,883	16,199
Indine, crude	78,638	67,636	79,982	90,340
Bromides crude for bromine				
production	2,625	2,807	-	644
Tetraethyl lead compounds f	5,486,418	2,485,032	6,373,494	2,927,449
Consider imports of oblamide of		totallad 9 79/	1 000 nounda va	Jund at \$162 7/8

Canadian imports of chloride of lime in 1918 totalled 9,784,000 pounds valued at \$162,748. 4 In which tetraethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight; the entire imports came from the United States.

Caustic soda, chlorine and hydrochloric acid are now manufactured by Canadian Industries Limited from salt obtained from the company's wells located at Sandwich. This company operates chemical plants at Windsor, Cornwall, Shawinigan Falls and Quebec.

The Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited, located at Amherstburg, Ontario, manufactures soda ash from natural brine; calcium chloride is also recovered as a by-product by this company.

TABLE 15 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE SALT	INDUSTRY IN CANADA.	1937, 1938	and 1939.
	1 9.3 7	1938	1939
Number of firms /	9	9	9
Capital employed	4,001,568	4,270,795	4,447,204
Number of employees - On salary	127	115	113
On wages	416	447	434
Total	543	562	547
Salaries and wages - Salaries\$	260,753	278,478	285,023
Wages	392,383	508,242	456,713
Total\$	653,136	786,720	741,736
Selling value of products (gross)\$	2,334,016	2,489,719	2,957,982
Cost of purchased process materials \$	75,947	30,369	37,161
Cost of fuel and electricity	183,117	278,711	276,267
Value of containers\$	534,551	576,806	471,350
Net value of sales	1,540,401	1,603,833	2,173,204



						date) 1939	
Month	1935	1936	1937	1938		<u>le</u>	Female
	and the state of the state of the				Surface	Underground	Surface
January	336	340	348	411	359	54	27
February	311	301	370	446	348	54	24
March	356 .	362	376	441	329	51	27
April	324	379	401	452	342	53	29
May	400	380	429	448	356	52	31
June	396	396	427	423	370	53	36
July	396	413	452	439	372	53	35
August	385	413	444	438	335	53	28
September	391	418	451	477	345	54	32
October	357	423	437	487	366	52	40
November	392	427	456	474	363	53	33
December	383	356	371	426	332	53	23
AVERAGE	372	384	416	447	351	53	30

TABLE 16 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, 1935-1939. (On 15th or nearest representative

TABLE 17 - NUMBERS OF WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS x SPECIFIED DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF NORMAL EMPLOYMENT, 1939.

	Number				
Hours	Male	Female	Hours	Male	Female
30 or less	5	4	49-50	12	-
31-43	11	7	51-54	10	
44 •	84	13	55	12	
45-47	5	2	56-74	136	_
48	111	6	65 /	31	-

x Grand total employees in week specified; male 417; female 32. / Total wages paid in week specified \$7,780.

TABLE 18 - FUEL	AND	ELECTRICITY	USED	IN	THE	CANADIAN	SALT	INDUSTRY.	1938	and	1939.	
-----------------	-----	-------------	------	----	-----	----------	------	-----------	------	-----	-------	--

na da anta ang ng mga ng mg N	and a second of the second second second	. 1 9 .	3.8	193	9
Kind	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
			\$		\$1
Bituminous coal - Canadian sl	hort ton	8,671	36,779	17,827	78,506
Imported sl	hort ton	42,855	179,550	33,725	137,305
Anthracite coal sh	hort ton	4,241	18,820	4,712	21,617
ignite coal sl	hort ton	6,633	21,833	5,180	17,754
loke	hort ton.				
asoline In	mp. gal.	4,350	704	5,575	933
lerosene In	ap. gal.		0.0	88	22
ruel oil In	np. gal.	6,582	540	84,541	9,265
lood					
as natural M				47	25
Electricity purchased K		2,123,280	12,496	1,767,603	10,840
TOTAL	ii ii	299	278,711	0.00	276,267
Electricity generated for own use K		3.731.534	2.9.2	4,212,996	999



TA BLE 19 - POWER INSTALLATION, 1939

	and - base de al alle de la de de la construir de la desta de la desta de la de la de la de la de la de la dest	Ordin	In reserve	e or idle		
Des	oription	Number of units	Total horse power	Number of units	Total horse power	
1	Steam engines and steam turbines	18	2,210	6	190	
2.	Diesel engines	3	555	-	-	
3.	Gasoline, gas and oil engines,					
	other than diesel engines	2	24	-		
4.	Rydraulic turbines or water					
	wheels	-	-	-	-	
5.	Electric motors -					
	(a) Operated by purchased					
	power	108	909	2	41	
	Total 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5(a).	131	3,698	8	231	
	(b) Operated by power generated					
	by the establishment	130	1,642			
Boi	llers	8	3,300	a 4.444 at 14.444 at 14.444 at 14.444		

LIST OF FIRMS IN CANADIAN SALT INDUSTRY, 1939.

Bldg., Toronto

Name of Firm

Head Office

Location of Plant

NOVA SCOTIA -Malagash Salt Co. Ltd.

196 Provost St., New Glasgow

Canadian Bank of Commerce

Malagash

Sarnia

Goderich

Goderich

Amherstburg Windsor

Lambton Co.

ONTARIO -

Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd.

Canadian Industries LimitedP.O. Box 10, Montreal, P.Q.The Dominion Salt Co. Ltd.SarniaGoderich Salt Co. Ltd.GederichWarwick Pure Salt Co. Ltd.R.R. 5, WatfordWestern Canada Flour Mills Co.Ltd.287 MacPherson Ave., Toronto

MANITOBA -

Neepawa Salt Ltd.

P. O. Box 10, Montreal, P.Q.

Neepawa

ALBERTA -Industrial Minerals Ltd.

423 Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal, Que. Waterways

000

