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

Manufactures of the

NON-FERROUS METALS

IN CANADA

1924

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1928

NOTE ON STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION

In the collection of production data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics makes a division between primary and secondary production. In the first-named class, there are separate sections for the collection of statistics on (a) Agricultural Products, (b) Furs, (c) Fish, (d) Forest Products, (e) Mineral Products, In the second are included (a) Manufacturing, and (b) Construction.

The scheme of classification used for the collection of data on the manufacturing industries of Canada provides for a grouping of producing concerns according to the principal component material of the major products made. For example, makers of leather goods are classified under "Animal Products"; the pulp and paper industry, under "Wood and Paper," etc.

In order that students of the Bureau reports on manufactures may have a true conception of the plan followed, an outline of the scheme of classification in use is given below:

MANUPACTURERS OF :--

- (1) Vegetable Products, including—Coffee and Spices; Cocoa and Chocolate; Preserved and Canned Products; Pickles, Vinegar and Cider; Flour and Cereals; Bread and other Bakery Products; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Distilled and Brewed Liquors and Wines; Rubber Products; Starch and Glucose; Sugar; Tobacco Products; Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.
- (2) Animal Products, including—Fish and Fish Products; Dairy Factory Products; Meat and Meat Products; Leather and Leather Products; Furs and Fur Products.
- (3) Textiles and Textile Products, including—Cotton Textiles (Cloth, Yarn, Thread and Waste); Woollen Textiles (Cloth, Yarn, Blankets, Felt and Waste); Silk Products; Factory-made Clothing; Carpets, Rugs and Mats; Cordage, Rope and Twine.
- (4) Wood and Paper, including—Pulp and Paper Mill Products; Paper Goods, Printing, Publishing and Lithographing; Saw and Planing Mill Products; Furniture; Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs; Wooden Containers; Woodenware; Turned Wood Products; and the Output of Similar Wood-Using Influstries.
- (5) Iron and Steel and their Products, including Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys; Steel and Rolled Products; Castings and Forgings; Roilers and Engines; Agricultural Implements; Machinery; Automobiles; Auto Accessories; Bieyeles; Railway Rolling Stock; Wire and Wire Goods; Sheet Metal Products; Hardware and Touls; Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products.
- (6) Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metal Products, including—Aluminium Products; Brass and Copper Products; Lead, Tin and Zine Products; Manufactures of Precious Metals; Electrical Apparatus and Supplies; Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.
- (7) Manufactures of Non-Metalic Mineral Products, including—Aerated Waters; Asbestos and Allied Products; Cement Products and Sand-Lime Brick; Coke and By-Products; Illuminating and Fuel Gas; Products from Imported Clay; Glass (blown, cut, ornamental, etc.); Petroleum Products; Monumental and Ornamental Stone; Miscellaneous Manufactured Non-Metallic Mineral Products, including (a) Artificial Abrasives, (b) Abrasive Products, (c) Electrodes, (d) Gypsum Products, (e) Mica Trimmings.
- (8) Chemicals and Ailled Products, Including—Coal Tar and its Products; Acids, Alkalies, Salts and Compressed Gases; Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches; Fertilizers; Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations; Paints, Pigments and Varnishes; Soaps, Washing Compounds, and Toilet Preparations; Inks, Dyes, and Colours; Wood Distillates and Extracts; Miscellaneous Chemical Products.
- (9) Miscellaneous Products, including—Brooms and Brushes; Electric Light and Power; Musical Instruments, etc.

Statistics of manufactures are also classified according to the use or purpose of the end product as follows:

- (1) Food, including—Breadstuffs; Fish; Nuts, Fruits and Vegetables; Meats; Milk Products; Oils and Fats; Sugar; Infusions; Miscellaneous.
- (2) Drink and Tobacco, including-Beverages, alcoholic; Beverages, non-alcoholic; Tobacco.
- (3) Clothing, including—Boots and Shoes; Fur Goods; Garments and Personal Furnishings; Gloves and Mitts; Hats and Caps; Knitted Goods; Waterproofs; Miscellancous.
- (4) Personal Utilities, including—Jewelry and Time Pieces: Recreational Supplies; Personal Utilities, n.e.s.
- (5) House Furtishings.
- (6) Books and Stationery.
- (7) Vehicles and Vessels.
- (8) **Producers' Materials**, including —Farm Materials; Manufacturers' Materials; Building Materials, General Materials.
- (9) Industrial Equipment, including Farming Equipment: Manufacturing Equipment: Teaching Equipment: Letter Equipment: Light, Heat and Prices Equipment: Control Equipment.
- (10) Miscellaneous.

PREFACE

Statistics on the manufactures of the non-ferrous metals have been published by the Bureau for several years, and the present report is issued in continuance of this series. In the scheme, of classification now in use, there have been gathered into the group of "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals" those industries which use non-ferrous metals chiefly as their materials in manufacturing. There are thus brought together in this group such industries as the manufacture of aluminium and aluminium ware; brass and copper foundries; the white metal industry, using lead, tin and zinc, chiefly; concerns manufacturing jewelry, silverware, and other products, in which precious metals form the chief—component of value; producers of electric apparatus and supplies, who use large quantities of aluminium, brass, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, etc.; and a miscellaneous group including other relatively small firms who manufacture lamps and lanterns, screens, and non-ferrous metal novelties, etc.

Several features have been added to the present report. An alphabetical list of the products made in the various industries coming within the scope of the report, has been prepared, so that the total output of a given commedity may be readily found. The convenience of this arrangement will be apparent to the reader who desires to know what the total production of a given commodity amounts to, although it may be produced in several different industries. Some tables also, have been expanded to show data in greater detail than was possible in previous years.

On the next preceding page will be found a description of the Bureau's classification of industries for the collection of production statistics; the industries now under review form a group of manfunctures and the place of this group in the general scheme, is shown in the notes on the next preceding page.

This report contains a revised list of the names, addresses and plant location of those firms classified in this industry.

Co-operation on the part of the industries represented, has done much to facilitate the work of the Bureau in the preparation of this report. To all those who have contributed information or advice, the Bureau extends its cordial thanks; it is thought that the assembled data will prove helpful to the industry as a whole.

Preparation of the present report has been carried out by Mr. H. McLeod, B.Sc., under the direction of Mr. S. J. Cook, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.I.C., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, April 30, 1926.

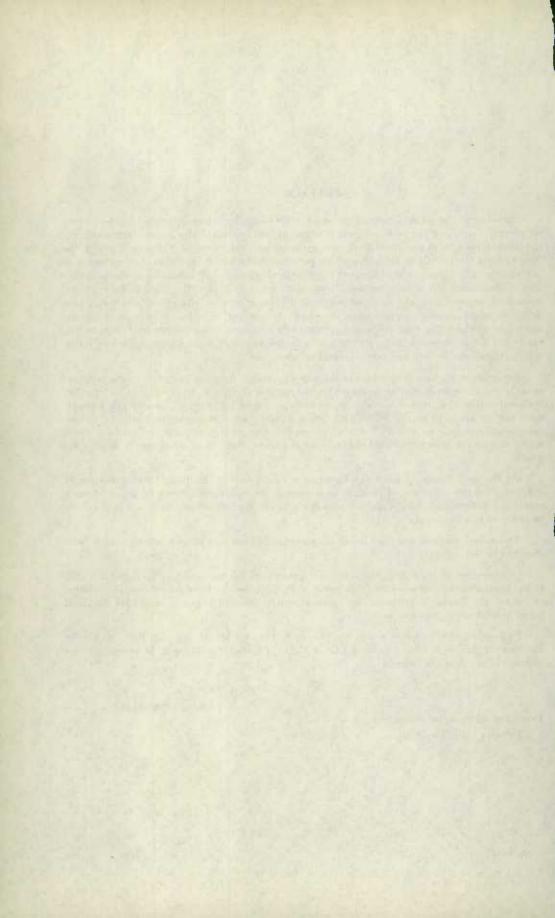


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TABLE 1.—SUMMARY STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
	A	LUMINIU	M AND A	LUMINIUM	1 WARE		11-11-5
		0 500 100	1 100	1 510 005	0 104 751	0 445 614	0 000 00
1920 1921	8	8,579,197 8,131,088	1,120 481	1,513,385	3,164,751 1,704,432	9,445,614 3,633,616	6,280,86 1,929,18
1922	9	7,632,722	707	817,864	1,997,488	3,851,925	1,854,43
923	11	8,994,806 8,936,025	1,007 1,098	1,196,287 1,362,774	3,192,546 3,454,116	7.017,830 7,700,822	3,825,28 4,246,70
1924	11	0,000,020	1,000	1,002,771	0,401,110	1,100,022	1,210,10
		BRASS A	ND COPI	PER PROD	UCTS		
920	79	19,514,502	4,461	5,433,295	9,886,407	19,516,187	9,629,78
1921	81	18,122,034	3,134	3,844,055	4,184,674	10,477,206	6,292,53 $7,147,46$
1922 1923	83 81	17,608,876 20,322,808	3,457 4,097	4,079,825 4,773,528a	5,106,224 7,548,898	12,253,691 16,793,595	9, 244, 69
1924	81	18,594,443	3,747	4,604,293	7,889,367	15, 487, 826	7,598,45
NE CONTRACTOR		LEAD, TI	N AND Z	INC PROD	UCTS		
1920	18	3,337,039	506	651,460	2,901,174	4,574,165	1,672,99
1921	19	3,180,149	501	682,562	1,654,642	2,886,415	1,231,77
1922	19	3,213,867	534	728,502	2,048,431	3,118,445	1,070,01
1923	20 20	1,749,383	193 480	246,528 557,476	1,556,716 2,277,414	2,181,273 3,353,910	624,55 1,076,49
[924	20	0,263,000	100	001, 210	2,211,222	0,000,010	1,(110, 20
		PRECIO	US META	LS PRODU	CTS		
1920	105	8,562,063	2,716	3,437,047	5,004,922	11,079,293	6,074.37
1921	118 97	10,371,208	3,021 2,725	3,781,626 3,464,613	4,206,957 3,926,116	9,941,635 9,815,697	5,734,60 5,889,58
1922 1923	97	10,653,458 9,760,071	2,648	3,572,2556		10,072,672	6, 122, 45
1924	104	10,440,218	2,473	3,235,981	3,941,706	9,449,284	5,507,57
	ELI	ECTRICAL	APPARA	TUS AND	SUPPLIES		
1920	99	69,000,008	14, 115	16,587,044	27, 220, 861	55,965,896	28, 745, 03
1921	100	63,609,530	10,640	13,555,712	19, 438, 688	45,093,591	25,654,90
1922	101 108	62,436,282	10,630 13,268	12,162,607 14,991,550	17,546,839 26,257,361	41,208,368 51,360,400	23,661,52 25,103,03
1923 1924	109	65,077,942 72,301,204	13,670	16,089,492	24,370,996	56, 490, 465	32,119,46
	MISCELI	ANEOUS !	NON-FER	ROUS MET	AL PRODU	UCTS	
1920	16	394,096	246	274,270	260,299	708,780	448,48
1921	18	665,481	162	219,659	250,596	557,420	306,82
1922	16	663,070	169	198,218	236, 797	607,567	370,77
1923 192 4	16 16	739,457 853,248	196 202	251,856 268,823	269,557 322,001	773,556 741,066	503,99 419,06
1924	10	0.00, 2.20	202	210,020	342,001	111,000	110,00
		A	LL INDU	STRIES			
1920	325	109,386,905	23,164 17,939	27,896,501	48,438,414	101,289,935 72,589.883	52,851,52 41,119,89
1921 1922	344 325	101.079,490 102,208,275	18,222	22,692,784 21,451,629	31,439,989 30,861,895	70,855,693	38.993.79
		106,644,467		25,032,004	42,775,264	88,199,326	45,424,06
1923	333	100,034,207	21,409	40.004.005	20111010101	93,223,373	50,967,77

a Includes \$126 paid to 1 piece worker.
b Includes \$16,213 paid to 41 piece workers.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., (Hon.) F.R.S.C., Dominion Statistician.

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MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1924

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL REVIEW

(a) Summary

A substantial increase in output characterized the non-ferrous metal products industry in Canada in 1924, when production reached a total value of \$93,223,373, the largest since 1920 and an increase of 5 million dollars over that of 1923. Production in the brass and copper products industry was lower than in 1923; the miscellaneous non-ferrous metals group and the precious metals products industry maintained outputs near that of the previous year; the aluminium industry showed a slight improvement; the lead, tin and zinc products industry recovered from a poor year and produced commodities with a selling value of 3-4 million dollars, an increase of a million dollars over the total for 1923, and electrical apparatus and supplies showed continued expansion with a production worth 56-5 million dollars, the highest point yet attained in this industry.

From the standpoint of value, the production of 1920 was the greatest on record, but this was partly due to the inflation of prices in the immediate post-war period. An interesing compilation does away with this variation in prices from year to year and reduces the outputs to a standard basis of comparison. Taking the average prices prevailing in 1913 as 100, the index of prices for non-ferrous metal products, computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and weighted according to the volume of trade in the 15 commodities listed, showed an average of 137.7 in 1920; dropped to 98.6 in 1921; rose slightly to an average of 98.9 in 1922; declined to 96.8 for 1923, and stood at 96.3 for the year 1924. By applying these index numbers to the actual production values for each of the five years mentioned, it is possible to obtain a set of figures which more nearly represents the growth in quantity production, than do the gross selling values of the products made in each year. For example, the aggregate production in 1920 was valued at \$101,289,935; the index number of non-ferrous prices for the year was 137.7, in comparison with 100 for 1913 prices; the application of this factor to the gross value of production mentioned above shows that the output of non-ferrous metal products in Canada during 1920 computed on the basis of 1913 prices was actually worth \$73,558,000. Computed on the basis of 1913 prices the production values for each of the four succeeding years were: 1921-\$73,621,000; 1922—\$71,644,000; 1923—\$91,115,000, and 1924—\$96,805,000. These figures give a better indication of the growth in quantity production of non-ferrous metals and their products in Canada than the actual market values of the output show, and make it apparent that the peak in production values reached in 1920 was very largely due to enhanced commodity prices. On this basis both the 1922 and 1923 outputs were in excess of the 1920 production, and the volume of production in 1924 was then the highest on record.

Throughout 1924, the prices of non-ferrous metals and their products showed a slight downward trend. In January, the index, based on average prices of 1913 as 100, stood at 94.5; rose to 98.1 in March; declined to 93.1, the low point for the year, in July; and then rose steadily to 101.5 in December. For the whole year the average was 96.3, as compared with 96.8 in 1923.

In 1924 there were 341 establishments in Canada manufacturing products from metals other than iron and steel. These included 11 plants producing aluminium and aluminium ware, 81 plants fabricating brass and copper products; 20 plants making white metals; 104 plants 21138—21

manufacturing precious metal products; 109 plants making electrical goods; and 16 plants making miscellaneous articles from non-ferrous metals.

Capital employed by these concerns, as represented by the value of lands, buildings, machinery, stocks on hand, cash, and collectable accounts, was \$114,354,971, or about 7 per cent over the total of \$106,644,467 reported for 1923. The electrical apparatus and supplies industry showed the greatest capital investment at \$72,301,204; the brass and copper group came next with \$18,594,443; precious metal products accounted for \$10,440,218; the aluminium industry for \$8,936,025; white metals, \$3,229,833; and a group of firms manufacturing miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products accounted for the balance.

These industries afforded employment to 21,670 persons and paid \$26,118,839 in wages and salaries. As the manufacture of non-ferrous metals is largely centred in Ontario and Quebec, over 25 million dollars of the total salaries and wages paid, was distributed in these two provinces. The trend of the industry throughout the year was reflected in the average number wage-earners employed each month. From 16,924 in January, the number of wage-earners rose steadily to 17,499 in April, dropped slightly during the succeeding months to 16,578 in August, and then gradually increased again to reach a peak of 17,884 in December. The average for the year stood at 17,213, as against 17,087 in 1923.

Manufacturing of non-ferrous metal products is largely centred in Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario, where there were 240 plants operating, products aggregated \$63,598,837 in value, and in Quebec the 61 plants produced commodities valued at \$27,138,813. In Manitoba, the 12 plants in operation had an output worth \$1,150,207; in British Columbia, there were 16 plants with production valued at \$504,763; in New Brunswick, 3 plants had an output worth \$427,888; in Alberta, 7 plants produced \$372,605 worth of non-ferrous metal products; and in Neva Scotia there were only 2 producing plants classified in this industry.

Fuel and electricity used by the firms manufacturing non-ferrous metal products during 1924 cost \$1,805,153. Of this amount the electrical apparatus and supplies group expended \$884,808 or 49 per cent, while the brass and copper group paid out on this account \$453,764, or 25 per cent of the total. Expenditure for electric power in these industries amounted to \$746,848, and the cost of bituminous coal used, amounted to \$538,205.

Imports into Canada for the non-ferrous metal trade declined in value to \$41,660,085 in the calendar year 1924 from \$42,431,222 in 1923; of this value \$34,074,557, or 81·8 per cent, came from the United States, and only \$4,029,750, or less than 10 per cent, represented purchases from the United Kingdom. Exports in 1924 rose in value to \$84,780,015 from \$56,814,055 in 1923. Exports to United States in 1924 were valued at \$55,128,028 or 65 per cent of the total, and to the United Kingdom \$14,992,464, or 17·7 per cent.

The group of industries fabricating products from the non-ferrous metals, represents a secondary development in the metallurgical field; the smelting of ores and the subsequent refining of the metals constitute the primary production. This distinction is made in statistical practice, it having been found convenient to so divide the various enterprises contributing to production. The manufacture of non-ferrous metal products bears a relation to the primary metallurgical industry, which in turn is inseparable from the metal mining industry. The recovery of metals from their ores, is dealt with in the Annual Reports on the Mineral Production of Canada, but for the convenience of the reader interested in this phase of the metal industry, abstracts from that report have been included herein; for more detailed information reference should be made to the publication mentioned above.

Production in Primary Metallurgical Works.—Products of the primary metallurgical plants of Canada sold during 1924 were valued at \$42,154,808, an increase of approximately 7 million dollars over the total for the previous year. The primary metals turned out by these plants were gold, silver, copper, lead, zine, nickel and cobalt. In addition to the foregoing, metals in the semi-refined state were exported for further treatment and consisted of blister and converter copper, nickel-copper matte, speiss residues, lead-silver-bismuth bullion, and precious metal precipitates, containing quantities of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, etc. Nickel in the form of oxide and refined arsenic As₂O₃ were also sold directly for use in other manufactures. Refined gold and silver were produced by the Royal Mint at Ottawa, chiefly from the treatment of crude bullion from Ontario gold mines. A small portion of the Mint production was also derived from imported crude gold bullion and from scrap. Statistics on the

production of the Royal Man have not been included with the records of the metallurgical plants, but have been shown in a separate table. The table shown below gives in some detail the quantities of the various materials sold during 1924 by primary metallurgical plants in Canada. In addition, large quantities of ore containing copper, lead and silver, were shipped to United States smelters for treatment, and some also to European smelters; the data given in the following table show only sales from Canadian smelting and refining plants.

Table 2.—Products Sold by the Primary Metallurgical Works in Canada, 1924

Industry and Material	Unit	Quantity	Value
Nickel-Copper Smelters and Refineries — Matte Nickel, electrolytic and shot Copper, electrolytic and converter	ton	26,565	\$ 4,667,136
Nickel oxide Residues containing: gold silver platinum pathadium other metals	OE.	878 58,145 1,354 1,744 593	9,760,022 17,530 38,607 139,102 117,887 51,120
Total. Silver-Cobalt Smelters and Refineries— Silver bullion (fine). White arsenic (As ₂ O ₂) Cobalt-inetal, oxides, salts, etc. (metal content). Nickel-metal, oxides, salts, etc. (metal content). Copper subhiste. Speiss residues Silver-lead-bismuth bullion.	oz. lb. lb. lb. ib. ib. jb.	4,301,595 3,596,165 620,400 42,482 10,072 637 60,044	14,794,404 2,936,927 309,108 1,421,826 9,418 533 235,317 87,284
Total Copper-Lead-Zinc Smelters— Blister copper Refined copper Copper sulphate Gold Silver Lead and zinc and lead bullion.	lb, oz. oz. lb.	34,996,508 23,412 3,124,834	5,000,393 5,005,982 484,001 2,098,180 14,774,842
Total			22,363,011
Total Sales			42, 154, 908

HOYAL MINT PRODUCTION, 1924

Gidd.		111,193-12 ounces.
		19,009-17 "
Total value	\$2	2,311,342-45

During the period there were 7 companies in Canada operating in all 9 separate plants; names and locations, with the principal products, were as follows:

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, Trail, B.C., operating many mines in addition to a large smelter and refinery and producing gold, silver, lead, copper, copper sulphate and zinc.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, Anyox, B.C., operating mines and a copper smelter producing copper, gold and silver.

ONTARIO

The International Nickel Cempany of Canada, Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario, operating several mines, a smelter near Copper Cliff and a refinery at Port Colborne, Ontario, producing nickel metal, nickel oxide, and copper.

The Mond Nickel Company, Limited, operating mines and a smelter at Coniston, Ontario, and shipping the matte to Wales for refining.

The British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, accepted many and a sancter near Sudbury and a refinery at Deschenes, Quebec, and produced nickel and nickel compounds, copper and some precious metals prior to July, 1924, at which time the company went into liquidation and the plants were closed.

The Deloro Smelting and Refining Company, Limited, operating a smelter at Deloro, Ontario, and treating cobalt ores, concentrates and residues, and producing silver bullion, the metals and oxides of cobalt and nickel, white arsenic, the alloy "stellite" and insecticides such as paris green, lead arsenate and lime arsenate.

The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Galetta, Ontario operating a mine and a smelter and producing pig lead from galena ores.

The capital invested in the plants operated by these companies amounted to \$66,337,664. Employment was furnished to 5,521 people to whom the salaries and wages paid amounted to \$8,136,251. Miscellaneous expenses were \$6,884,890. Cost of fuel totalled \$3,820,079; electric power cost \$945,404. Complete records of this phase of Canada's metallurgical industry are contained in the Annual Reports on the Mineral Production of Canada issued by the Bureau.

(b) By Industries

Aluminium and Aluminium Ware.—Aluminium is produced in Canada by only one firm, the Northern Aluminium Company at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. This company treats imported bauxite ore and produces the refined metal in ingots, bars, wire and other forms. The manufacture of aluminium products, however, such as cooking utensils and other fabricated wares, was represented by 10 establishments, all located in Ontario. This review covers both the smelting of the ore and the fabrication of aluminium utensils.

The production of aluminium and its products in 1924 advanced about 10 per cent to a selling value of \$7,700,822, as compared with \$7,017,830 in 1923. Raw materials cost 8 per cent more at \$3,454,116 and the value added by manufacturing at \$4,246,706 was 12 per cent above the total for the previous year.

There was an appreciable increase in employment in the aluminium industry as compared with 1923 and the amount of salaries and wages paid was proportionately greater. An average of 994 wage-earners found employment in this industry in 1924, the number employed rising gradually from an average of 936 in January to 1,022 in December. Salaried employees numbered 104, bringing the total for the industry to 1,098 as compared with 1,007 in 1923. Salaries and wages amounted to \$1,362,774.

Fuel and electricity cost \$294,024; expenditure for electricity amounted to \$240,913 or 82 per cent of the total.

Brass and Copper Products.—The brass and copper products group includes all those plants whose principal products in 1924 was brass or copper—rolled, cast or fabricated. As thus defined, the industry was represented by 81 plants in Canada in 1924, including 54 in Ontario, which is the principal centre of the industry, 16 in Quebec, 6 in British Columbia, 2 in Manitoba and 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta.

Capital investment in plant and equipment, together with the cash on hand, bills receivable, etc., amounted to \$18,594,443, or 8 per cent less than in 1923, due chiefly to decreased balances in cash and open accounts. Nearly 11 million dollars was invested in Ontario plants and over 5.7 million dollars in plants located in Quebec. Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces were also substantially represented.

Production values declined over a million dollars to \$15,487,826, but the cost of materials at \$7,889,367 was slightly above that of the previous year, leaving thus, a value added by manufacturing of \$7,598,459 or 1.6 million dollars below the corresponding value for 1923. Plants in Ontario contributed \$10,835,069 to the total value of the brass and copper products made in Canada in 1924, and the 16 plants in Quebec produced commodities valued at \$3,161,940.

The industry employed 3,747 persons and paid out \$4,604,293 in salaries and wages during the year.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products.—Twenty firms in Canada manufactured white metal alloys as a major product in 1924, the principal commodities being babbit metal, lead bars, ingots and pipe, solders, type metals, collapsible tubes, etc., The industry had a capital investment of \$3,229,833 and was represented by 8 firms in Ontario, 6 in Quebec, 3 in British Columbia, 2 in Manitoba, and 1 in New Brunswick.

Products made had a total selling value of \$3,353,910; the cost of materials was \$2,277,414, leaving \$1,076,496 as the value added by manufacturing. Production as measured by values showed an increase of 54 per cent in 1924 over the total of \$2,181,273 for 1923.

Manufactures of these non-ferrous metals, or in general the white metal trade in Canada thus made a decided recovery from a ruther poor year in 1923, when production dropped off nearly a third in value from that of the preceding year; the 1924 total also surpassed the output of any previous year except 1920, when enhanced prices partially accounted for the high value of production.

Precious Metal Products.—In 1924, the 104 establishments in Canada engaged in the manufacture of commodities from the precious metals and their alloys produced jewelry, clocks, watches, table cutlery, silver and silverplated ware, dental supplies, etc., reaching a total value of \$9,449,284. These plants represented a capital investment of \$10,440,218 and were distributed as follows: 68 in Ontario; 23 in Quebec; 5 in British Columbia; 3 in Alberta; 3 in Manitoba; 1 in Nova Scotia, and 1 in New Brunswick.

Jewelry was the principal product made and accounted for about one-third of the production in the entire industry, but the amount made was somewhat below the output of 1923; clocks and watches were made in greater quantities; and silverware, including electroplated ware, sterling silverware, stainless steel cuttery and similar products, was valued at \$3,216,858. As a whole the production reported at \$0,449,284 was slightly below the value of \$10,072,672 reported in the preceding year, but was still sufficient to indicate that the manufacture of precious metal products in Canada represents a very considerable volume of trade.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.—The electrical equipment and supplies industry continued to grow and in 1924 reached a record production value of \$56,490,465, which was partly accounted for by the rapid development of the radio and partly by the increased use of electrical equipment.

This industry includes all establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of apparatus for use in the generation, transmission and utilization of electrical energy and, in 1924, embraced the operations of 109 concerns located as follows: 87 in Ontario, 13 in Quebec, 4 in Manitoba, 3 in Alberta, and 2 in British Columbia. Ontario accounted for nearly two-thirds of the entire production of this industry in Canada.

Among the more important items of production were motors and generators, storage batteries and dry cells, incandescent lamps, switchboards, radio apparatus, telephone material, transformers, vacuum cleaners and electrical fixtures of all kinds. The principal materials used included copper, brass, aluminium, lead, glass, porcelain, insulating materials of all kinds and quantities of iron and steel. In all, the production amounted in value to \$56,490,465 and raw materials cost \$24,370,996.

The industry afforded employment to 13,670 persons throughout the year and paid out \$16,089,492 in salaries and wages.

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.—The 16 firms included under this heading were these whose products could not be properly classified as belonging to any of the foregoing groups. The principal articles produced were lamps, lanterns and parts, train signals, screens and weather stripping. The market for this class of goods is steady and the quantity produced annually is fairly constant. Production in 1924 was valued at \$741,066 as compared with \$773,556 in the previous year.

(e) By Provinces

Nova Scotia.—Only 2 establishments in Nova Scotia were engaged in the manufacture of non-ferrous metal products. One manufactured brass and eopper products, and the other was in the precious metal products group.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick was represented in the non-ferrous industry by only 3 firms. One of these was a brass foundry; another made lead pipe as the principal product; and the third produced supplies for the dental business. These 3 plants represented a capital investment of \$537,179, afforded employment to 189 persons and had a combined production valued at \$427,888.

Quebec.—Quebec ranked next to Ontario as a producer of non-ferrous metal products. In 1924 there were 61 plants operating as follows: 1 plant smelted bauxite for the production of aluminium ingots and bars; 16 establishments made brass and copper products; 6 produce white metals; 23 were in the precious metal products industry; 13 manufactured electrical supplies; and 2 firms were included in the miscellaneous group. The combined production of these plants reached a value of \$27,138,813, of which the electrical supplies industry contributed \$15,300,028, the brass and copper industry \$3,161,940, and precious metal products \$2,011.076.

Fuel and electricity consumed during the year cost \$707,942. Electricity alone cost \$410,053; bituminous coal, \$160,712, anthracite coal, \$33,283; and fuel oil, \$64,042.;

The non-ferrous metal products industry in Quebec afforded employment to 6,794 persons throughout the year and paid out \$8,357,648 in salaries and wages.

Ontario.—The non-ferrous metal products industry in Canada is centred in Ontario. In 1924 there were 341 plants operating in the Dominion, of which 240 were located in Ontario; and of a total production for the industry valued at \$93,223,373, Ontario accounted for \$63,598,837.

By industries, electrical supplies held first place with 87 operating plants, a capital investment of \$52,490,372 and a production valued at \$40,733,382; the brass and copper industry was second with 54 establishments and an output worth \$10,835,069; precious metal products held third place when the 68 plants yielded commodities worth \$7,255,487; and the white metal trade, the aluminium industry and the miscellaneous group followed in the order named.

Including 2,886 salaried employees, the non-ferrous products group in Ontario gave employment to 14,348 persons throughout the year, while expenditures in salaries and wages amounted in all to \$17 138,790.

Manitoba.—Manitoba had 2 plants in the brass and copper industry; 2 in the lead, tin and zine group; 3 in the precious metal industry; 4 making electrical supplies; and 1 in the miscellaneous group. These 12 plants used \$697,525 worth of raw materials in the production of \$1,150,207 worth of non-ferrous metal products, and afforded employment to 148 persons throughout the year.

Alberta.—With 7 plants in this province, Alberta contributed only \$372,605 to the total non-ferrous metal production in Canada. Employees in this industry numbered only 55 and the capital employed just exceeded the half-million dollar mark.

Alberta was represented by 3 firms producing electrical supplies, 3 making precious metal products, and 1 firm producing brass and copper goods.

British Columbia.—With a total production worth \$504,763, British Columbia ranked fourth among the provinces in the production of non-ferrous metal goods. In all, there were 16 plants in this group: 6 in the brass industry, employed 39 persons and made \$142,166 worth of commodities: 5 in the precious metal group, had a production worth \$90,765; and there were 3 firms in the white metal industry, and 2 manufacturing electrical supplies.

(d) Prices

The index number for non-ferrous metals was 96.8 in 1923 and 96.3 in 1924. Prices tended upwards for the first three months of 1924, but with April there came a reaction which was due to the general slowing up of business and also, in the case of these metals, to the movements of French exchange. Speculators in several countries, especially in Germany, used the metal market as a medium for speculation in francs. The unexpected rise in the value of that currency, forced the liquidation of large quantities of metals, thus depressing prices. The market remained unsettled until August, after which the influence of improving conditions carried the index up to 101.5 in December as compared with 94.5 in January, 98.1 in March and 93.1 in July.

Antimony.—The average price of Chinese antimony 99 % was 7½c. in 1923 and 10½c. in 1924, due to the the shortage created by the civil war in China.

Copper.—The average price of American electrolytic copper at Montreal was \$17.03 per cwt. in 1923 and \$15.31 in 1924. Quieter trade conditions in the United States and lack of strength in European markets, caused the supply of copper to be in a weaker position than in 1923.* The improved European situation caused a rise at the end of the year, the price being \$16.30 in December. Following the price of the raw material, copper sheets dropped from 224c. per pound in 1923 to 193c. in 1924. Brass sheets 4' x 2' 14-20 gauge were 31c. per pound in 1923 and 283c. in 1924. Solid bare copper wire fell from 20c. to 183c. per pound.

Lead.—Pig lead prices were \$7.15 per cwt, in 1923 and \$8.08 in 1924. The supply of lead* has tended to be short in relation to demand, and although lead shared in the slump in nonferrous metal prices commencing after March, it soon recovered and was in a very strong position at the end of the year. In January the price was \$7.75 per cwt., \$8.90 in March, \$7.10 in May and \$9.95 in December. Lead pipe rose from \$12.90 per cwt. in 1923 to \$13.91 in 1924.

Zinc.—Zinc prices* declined, American zinc (spelter) being \$8.39 per cwt. in 1923 and \$8.01 in 1924. The depression to which we have already referred and the fact of greatly increased production capacity developed during the war, combined with subnormal European conditions, have brought about low prices for this metal. It, too, showed some improvement at the end of the year.

Nickel.—Nickel ingots 98.5% were unchanged in 1924, viz., 25c. per pound. Higher prices will be in vogue in 1925, as it is claimed that new uses for nickel have succeeded in bringing up the demand to pre-war levels, when so much was used for armament making.

Silver.—Silver* was $65\frac{1}{2}$ c. per fine ounce in 1923 and $66\frac{3}{4}$ c. in 1924. The rise was chiefly due to continental buying of silver for currency purposes.

Tin.—Tin ingots*, straits, were 47½ c. per pound at Toronto in 1923 and 53c. in 1924. Strong demand and a production which scarcely kept pace, were the causes. The increasing use of canned goods, gives rise to an enormous demand for tin-plate and the difficulty of augmenting supplies of pig tin makes for relative scarcity. This, in turn gives rise to speculative movements which cause price movements to be more extreme than the basic situation warrants.

Solder.—Solder 50-50 was 28c. per pound in 1923 and 311c. in 1924.

Table 3 —Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1923

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM								
WARE-							777	
Number of plants			1	10				11
Capital employed								8,991,886
Salaried employees: Male								82
Female								24
Wage-earners:Male								838
Female								63
Total employees								1.007
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$								195,705
Wages\$								1,000,582
Total\$								1,196,287
Cost of fuel and electricity \$								542,350
Cost of materials 8								3, 192, 546
Value of products 8								7,017,830

^{*}Where fewer than three firms in one province were engaged in the same industry, the data for these companies are not shown by provinces but they are included in Canada totals for each industry.

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^{*}See special bulletins issue 4 by the Bureau in February and March, 1925, on Post-War Copper Prices, Post-War Lead Prices, Post-War Zinc (Spelter) Prices, Post-War Silver Prices, and Post-War Tin Prices.

Table 3—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1923—Continued

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS:— Number of plants	1	1	5,752,815 153	12,633,320 390	18		89,335 11	81 20,322,808 583
Wage-carners: Male			56	2,052 251 2,799	68 33,106 52,848		17,765 38,355	129 3, 043 342 4, 097 1, 307, 037 3, 466, 501
Total\$ Cost of fuel and electricity\$ Cost of materials\$ Value of products\$			1,113,443 122,918 1,721,882	3,308,318 365,440	85,954 16,733 503,605		56,120 8,478 71,446 174,512	4,773,528 536,789 7,548,898 16,793,595
LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS— Number of plants. Capital employed. Salaried employees: Male. Female.		1	245, 254 12 4		2		3 142,290 5 2	20 1,749,383 45 19
Wage-earners: Male. Female. Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries. Wages. Total. Cost of fuel and electricity.		********	29, 120 10, 437	58,344 99,398			13, 100 11, 555	117 12 193 115,946 130,582
Total. \$ Cost of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of materials. \$ Value of products \$			39,557 3,320 431,139 561,679	876, 509		***************************************	24,655 2,816 104,297 169,710	246,528 24,277 1,556,716 2,181,273
Precious Metal Products Number of plants Capital employed Salaried employees: Male Female Female	1	1	19 1,918,775 87 40	7,743,040	4	2	5 27,895	97 9,760,071 365 177
Wage-earners: Male Permale Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries Wages. Total Cost of fuel and electricity.			441 176 744 188,248 515,819 704,067 8,169 995,070	1,165 257 1,821 834,130 1,927,078 2,761,208 79,775	8,688		29 1; 36 7, 136 44, 659 51, 786 298 22, 086	1,666 440 2,648 1,945,982 2,527,173 3,572,255 88,911 3,959,186
Cost of materials 8 Value of products 8 ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES			2,169,976	7,689,976			114,706	10,072,672
Number of plants			231	482	216,452 18	36,387 4	76,596 8 2	108 65,077,912 2,139 717
Wage-earners: Male Female Female Female Salaries and wages Salaries Total Total Gost of fuel and electricity Scot of fuel and electr			4,547.144	1,375 9,336 3,145,165 7,163,600 10,308,765	35 4 58 35,855 40,374 76,229	17 8,020 11,041 19,061	36 19,896 20,455 40,351	7,978 2,431 13,268 5,023,111 9,968,136 44,991,550
Cost of fuel and electricity\$ Cost of materials\$ Value of products\$			341,865 7,512,791 14,824,932	18,589,321	2,507 98,187 232,738	4,165 23,202 52,970	6,240 33,860 78,399	951,987 26,257,361 51,360,400
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS— Number of plants Capital employed. \$ Salaried employees: Male.			2	13 610, 943 27	1			16 739,457 32
Female Wage earners: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries\$ Wages\$			***********	90 39 164 65,240				10 115 39 196 87,372 164,484
Total. \$ Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$				202,087 5,198 239,151				251,856 6,495 269,557 778,556

^{*}Where fewer than three firms in one province were engaged in the same industry, the data for these companies are not shown by provinces but they are included in Canada totals for each industry.

Table 3—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1923—Concluded

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALL INDUSTRIES-								
Number of plants		3	55		13	7	17	333
Capital employed					1,068,656	711,319	336,116	106,644,467
Salarled employees: Male			1,068		44	14	28	3,246
Female			310		6	11	7	1,076
Wage earners: Male			3,504		111	31]	100	13,757
Female					9			3,330
Total emplayees			6,167		178	46		21,409
Salaries and wages: Salaries				5,165,220	90,919	24,332		7,774,540
				12, 105, 420	128,579	33,014		17, 257, 438
Total	.8			17,270,640	219,52%	57,348		25,032,004
Cost of fuel and electricity				1,114,518	22,099	11,401	17,833	2,153,809
Cost of materials					749,387	213, 173		42,775,264
Value of products	\$		26,551,237	58,911,718	1,233,992	353, 910	537,327	84, 199, 336

Table 4.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1924

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM WARE-								
Number of plants			1					11
Capital employed								8,936,025
Salaried employees; Male Female							*******	79 25
Wage-earners: Male								912
Female								
Total employees								1.698
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$								205,848
Wages \$								1, 155, 920
Total8								1,352,77
Cost of fuel and electricity 8 Cost of materials 8								3,451,110
Value of products								7,700,825
The state of the s			.,,,,,,,,,					
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS-	-				0		40	
Number of plants\$	1	1	E 70E 400	10,926,067	2		91,679	18,594,443
Salaried employees; Male			1411				81,078	511
Female.			23	101				123
Wage-earners; Mule			609	1.907			31	2.76
Fennie			52	262				34
Total employees			830	2,608			39	3,74
Salaries and wages; Salaries \$			334, 292	811,427			15, 140	1,212,07
Wages \$			781,941	2,347,171			39,052	3,392,21
Cost of fuel and electricity\$			1,116,233	3, 158, 598			51, 192 3, 357	4,601,793
Cost of materials\$			1, 106, 678	5,923,924			56, 143	7,889,367
Value of products \$				10,835,069			142,166	15, 187, 820
2 - 10 D								
Number of plants		1	6	0	2		3	94
Capital employed\$				2. 287. 148			145,313	3, 229, 83
Salaried employees: Male.			13	55			2	71
Female			10	24			3	41
Wage-earners: Male			32				12	34
Female				23			17	2:
Total employees			49.908	388 127,124			9.815	202,42
Salaries and wages: Salaries \$ Wages \$			34,419	296, 897			13.583	355.05
Total\$			84,327	424,021			23,398	557.47
Cost of fuel and electricity\$			4.628	68,960			2,149	78.21
								0 000 14
Cost of materials			460,085	1,531,600			127,498 176,730	3,353,91

^{*}Where lewer than three firms in one province were engaged in the same industry, the data for these companies are not shown by provinces but they are included in Canada totals for each industry.

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Table 4.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1924—Concluded

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
Pricious Metal Products—Number of plants Capital employed. Salaried employees: Male. Female. Wage-earners: Male Female.	2	1	23 1,524,361 55 39 416 113	8,820,191 260 138 1,113	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	40.371	10,440,218 329 182 1,587 376 2,473
Wage-earners: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries & Wages. \$ Total Scot of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$			113 623 145,955 542,759 688,714 5,722 922,535 2,011,076	82.187 2,971,197	3,354 14,013	7,406 8,146 15,552 196 6,025 26,531	45,948 55,895 373	1,003,993 2,231,988 3,235,981 89,041 3,941,706 9,449,284
ELECTRICAL, APPARATUS AND SUP- PLIES— Number of plants. Capital employed. \$ Salsried employees: Male.			856	52,490,372 1,379	15	5		72,301,301 72,361 7,361 779
Female Wage-earners: Mule Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries . \$ Wages . \$ Total . \$ Cost of fuel and electricity . \$ Cost of materials . \$ Value of products . \$			2,308 1,134 4,574 1,950,342 3,654,718	5,696 1,416 8,992 3,315,210 7,025,278	42 42 63 42,186 45,395	10 15 8,700 10,012		8,076 2,554 13,670 5,329,878 10,759,614
Cost of fuel and electricity\$ Cost of materials\$ Value of products\$			343, 168 7, 134, 794	10,340,488 535,589 17,065,907 40,733,382	3,011 126,713	2,053 18,447		16,089,492 881,808 24,370,996 56,490,165
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS Number of plants Capital employed Salaried employees: Male Formale			2	733, 685 33	1			16 853, 248 38 4
Wage-earners: Male				94 48 177 77,459	ı			112 48 202 100,794
Total employees Salaries and wages; Salaries \$ Wages Total \$ Cost of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of nuterials \$ Value of products \$				148.939 226,398 4,826 297.792 692.129				168, 029 268, 823 5, 382 322, 001 741, 066
ALL INDUSTRIES Number of plants. Capital employed Salaried employees: Male Female		537,179 2 2	32,417,279	79, 155, 194 2, 197 779	1, 154, 009 37 6		21	341 114,354,971 3,301 1,156
Wage-earners: Male Female Total employees 8 Salaries and wages: Salaries 8 Wages 8		158 27 189 4, 103 155, 862	4,010 1,310 6,791 2,587,492 5,770,151	9,386 2,076	100 5 148 88,555 115,784		121 48,342 122,791	13,793
Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$		14.699 247.781	707,942	1,041,058 28,445,178 63,598,837	20,662 697,525	9,014 295,558 372,605	6,866 232,160	1,505,153 42,255,600 93,223,373

^{*}Where fewer than three firms in one province were engaged in the same industry, the data for these companies are not shown by provinces but they are included in the Canada totals for each industry.

Table 5—Capital Employed in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada by Industries, 1923 and 1924

		1	923			1	924	
Aluminium and Aluminium ware Brass and Copper Products Lend, Tin and Ziae Products. Precious Metal Products Electrical Apparatus and Supplies. Miscellaneous Non-ferrous Metal Products Metal Products	Capita	ıl employee	l as represe	nted by	Capita	l employed	l as represe	nted by
	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Supplies and stock on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Supplies and stock on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total
	7,719,001 631,648 4,252,337 33,789,537	3,567,498	8, 013, 784 615, 457 1, 940, 236 12, 502, 585	20,322,868 1,749,383 9,760,071	1,223,431 4,424,378 36,886,391	4,702,560 912,174 3,458,061	5,363,578 1,094,228 2,557,779 15,658,281	8 8,936,023 18,591,443 3,229,833 10,440,213 72,301,204 853,248
		29, 136, 450	25.743.111	106,644,467				

Table 6.—Capital Employed in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

		1	923			1	924		
b	Capita	l employed	l as represe	nted by	Capital employed as represented by				
	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Supplies and stock on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Supplies and stock on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	
Nova Scotia and New Bruns- wick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia		8, 169, 514 20, 418, 723 237, 354 70, 306	5,933,711 18,489,283 581,533 446,283		17,557,871 18,439,921 282,923 200,520	9,365,627 21,006,662 318,416 73,664	5,493,781 19,708,521 552,670 380,748	8 640,31 32,417,27; 79,155,10 1,154,00; 654,93; 333,33;	
Canada	51,764,906	29, 136, 450	25,743,111	106,644,467	56,995,629	31,034,960	26,324,382		

Table 7.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1923.

			Inch	stry				
Month	Aluminium and Aluminium Ware	Brass and Copper Products	Lead, Tin and Zine Products	Precious Metal Products	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	Miscellaneous Non-ferrous Metal Products	Total	
January	784	3,069	121	2,124	9, 197	127	15, 42	
February	835 855	3,219	121	2,100 2,214	9,553	134	15,96	
April	818	3.624	138	2, 103	10,303	128	16,87	
day	905	3.624	131	2,035	10,499	138	17,33	
une	904	3,622	134	2.031	10.553	145	17,38	
uly	954	3,465	136	1,998	10,372	161	17,08	
August	915	3.385	132	2,001	10,570	171	17,17	
September	808	3,411	123	2,106	10,719	171	17,43	
letober	951	3,334	127	2, 155	10,962	168	17,69	
Vovember	1,015	3,229	123	2,177	10,946	166	17,65	
December	959	3, 113	121	2, 165	11.046	170	17,57	
Average	901	3,385	129	2,106	10,412	154	17.08	

Table 8.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1924

		Industry										
Month	Aluminium and Aluminium Ware	Brass and Copper Products	Lead, Tin and Zinc Products	Precious Metal Products	Electrical Apparatus and Sup- plies	Miscel- laneous Non-ferrous Metal Products	Total					
January	936	2,954	368	1,971	10,538	157	16,93					
February	945	3,081	376	1,952	10,618	157	17,129					
March	962	3, 233	364	1,956	10,785	150	17, 45					
April	1.031	3,283	368	1,953	10.714	150	17, 19					
dny	1,002	3,353	363	1,908	10,564	150	17,33					
une	998	3, 297	355	1,858	10,325	145	16,97					
uly	998	3,229	365	1,865	10,046	149	16,63					
August	995	3, 134	366	1,917	10.016	150	16,57					
September	997	3,008	342	1,964	10, 183	160	16,65					
October	1,026	2,938	370	2,034	10,719	184	17.37					
November	1,008	2,887	357	2,062	11.121	186	17,62					
December	1,022	2,847	363	2,022	11,405	185	17,84					
Average	994	3,103	363	1,963	10,630	160	17,213					

Table 9.—Number of Wage-Earners Working in the Month of Greatest Employment Classified According to the Number of Hours Worked per Day in the Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1924.

T-3-4	Numb		earners way of	orking			f hours working o	
Industry	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
(a) By Industries—								
Aluminium and Aluminium ware	427	384	216	43	46	51	54	57
Brass and Copper Products	556	2,039	719	39	42	50	55	71
Lead, Tin and Zinc Products	113	298	27	10	50	41	56	68
Precious Metal Products	1,080	837	100	82	43	49	51	61
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	8,536	3,209	570	133	43	47	55	78
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products	72	96	32		45	41	59	
All Industries	10,784	6,863	1,664	307	43	48	54	71
(b) By Provinces—								
Nova Scotia	7	3			44	50		
New Brunswick	3	206			40	48		
Quebec	3,867	1,557	292	73	43	50	55	74
Ontario	6,738	5,007	1,363	225	43	47	54	71
Manitoba	63	50	6	3	39	50	58	7(
Alberta British Columbia	92	30 10	2	5	45 47	49 51	60 57	78 64
Canada	10,784	6,863	1,664	307	43	48	54	71

Table 10.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Kinds and by Industries, 1923.

Industry	ci	te oal		Bitu- minous coal		Coke		Gasoline and fuel oil		Gas		Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Aluminium and Alumin-	T	ons		Tons		Tons		Gals.	B	Cu.ft.		Cords			
Quantity Value Brass and Copper Products—		21 342		7,099 63,644	8	123 1,626		44,211 4,950	8	883 960	3	15 117		\$ 470,705	\$ 542,350
Quantity		2,912 1,382	8	13,530 94,983	\$	6, 151 83, 539	1,	604.517 166,071	s	16,515 12,944		363 2,509	\$ 492	\$ 144,869	\$ 536,789
Quantity Value Precious Metal Products	8	49 765			440	189 1,977	\$	11,925 2,912	8	8,869 2,010	\$	2 20	\$ 8	\$ 1,687	\$ 24,277
Quantity	\$ 2	346 5, 137	8	5,874 46,603	5	70 800		40,637	8	8.676 7,521	5	37 313		\$ 23,409	
Quantity		,968 ,849				3,321 45,392		488,490 50,596	5	90,992 89,477	8	842 6,531	\$ 10,337	\$ 352,620	\$ 954,987
rous Metal Products— Quantity				254 2.049					95	522 597	8	1 9		8 2,641	\$ 6,495
TOTAL — Quantity		,377 ,674		83,845 602,362				2,189,780 229,104		126,457 113,515		1,250 9,499	\$ 11,390	5 995,931	\$2,153,809

Table 11.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Kinds and by Industries, 1924

Province	Anthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous coal	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity	Total value
Aluminium and Alumin-	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M cu. ft.	Cords		K.W.H.	5
Quantity	\$ 20 \$ 312		111 757	31,602 3,598\$				118,210,788 \$ 240,913	
ducts— Quantity Value Lead Tin and Zinc Pro-	3,913 \$ 41,050			1,448,317 \$ 141,137			\$ 5,710	9,053,612 \$ 149,455	\$ 453,764
ducts— Quantity Value Precious Metal Pro-	\$ 1,140		176 1,955	114,645 15,000	4,278 3,775			449,598 8,620	78,214
Quantity			66 591				\$ 518	1,691,369 \$ 30,325	\$ 89,041
and Supplies— Quantity. Value. Miscellaneous Non-Fer-	1.971 \$ 23,342			927,496 \$ 83,310			\$ 2,628	20,648,662 \$ 315,349	\$ 884,808
ous Metal Products— Quantity Value	\$ 310				399 \$ 423			128,700 \$ 2,186	\$ 5,302
TOTAL— Quantity	6,489 \$ 71,925			2,565,732 \$ 247,597			8 9,256	150,182,729 \$ 746,848	

Table 12.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Kinds and by Provinces, 1923

Province	Anthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous coal	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Nova Scotia and New	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M cu. ft.	Cord			
Brunswick— Quantity Value		648 \$ 3,876	51 8 714	83,908 8,693				\$ 478	\$ 16,466
Quebec— Quantity Value	3,020 \$ 30,913	28,413 \$ 215,300	1.149 \$ 17.677	448,082 \$ 46,832			\$ 879	\$ 634,333	\$ 971,463
Quantity	2,167 8 25,177	52,949 \$ 369,873	7,925 \$ 103,699	1,575,411 \$ 161,083	\$ 87,929 \$ 86,070	\$ 2.265	\$ 10,185	\$ 356, 196	\$1,114,549
Quantity Value Alberta—		8 7, 145	\$ 1,194	84,530 \$ 10,470	\$ 563 \$ 640	\$ 23 231		\$ 2.214	\$ 22,099
Quantity		1,074 5 5,056	\$ 4.286		7,805 \$ 498	\$ 15 77		\$ 1,398	\$ 11,40
QuantityValue			\$ 5,764	\$ 17,557 \$ 1,940	7,507 \$ 1,496	\$ 6,208		\$ 1,312	
QuantityValue					126,457 \$ 113,515	1,260 \$ 9,499	\$ 11,390		

Table 13.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Kinds and by Provinces, 1924

Province	A	Anthra- cite coal		Bitu- minou coal	us	Coke	Jasoline and fuel oil	-	Gas		,	Yood	ther	Flec- tricity used	Total value
Nova Scotia and New		Tons		Tons	В	Tons	Gals.	M	cu. f	t.	(Cord		K,W.H.	
Brunswick— Quantity Value		85 1, 196		4,		50 600	37,655 4,254						\$ 450	237,061 \$ 5,638	\$ 16.61
Quebec— Quantity Value		3,047 33,283			,758 ,712		735, 297 64, 989		27.8 24.0			133 655	\$ 824	125,327,856 \$ 410,053	\$ 701,94
Ontario— Quantity Value		3,343 37,173			, 705 , 378		1,695,356 166,306		90,3 93,3			888 2,830	\$ 5,899	24,399,355 \$ 324,930	\$1,041,05
Manitoba— Quantity Value	8	14 273			540 , 537	57 938	83,063 10,341			50 59	\$	53 448	 	112,435 2,666	20,66
Alberta— Quantity Value British Columbia—	\$		1		8 40	270 4,136	184 54		1,3	58 56		24 122	\$ 2,083	\$ 67,211 \$ 1,923	\$ 9,01
Quantity	\$		9		113	72 1,510	14,177 1,653			48 54		19 116		\$ 38,811 \$ 1,638	8 6.86
CANADA— Quantity Value					, 831 , 20 5		2,565,732 247,597		128,5 119,3			1,117	\$ 9,256	150,182,729 \$ 746,848	\$1,805,1

Table 14.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Classes and by Industries, 1923

LI THE T BET		Steam		Oil and	Hydraulie	Electric	Motors
Industry	Boilers	engines and turbines	Gas engines	gasoline engines	turbines or water- wheels	Operated by power owned	Operatedby power purchased
Aluminium and Aluminium							
WareNo.	4	2			11	85	67
H.F	500	65			52,325	1,366	1,550
Brass and Copper Products. No	26		TAP		2	22	500
r	2,385	1, 155	125		27	316	10.722
Lead, Tin and Zinc Products No.	1						39
Dana's Matal Danks N	162						534 397
Precious Metals Products. No.	11 755	150				28	
Electrical Apparatus and	100	100				148	2,301
	53	8	K		Pa I	1,419	2, 103
Supplies No. H.P.	7,986	5,640	33		3.100	8.013	22,070
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous	4,500	0,010	00		0, 100	0.010	44,010
Metal Products							32
H.P.							163
							2.70
Total No.	97	19	6		28	1,554	3, 138
H.P.	11,788	7,010	158		53,452	9.843	37,343

Table 15.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Classes and by Industries, 1924

		Steam	2316	Oil and	Hydraulic turbines	Electric	Motors
Industry	Boilers	engines and turbines	Gas engines	gasoline engines	or water- wheels	Operated by power owned	Operated by power purchased
Aluminium and Aluminium					71	99	
WareNo.	525	10			52,325	2,093	1.524
Brass and Copper ProductsNo	37	7	1		1	32	537
H.P.	2,851	1,188	125		25	568	12,91
Fin and Zine Products No.	4	1		I			71
11.P.	182	20		25			521
Presions Metals Products. No	21	210				1/	0 50
Destrical Apparatus and	I. 127	210			*********	102	2,59
Supplies No.	76	8	5		7	1,659	2,298
H.P.	10.597	6,210	33		3,100	11,326	24,530
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous							
Metal Products No.							21
H.P.			,,				148
Total No.	142	21	6	1	19	1.807	3,44
H.P.	15,272	7,668	158	25	55,450	14,089	42,233

Table 16. - Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous A etals in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923

		Steam		Oil and	Hydraulic turbines	Electric Motors		
Province	Boilers	engines und turbines	Gas engines	gasoline engines	or water- wheels	Operated by power owned	Operated by power purchase:	
Nova Scotia and New	3	2						
Brunswick	280	175		/ - / / / 1			19	
Quebec N	14	7			13	859	45	
11.1	3,770	5,350			52,352	6.415	3.52	
Ontario N	7,545	1,385	158		3,100	689 3,412	2,57	
ManitobaN	1,050	1.000	100		0,100	5	33,00	
11.1	70					11	29	
AlbertaN	123	100				*********	2	
British Columbia No		100					3	
HJ						5	171	
Canada N		19 7,010	6 158		20 \$5,452	1,554 9,848	3,13 37,34	

Table 17.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1924

		Steam		Oil and	Hydraulic turbines	Electric	Motors
Province	Boilers	engines and turbines	Gas engines	gusoline engines	or Water- wheels	Operated by power owned	Operated by power purchased
Nova Scotia and New Bruaswick	3 205	2 175		1 25			17 193
QuebecNo	19 4,022	8 6,025	. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		52,350	877 8,070	539 3,976
OntarioNo. H.P.	118 10,855	11 1.468	6 158		3,100	922 5,982	2.805 37.470
ManitobaNo.	1 70						39 327
AlbertaNo H.P.	1 120					3 12	20 134
British Columbia No H.P.				**********		5 25	27 133
Canada	142 15, 272	7, 668	6 158	1 25	19 55, 450	1,807 14,089	3,447 42,233

Table 18.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925.

Classification	Consu	nports for inption ed March 31	United I	ts from Kingdom d March 31	Import United Years ende	States
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
Aluminium and its Products Alumina	1,251,019 2,226,436	1,345,318 2,489,248		22 21	1,251,019 2,226,436	1,345,296 2,489,227
CryoliteCwt.	15,780 118,027	12,830 79,369	27 970		15.733 116,831	12,553 77,860
Ingots, blocks, bars, rods, sheets or platesLb.	700,269 189,286	587,687 171,612	559,229 136,673	372,567 96,227	139,920 51,939	215, 120 75, 385
Leaf or foil\$ TubingLb.	165,994 71,749 31,699	143,901 57,878 29,818	5,703 36,905 10,168	67, 173 33 75	109,216 34,844 21,531	26,084 57,767 29,715
Kitchen or household hollow-ware \$	488,752	360, 804	9, 761	11,206	425, 685	305, 009
Manufactures of n.o.p\$	504,317	480.936	17,627	15,778	465,685	443,180
Total \$	3,724,511	3,755,688	180,902	190,480	3,417,323	3,445,910
Brass and its Products Blocks, ingots or pigs	1,905 25,590	3, 658 45, 114	21 495	127 2,155	1,884 25,095	3,531 42,959
SerapCwt.	18,097 183,489	32.889 299,017	1,764 19,954	410 3,597	15,451 158,372	31.549 289,951
Bars, rods, or coilsCwt.	11,933 217,726	6,431 103,221	5,893 89,756	2,859 40,197	6,040 127,970	3,572 63,024
Strips, sheets or plates, not polished, Cwt. planished, or coated	12,339 264,004	7,176 142,631	1,648 33,050	1,152 24,974	10.691 230,954	6.024 117,657
Tubing, Lb.	1,816,194 483,984	1,642,252 388,937	416,838 98,759	403,461 85,865	1,399.356 385,225	1,238,576 303,035
Carburretors \$	338,515	220,991	100	78	337,328	218,672
Valves \$	222,417	156, 595	11,608	2,647	208, 521	152,244
Wire, plain, Lb.	517,180 135,128	362,089 84,153	20, 168 5, 562	2,258 337	496,841 129,499	358, 118 83, 220
Wire, cloth or woven wire, n.o.p \$ Other brass and its products, n.e.s \$	228,724 2,281,391	127,568 1,966,688	116,134 190,880	63,675 231,528	83,592 2,021,585	24,328 1,628,290
Totai \$	4,380.968	3,534,915	566, 298	455,053	3,708,141	2,923,380

Table 18.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925—Con.

Classification	Consu	mports for mption d March 31	United	ts from Kingdom ed March 31	Import United S Years ende	itates
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
COPPER AND ITS PRODUCTS			3240			
Blocks, pigs or ingots Lb.	12,214,651 1,703,283	8,716 301 1,185,658			12,214,651 1,703,283	8,716,30 1,185,65
ScrapCwt.	25,784 364,447	21.084 282,159	360 3,765		24,515 353,471	19,929 271,579
Bars, rods, or coilsCwt.	269,475 4,221,250	201,033 2,857,614	235 5,257	566 10,274	269, 240 4, 216, 002	200,46 2,847,34
Strips, sheets or plates polished, plan- ished or coated	21, 283 494, 319	22,278 441,593	8,771 209,174	3, 190 66, 968	12,512 285,145	19,08 374,62
Tulling Lb.	1,686,522 437,346	1,496,049 355,242	213,963 56,463	91,132 21,655	1,452,559 380,883	1,403,12 333,11
Wire \$	413,967	411,792	78,806	34,040	328,590	374,49
Other copper and its products, n.e.s \$	447,638	429,231	35,734	23,818	408, 475	403, 13
Total \$	8,082,259	5,963,289	389, 199	156.755	7, 675, 849	5,789,93
LEAD AND ITS PRODUCTS		الخليا				
Pig and block Lb.	1,719,459 100,222	508,706 44,512	1,342,207 68,660	87, 686 6, 147	377.252 31,562	421,020 38,360
Bars and sheets	159,737 14,296	91,867 10,715	5,736 436	8,691 802	153,701 13,828	83, 17 9, 91
Pipe Lb.	50,866 4,295	49,654 4,202	16,001 1,262	33,288 2,680	19, 109 2, 159	5, 16 70
Tea	231,139 21,346	196,648 22,620	226, 100 20, 618	193,776 22,297	5,039 728	2, 87 32
Other lead and its products, n.e.s \$	224, 153	246, 132	82,124	101,551	82,169	73,57
Total \$	364,312	328, 181	173,100	133,477	130.446	122, 87
ADM THE THE RESERVE		es y ne				
NICKEL AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Bars, rods, strips, sheets and plates Lb.	648,584 148,870	575,983 113,452	11,323 2,989	24,350 4,459	500, 101 108, 848	551 , 63; 108, 99;
Nickel, silver and German silver in bars, rods, strips, plates or anodes Lb.	238,133 67,006	243,572 60,731	3,344 1,090	33,771 11,680	234,789 65,916	209,80; 49,051
Manufactures of German, Nevada and nickel silver, not plated	208,377	196,772	12,592	19,465	194, 785	176,188
Other nickel and its products, n.e.s \$	1,292,001	1,272,696	107,165	139, 523	1,134,149	1,087,72
Total \$	1,716,254	1,643,651	123,836	175, 127	1,503,698	1,421,95
BE FE WAR SHOW	Carlot A					
PRECIOUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS			733 *			
Electro-plated ware and gilt ware, n.o.p. \$ Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates unmanu-	519,053	635,784	355, 241	440,539	154,015	169,514
factured\$	724,271	741,097	1,317	161	722,954	740,936
Sterling or other silver ware, n.o.p \$	220,368	212,658	156,638	134, 264	57,856	68, 166
Other precious metals and their products, n.e.s	492,578	411,619	71,943	47,821	390, 983	335, 461
Total \$	1,956,270	2,001,158	585, 139	622,785	1,325,808	1,314,077

Table 18.—Princ!pal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925—Con.

Classification	Total In: Consur Years ende		United F	ts from Kingdom d March 31	United	ts from States d March 31
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
TIN AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Blocks, pigs and bars	39,837 1,745,915	43.535 -2.200,779	19,901 858,916	15, 171 770, 260	11,760 550,674	14.916 738,022
TinfoilLb.	1.372,104 383,328	1,021.686 345,539	10,164 7,790	15,577 8,139	1,360,820 374,849	1,004,314 336,767
Tubes, collapsible\$	25,345	15, 298	7,278	3,058	18,014	12,081
Total\$	2,154,588	2,561,616	873,984	78t, 457	943,537	1,086,870
ZINC AND ITS PRODUCTS Spelter	1,014,618 77,327	860,586 57,825	11,137 841	11,200 692	954,201 72,604	847, 122 56, 939
Sheets and plates Lb.	3, 156, 221 273, 856	2,957,024 263,457	169,862 14,493	188,901 14,222	1,446,587 136,083	1,434,103 144,077
Zinc and its products, n.e.s \$	175,307	204,310	109	715	174,481	203,511
Total \$	526,490	525.592	15,443	15,629	383, 168	404,530
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS	200 050	100 000	*** 005	05 400	110 040	100 957
Alloys\$	269,850	186.538	117.285	85,488	148,040	100, 257
Clocks and watches\$	2,387,788	2,451,425	47,599	49,684	1.084,890	850, 229
Electric apparatus, n.o.p.— Batteries, primary	40,064	23,872	754	1,787	38,899	21,311
Ratteries, storage	20,750 764,854	22,546 923,701	1,238 221,062	4,379 334,138	19.512 543,792	18, 167 589, 529
Henting and cooking apparatus \$	159,386	118, 106	3,666	671	154,120	117,349
Dynamos and generators \$	1,214,221	978,170	148,777	73,792	1,063,610	809,760
-Fans No. \$	7.069 69.797	5, 112 48, 401	214 723		6,492 66,509	4,965 46,662
Fuses, fuse plugs and cut outs \$	200,458	162,922	437	395	199,468	. 162,248
Lamps, incundescent No.	5,349,033 689,407	3,325.676 386,906	157,919 21,953	67,601 6,305	601.076 106,830	636, 540 92, 973
Light fixtures and parts thereof \$	546, 487	546.357	5,945	9,998	520,444	504,991
Meters \$	269,892	209,795	49,141	28,426	220,546	181,354
Motors \$	1,928,600	1,815,710	108, 130	203,781	1,811,321	1,535,685
Rheostats, controllers, and other starting and controlling devices \$	425, 614	298,520	19,158	36,556	400,259	261,490
Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition devices	567, 645	440,785	5,832	3,465	561,813	437,320
Switches, switchboards, circuit breakers and parts	1,059,296	948,740	42,733	37,664	999,038	908,544
Telegraph instruments \$		154,804		10,977		143,744
Telegraph instruments including wire- less apparatus	1,043,547		108,418		931,744	
Telephone instruments\$	483,282	303, 281	59,727	27,345	422,391	275, 931
Transformers\$	382,288	294,603	6,242	5,150	293, 433	260,990
OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS			2 1 1 1 2			
Electric apparatus, n.o.p.— Wireless apparatus, n.o.p. \$,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,499,687		127,439		2,354,72
Other electric apparatus \$	4,131,797	4,134,511	142,008	180,770	3,955,633	3,823,40
Total electric apparatus \$	13,976,635	14, 288, 871	944,706	1,088,659	12,289,850	12,528,021
Gas apparatus	217,421	171,639	4,860	4,517	211,751	163,62
Printing materials	311,280	288, 884	24,920	19,703	284,309	266, 834

Table 18.—Principal Imports into Carada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925—Con.

Character	Consu	nports for mptioa ed March 31	Import United I Years ended	Cingdom	Imports from United States Years ended March 31	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
M. S.E. ARIOUS NOS-PERIODE MATE. Propocers						
Manganese, oxide of	3,012.978 65.290	29,258,603 427,695	14,599 711	9.812 487	2,998,368 64,577	29,090,583 290,751
Ores of metals, n.o.p	359.071 519.895	254, 107 330, 261		235	359,071 519,895	253,438 324,026
Lamps, side lights, head lights, and lanterns, n.o.p	850,546 1,928,260	720,445 1,931,702	12,852 148,672	23,494 207,413	821,022 1,691,814	669,455 1,601,058
Total \$	3,363,991	3,410,103	162,235	231,629	3,097,308	2,885,287
Total 8	43, 432, 617	41,111,550	4,209,506	4,010,443	36,204,118	33,303,79

Table 19.—Principal Exports of Canadian-Made Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products from Canada during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925.

Classification	Canadia:	xports of Produce lee.)	United	rts to Kingdom	Exports to United States Years ended March 3t		
Classification	T cars cade	of March 31	1 ears ende	March 31	1 ears ended March 31		
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	
Aluminium and its Products— Bars, blocks, etc. Cwl. Manufactures. \$	155,915 3,225,479 996,133	226,530 5,135,366 775,181	16,497 361,336 11,637	45,572 1,030,616 36,216	80,999 1,639,483 59,710	71,190 1,582,973 73,528	
Total\$	4,221,612	5,910,517	372,973	1,066,832	1.698.193	1,656,501	
Brass and its Products—Old and scrap. Cwt. Valves \$ Other. \$	57, 127 462, 515 182, 575 47, 427	83, 132 650, 609 198, 366 58, 174	564 5,156 106,264 16,738	8,804 72,824 124,950 22,789	50,563 457,359 1,260 13,083	66,227 401,684 1,061 10,686	
Total\$	692,517	907,149	128,158	220,563	471,711	803,431	
Copper and its Products— Fine, in ore, matte, regulus	449, 652 4,754, 413 466, 697 6, 306, 854 12, 813 143, 348 443, 650 251, 780	533,740 5,847,848 445,438 5,755,444 42,755 492,186 584,033 43,166	117, 854 883, 702 179 5, 910 240 2, 311	139, 363 1,046,513 3,160 60,719 863 11,028 36,376 179	331,708 3,870,711 466,447 6,288,500 12,186 130,875 2,374 163,434	394,377 4,801,325 442,059 5,688,050 41,447 474,482 2,159 16,590	
Total	11,900,045	12,722,677	892,561	1, 154, 815	10,471,894	10.982,632	
Lead and its Products— In ore Cwt. Pig Cwl. Total \$	83,843 563,560 614,679 3,397,649 3,961,209	378,772 2,456,430 1,148,329 7,911,700 10,368,130	186.784 1,048.217 1,048.217	195, 320 1, 482, 754 677, 079 4, 703, 392 6, 186, 146	83,843 563,560 10,001 66,306	183,452 973,676 12,067 105,589 1,079,265	
Nickel and its ProductsCwt.	\$69,392 9,388,511	615,497 10,174,245	200,440 3,163,372	221,818 3,509,557	310,936 5,109,591	301,368 4,672,714	

Table 19.—Principal Exports of Canadian-Made Non-Ferrous Metals and their Product⁸ from Canada during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1924 and 1925, also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1924 and 1925—Concluded

Classification	(Md	Produce	Expor United I Years ende	Kingdom	Exports to United States Years ended March 31	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
Precious Metals— \$ Gold-bearing quartz, dust, etc	17,384,090 5,053,919 3,161,612 42,894,347 8,378,171 381,064 29,304,937 2,553,733	28,793,333 4,909,072 3,112,591 13,675,661 9,234,991 395,821 41,536,736 5,344,060	1,000 4,050,117 2,624,199 3,365 2,628,564 711,005	60,651 293,592 190,005 4,887,811 3,266,560 3,483 3,520,699 68,407	17,383,028 4,890,032 3,057,126 4,472,852 2,909,825 377,699 23,727,678	28,732,682 4,584,335 2,902,528 6,230,974 4,227,154 392,338 36,254,702
Miscellaneous	1,883,710 257,480 599,728 1,405,169 3,888,607 65,911,171	1,581,511 156,029 354,896 1,470,837 3,407,244 93,370,788	942, 589 87, 154 203, 626 155, 170 1,301,385 10,246,235	215,200 47,959 107,781 206,927 529,908 16,868,927	101,309 148,374 362,847 858,848 1,323,004 43,457,040	65, 350 100, 750 224, 838 637, 130 927, 318

Table 20.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924"

Commodity	Industry Number (See list at end of table)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Aluminium and its products. Ammeters, voltmeters, wattreers, wattreers, etc., portable and	1-3			\$ 7,803,889
switchboard type, including accompanying transformers	5 3	Lb.	3,086,741	47,092 869,007
Storage for all other purposes.	5	No.	205,069	2,690,627 188,947 2,101,395
Primary, dry cell type Any other type Parts and supplies	5 5	No.	15,759,843	136, 922 65, 130
Bells und gongs. Brass, water and steam fittings:— Bushings.	2			42,046 55,274
Taps Valves	2 2	No. No.	84,200 381,578	41,550 758,932 1,588,379
Other fittings and pipe Brewery and distillery supplies. Castings:—	2		1,712,245	174, 303 137, 560
Alloys, white metal. Brass and bronze. Other	3 3 3–4	Lb. Lb.	578, 495	149,338 40,923
Castings and machinery fittings:— Brass. Bronze. Copper	2	Lb. Lb. Lb.	944,158 11,897,857 1,083,141	3,707,929
Other metal. Clocks.	2 4	Lb.	216, 473	484,860 709,314
Conduit, interior, moulding and fittings for same. Cutlery and stainless steel. Cutlery, other not pluted.	4 4			50,827 55,524
Dental supplies. Domestic and utility devices electric. Fans—	5			105,879 276,668
Desk type Other types Furnaces, electro metallurgical, with accessories.	5	No. No.	1,012	30,400 2,670 26,320
Furnaces, electro menanargical, with accessories Fuses and fuse wire. Generators, A.C. and D.C.	5		195) 519, 792	188,004 4,893,448
Hardware, builders, easket and other	5		27,715	327,742 205,066
Hollow-ware and spinnings, brass and copper		l	1	164,944

Table 20.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924"—Continued

Commodity	Industry Number (See list at end of table)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Hollow-ware and flatware, sterling silver.	4			8 522,176
Ingots and bars:— Brass. Other metals Irons, flat, electric Jewelry	2 2 5 4	Lb. Lb. No.	1,670 62,841 77,911	15,133 215,629 3,045,241
Incords cont. comiler corbon and tungston standard	5 5	No.	7,243,248 289,750	1,538,025 216,616
Regular tungsten, gas filled for street lighting " all other classes Automobile, decorative and others, n.e.s. Lamps, and lamp hurners Lanterns and lastern burners	5 5 6 6	No.	1,917,846 2,188,419	1, 058, 604 390, 570 232, 043 23, 140
Lead:— Bars and ingots. Pipe Slicet	3 3	Lb. Lb. Lb.	1,190,274 2,972,6t3 1,382,000	114,514 327,743 150,400
Losd:— Bars and ingots Pipe Slicet Traps and fittings Lighting arresters Lighting rods and supplies Lighting rods and supplies Line material:—	3 5 2-5 2	Lb.	500 000	76,500 98,583 1,341,698 96,627
Light, power, telegraph and telephone	5 5			508,378 423,599 t44,935
Machinery and parts (of brass or copper) Mantles, incandoscent gas Mantles, for lamps, etc. Metals refined:—		No.		33,439 57,712 10,396
Copper Gold, including dental gold Lead Platinum	3 4	Lb.		623,568 32,090 70,776 47,202
Silver Tin Zinc Zinc Meters, gas, water and electric Motors, A.C., Stationary, for power purposes, including control equip	3	Lb. Lb. No. No.	17,958 130,988 125,695 (4,697	9,884 10,639 1,513,660
ment Fractional horse-power, for domestic and utility appliances. Parts and supplies for same	5	H.P. No. H.P.	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	1,484,002 306,150 340,866
Motors, D.C., including parts and supplies for same Panel boards and cabinets (a) On Britannia metal—				716,660 236,295
Hollow-ware. Flatware Cutlery (b) On nickel silver:—	4 4			646,063 305,528 136,698
Hollow-ware Flatware Cutlery.	4 4 4			263, 698 837, 521 491, 788
Plates and sheets:— Brass Bronze Copper	2 2	Lb. Lh. Lb.	4,414,214 313,987 2,415,389	1,837,433
Other metals Page of the part and supplies		Lb.	743,215	1,515,305 78,623
Condensers Coils and couplers Panels and purts Rhoostats and resistances.	5			15, 44; 205, 92; 12, 96; 80, 22;
Transformers Vacuum tubes Apparatus or parts, n.e.s. Rectifiers and parts Rods: Rods:	5 5 5		**********	696, 151 2,034,416 16,166
Brass Bronze Copper Other	2 2 2 2	Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb.	2,914,514 117,642 10,225,522 65,358	2,026,078
	3-5			201,046 48,629
Scrap Screens Screens Searchlights, projectors, focussing lamps and headlights	5-6 5			47,50 1,196,32

Table 20.-Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924"-('oncluded

Switches, electric, of all kinds. Switchboards, light and power. Tranks. Transformers:— Power and service types, 50 K.W. and overincluding oil, fuse boxes etc. Powerandservice types, under 50 K.W., including oil, fuse boxes, etc All other types, including feeder regulators, auto-transformers, etc., n.e.s. Tobing, brass and copper. Type and type metal— Containing less than 90% lead. Containing more than 90% lead.	5 5 5 5 5 2-4	(No. KW (No. KW	2,971 1,024,230 3,467 41,100	\$ 395,506 1,898,456 33,810 3,295,959 434,304 302,839 65,039
Varnish, insulating. Washers, floor polishers and other domeste small motor appliances, etc. Watches. Watches. Watch cases. Weatherstrip— Brass. Broaze. Zinc and other Welding apparatus, with control equipment and accessories. Wire cloth, brass. Wire, gold or afloy filled. Wires and cables:— Copper, bare. Copper, bare. Copper, insulated. Wiring materials and sundries, n.e.s Other electrical annarstus and supplies not reported elsewhere.	33555544 666524 5555-6	Lb. Lb. No.	1, 048, 652 332, 774 40, 833 17, 616 67, 144 6 1, 329, 918	182, 701 96, 004 1, 345, 198 25, 690 137, 530 478, 293 81, 679 2, 202 81, 380 18, 688 685, 663 10, 150 2, 719, 614 7, 176, 673 272, 173 1, 312, 375 1, 595, 343 7, 876, 604

^{*}Products of 1 or 2 firms includes all telephone materials, spark plags, traction and hoisting engines, railway goods, baking and enamelling overs, motor generator sets, carbon and other products

KEY TO THE NUMBERED INDUSTRIES.

- 1.—Aluminium and Aluminium Ware.
 2.—Beass and Copper Products.
 3.—Lead, Tin and Zinc Products.
 4.—Precious Metals Products.
 5.—Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.
 6.—Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Pacducts.

Table 21.—Index Numbers of Prices for Non-Ferrous Metal Products 1914 and 1920-1924

(Average of 1913 Prices=100)

	Commodity	1914	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
ī	Aleminiam	77.7	138-3	108-4	81-6	96-3	103-0
2	Antimony	113.3	112.7	69.5	72.2	90.6	127
3	Bruss sheets, 4' x 2', 14-20 gauge	162-5	220 - 8	175-8	147-5	129-2	119.
	Copper and Its Products	86 - 8	142.3	103 - 5	101-1	108-8	98-
4	Electrolytic copper, American	86.0	137-4	103 - 9	102-0	108-3	97.
5	Copper sheet, base	87.5	133 - 1	16-1	94 - 6	104-0	92-
6	Electrolytic copper wire bars, imported	85.8	121-7	82-5	87-7	94-0	85.
7	Solid bare copper wire	87.8	154-3	106-5	102-6	111-7	104
	Lead and Its Products	98.0	196-1	130-0	139 -4	159-7	179
8	Lead, domestic	95-9	190 - 0	122-9	133 - 2	153 - 2	173
()	Lead pipe	116-2	248-7	191-0	192 - 8	216-1	233
	Nickel Ingots	100.0	92-1	78-0	78-9	65-8	65
)	Nickel ingots, 96-98 per cent.	100-0	92.1	78-9	78-9	65.8	65
	Silver	14-7	175-9	106 -4	114-1	109-5	111
	Silver, fine	94-7	175-0	106-4	114-1	100.5	111
	Tin Ingots	81.6	130.5	81-1	78-1	102-1	114
}	Tin ingots, Straits.	81-6	130-5	81-1	78-1	102-1	114
	Zine and Its Products	93 - 2	176 8	120.7	128-2	145.5	139
}	Spelter, American	91-4	175-0	117-7	127.6	14-1-8	138
1	Zinc, sheets	113 - 9	196-5	154.0	135-4	153-4	149
	Solder	82.6	133 - 3	82.4	81.8	102-0	114
5	Solder, 50-50	82 - 6	133-3	82-4	81-8	102-0	114
	Index Number of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products.	\$6.2	137 - 7	98-6	98-9	96-8	96

CHAITER TWO

ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM WARE

The aluminium industry in Canada dates from 1903 when the first plant was established at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, for the commercial extraction of the metal from its ores. The lightness and ductility of the metal, and the fact that it is not readily attacked by organic acids, air or water, together with the feature that it transmits heat readily, soon brought it into favour as a material for kitchen utensils and in this connection it has had an increasing popularity. Aluminium can be forged, rolled or drawn into tubes and fine wire. It can be welded by means of the oxyactylene torch together with a suitable flux, and large quantities of brewing vessels, stills, condenser coils, etc., are made by bending it into shape and welding the joints. Large quantities of aluminium wire are now used instead of copper in the construction of cables and long distance transmission lines. In the form of castings, aluminium is used for many purposes where strength and lightness are required, as in motorcar construction, aeroplane parts etc., but for such purposes, alloys containing small proportions of copper, zine, nickel or magnesium are more generally used. Aluminium also finds extensive use in the rubber industry, in the preparation of pigments and dyes, in the paint industry, in the manufacture of explosives, and is replacing zine as a precipitant of precious metals from their cyanide solutions.

Aluminium is extracted from its ores by the electrolysis of a solution of alumina in a bath of molten fluoride. The resulting metal is cost into ingots which are remelted in the various fabricating plants, and moulded into slabs which are then rolled into plates; these form the raw material of the kitchen utensil trade.

Of the 11 factories producing aluminium and aluminium ware in Canada during 1924, ten were situated in Ontario and 1 in Quebec, the latter plant being the only one smelting bauxite ores for the production of ingots and bars. Maufacture of kitchen utensils and other fabricated wares, was carried on by the factories located in Ontario. The same plants were in operation in 1923.

Table 22.—Summary Statistics of the Aluminium Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital em-	Number of em- ployees	Salaries	Cost of *fuel and electricity			Value added by manu- facturing
1920 1921 1922 1923 1923	8 9 11	\$ 8,579,197 8,131,088 7,632,722 8,991,806 8,936,025	481 707 1,007	182,787 175,602 195,705	58,530 51,663 542,350	\$ 3,164,751 1,704,432 1,097,488 3,162,516 3,451,116	3,633,616 3,851,925 7,017,830	1,929,481 1,854,437

^{*}Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1952.

Capital employed.—Capital employed in the aluminium industry totalled \$8,936,025 of which \$5,500,633 was invested in lands, buildings and plant equipment, \$1,975,881 in materials on hand and stocks in process, and the remainder in cash and open accounts. Lands, plant and equipment increased in value by nearly half a million dollars over 1923, as did also the value of materials on hand, but the value of open accounts declined a million dollars thus bringing the total capital to about the same sum as in the preceding year.

Table 23.—Capital employed in the Aluminium Industry in Canada by Classes, 1923 and 1924

	Capital	employed	23 as represent	ed by	Capital employed as represented by				
医 医白油	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on band, and stocks in process	Cash.	Total		Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating account	Total	
STREET, STREET	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	
Canada*	5,026,031	1,466,247	2,502,528	8,991,806	5,500,633	1,975,881	1,459,511	8,936,025	

^{*} Includes figures for 10 firms in Ontario and 1 in Quebec. 21138-5

Employment.—As reflected by employment records, the aluminium industry showed greater activity in 1924, there being an average of 994 wage-carners on the roll during the year as compared with 901 in 1923. Gradual improvement characterized the industry throughout 1924. The number on the payroll in January was 936; this advanced gradually to 962 in March, jumped to 1,031 in the following month, and then fell to 1,002 in May at which point it remained constant until October when it rose to 1,026; at the close of the year the number on the roll stood at 1,022. Wages paid amounted to \$1,155,926 while 104 salaried employees earned \$206,848 making a total distribution of \$1,362,774 for wages and salaries.

Table 24.—Employment, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Aluminium Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

		1923		1924			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(a) Number of employees:	764						
Salaried employees	82	2	106	79	25	104	
Wage-earners, by months-							
January	729	55	784	868	68	931	
February	774	61	835	874	71	943	
March	797	58	855	886	76	963	
April	762	56	818	956	75	1.03	
May	841	64	905	927	75	1.003	
June	846	58	904	925	73	999	
July	897	57	954	925	73	998	
August	861	54	915	920	75	993	
September	853	55	908	918	79	997	
October	870	81	951	936	90	1.02	
November	932	83	1,015	925	83	1,00	
December	889	70	959	939	83	1,022	
Average	838	63	901	917	77	994	
Total employees	920	87	1,007	996	102	1,098	
(b) Salaries and wages—							
Salaries			195,705			206, 848	
			1,000,582			1,155,926	
Total\$			1,196,287			1,362,774	
e) Average yearly earnings of each wage-							
earner			1,111			1,163	
d) Average number of days on which plants						211	
e) Labour Turnover:			261			255	
Total number of different wage- carners employed during the year.						1.91	
Average number of wage-earners						.,41	
			991			994	
Difference		,	,			917	

Table 25.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Aluminium Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Kind	Unit	192	3	1924		
rand	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	\$	No.	8	
Anthracite coal	Short ton	21	342	20	312	
Bituminous coal	64	7,099	63.644	6,319	44,626	
Coke	66	123	1,626	111	757	
Fue} oil	Gallon	42,867	4,317	30,521	3,155	
Gasoline	44	1,344	633	1,081	443	
Gas	M. cu. ft.	883	966	2,731	3,418	
Wood	Cord	15	117		,,,,,,,,,,,	
Other fuel					400	
Electric power	K.W.H.	288,503,191	470.705	118,210.788	240,913	
Total			542,350		294,024	

Table 26.—Power Employed in the Aluminium Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	19	23	19	24
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Boilers	4	500	4	526
Engines— (a) Steam engines and turbines	2	65	1	10
Hydraulic turbines and water wheels,	11	52,325	11	52,325
Electric motors— (a) Operated by purchased power (b) Operated by power generated by the establishment	67 85	1,550 1,366	165	3,617

Materials used.—Banxite ores, carbon electrodes, aluminium sheets and partly fabricated aluminium were the more important of the materials used in the industry. The total cost of materials delivered at the works amounted to \$3,454,116, as compared with a total of \$3,192,546 in 1923.

Products.—Including aluminium pig, aluminium ingot, kitchen utensils and all fabricated products, the total production of aluminium in Canada amounted in value to \$7,700,822. As materials cost \$3,454,116, the difference between this figure and the sales value of the products just mentioned, amounted to \$4,246,706; this represented the value added by manufacturing processes. As only 1 company produced aluminium metal from its ores, but little data can be given without revealing that company's activities. For this reason tables showing details of materials used and products made, are omitted.

The following information pertaining to aluminium has been extracted from the Bureau's Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1924.

Aluminium.—Imports of alumina into Canada totalled \$2,375,346, in value while imports of aluminium ingots, blooms, bars and manufactured articles brought the total value of the imports in 1924 to \$3,609,486. Exports of aluminium in the form of ingots, bars, etc. were valued at \$3,990,857 while manufactured aluminium commodities exported were valued at only \$767,430.

Table 27.—Imports of Alumina and Aluminium into Canada and Exports of Aluminium during 1922, 1923 and 1924

	192	22	193	23	192	4
manag.	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
T		8		\$		\$
Alumina	42,617,700	938, 181	131,773,700	2, 190, 091	128, 695, 000	2,375,346
		251, 435 16,594 315,317 215,944 544,784	756, 981 73, 103	104,357 30,770 468,518 15t,023 544,046	653, 656 47, 247	183, 110 27, 064 485, 037 135, 316 403, 613
Total		2,282,255		3,578,895	,	3,609,486
Exports— Aluninium— Ingots, bars, etc	9,614,200	1,637,147 451,587	17,585,400	3,380,198 797,635	18,146,700	3,990,8 57 767,430
Total		2,088,734		4,177,833		4,758,287

The price of ingot aluminium on the New York market averaged 28·17 cents per pound for 1924, as against an average of 25·98 cents per pound in the previous year.

Table 28.—Monthly Average Prices of Ingot Aluminium, 1922, 1923 and 1924

(At New York in cents per pound)

Month	1922	1923	1924
unuary	17.74	23.00	28-0
ebruary	17-33	23 - 37	28-1
Iarch .	17.52	25 - 12	28-
pril	18-07	27.00	28-
fay	17.92	27.00	28 -
me	17-87	27-00	28-
aly	17.87	26.50	28.
ugust	17.87	26.50	28.
ptember	18-26	26.30	28
ctober	20.32	26.50	28-
ovember	20.87	26.50	28-
ecember	22.52	27.00	28-
Average	18-68	25 - 98	28 -

Table 29.- World's Production of Aluminium, 1913, 1920-1924

(From "The Mineral Industry, 1924")

(Short tons)

Country	1913	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Austria. Canada France Germany Great Britain Italy Norway Switzerland United States	5,510 6,519 14,890 14,890 963 2,755 11,020 32,500	2, 204 11, 020 13, 224 11, 020 8, 816 1, 364 5, 510 13, 224 99, 180	2,204 6,612 11,020 11,020 5,510 820 4,408 11,020 31,683	4,408 9,918 13,224 13,224 10,469 694 6,612 13,224 57,304	4, 408 18, 183 13, 224 14, 326 9, 918 1, 653 15, 429 13, 224 106, 894	3,306 17,632 20,387 14,326 7,714 2,204 24,244 20,938 93,670
Total	86,058	165,562	84,297	129,077	197,258	204, 421

CHAITER THREE

BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS

Copper and its alloys, brass and bronze, are of great industrial importance. Copper, itself, in an unalloyed condition, has a wide field of usefulness because of its strength, duetility, and high conductivity for heat and electricity. Pure copper has a wide application in the electrical industry; and for engineering purposes, it is rolled or drawn into sheets, tubes, bars and wires which are put to multitudinous uses. There is no method of hardening copper, save by working the metal or by alloying it with another element. Its alloys, especially those with zinc (brasses) and those with tin (bronzes), are of great importance and have numerous uses for engineering and other purposes. Ordinary brass contains about two parts of copper to one of zinc and the usefulness for certain purposes is often improved by the addition of small proportions of other metals such as lead, tin, manganese, aluminium or nickel. Bronze is an alloy of copper containing ten per cent or more of tin, and may be improved, also, for certain purposes, by the addition of phosphorus or aluminium. These alloys find extensive use as bearing metals, machine parts and fittings, water and steam fittings, electrical fixtures, ornamental work, and in the form of tubes, plates and sheets meet a variety of industrial uses.

The brass and copper products industry in Canada in 1924 covered the operations of 81 establishments. These factories were engaged mainly in the rolling and casting of copper and brass, and in the fabrication of brass and copper materials. The industry was represented by 54 plants in Ontario, 16 in Quebec, 6 in British Columbia, 2 in Manitoba, and 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Alberta. In the previous year, 1923, the same number of firms reported, but 1 in Ontario did not operate during 1924, while 1 in Quebec renewed operations.

Table 30.—Summary Statistics of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of em- ployees	Salaries		Cost of *fuel and electricity	of	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		8		8	8	5	8	8	S
1920	79	19,514,502	4,461	1,103,793	4,329,502	2,162,206	9,896,407	10.516,187	9,629,780
1921	81	18,122,034	3,134	1,237,272	2,606,783	1,756,669	4, 184, 674	10,477,206	6,292,532
1922	83	17,608,876	3,457	1,225,484	2,854,341	1,149,641	5, 106, 224	12, 253, 691	7,147,467
1923	81	20,322,808	4,097	1,307,027	3,466,501	2, 153, 809	7,548,898	16,703,595	9, 244, 697
1924	81	18,594,443	3.747	1,212,077	3,392,216	453,764	7,889,367	15,487,826	7,598,459

^{*}Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Capital employed.—Capital invested in plant and equipment in 1924 rose to \$8,528,305 or nearly a million dollars above the figure for 1923; the item of materials on hand and in process, at \$4,702,560 was slightly above the previous year; but the value of open accounts as represented by cash, trading and operating accounts declined by nearly 3 million dollars to \$5,363,578. The total capital employed was reported at \$18,594,443 which was 8 per cept less than in 1923.

Table 31.—Capital Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

		19	23		1924				
	Capital	employed	uplayed as represented by Car				as represen	nted by	
Provinee			trading and	Total		Materials on land, and stocks in process	trading,	Total	
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	\$	
Quebec	2,309,215	1,023,842	2,419.758	5,752,815	2,476,942	1,084,979	2, 163, 545	5,725,466	
Ontario	4,831,873	3,279,567	4,521,880	12,633,320	5,304,410	3,273,286	2,348,371	10,926,067	
Manitoba	146,237	80,291	444,383	670,911					
British Columbia	47,845	7,498	33,992	89,335	55,940	27,707	8,032	91,679	
Canada*	7,719,091	4,589,933	8,013,784	20, 322, 808	8,528,305	4,702,560	5,363,578	18,594,443	

^{*} Includes figures for 1 firm in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, 2 in Manitoba, and 1 in Alberta.

Employment.—Monthly employment figures for the brass and copper industry indicated slightly less activity during 1924; in that year there were only 3,747 persons employed as against 4,097 in 1923. Eash year the industry shows a slight seasonal trend. As indicated by the number of wage-earners on the roll there was a steady growth for the first five months of the year, and then a gradual decline for the remainder of the year. In 1924, there were 2,954 wage-earners on the roll in January; by May the number had risen to 3,353, then the fall was steady to 2,847 at the end of the year. The average for the year stood at 3,103, which together with the 644 salaried employees, brought the total to 3,747. Wages and salaries amounted to \$4,604,293.

Table 32.—Employment, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

		1923			1924	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(a) Number of employees: Salaried employees	583	129	712	519	125	644
Wage-earners, by months' January February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 769 2, 891 3, 132 3, 275 3, 263 3, 245 3, 106 3, 030 3, 055 2, 998 2, 963 2, 785	300 328 342 349 361 377 359 355 336 326 328	3, 069 3, 219 3, 474 3, 624 3, 624 3, 622 3, 465 3, 385 3, 385 3, 411 3, 334 3, 229 3, 113	2, 646 2, 766 2, 896 2, 928 2, 992 2, 936 2, 862 2, 759 2, 656 2, 604 2, 571 2, 543	308 315 337 355 361 361 367 375 352 334 316 304	2,954 3,041 3,233 3,233 3,333 3,297 3,134 3,008 2,938 2,937 2,947
Total employees	3,626	471	4,097	3,280	467	3,747
(b) Salaries and wages \$ Salaries \$ Wuges \$			1,307,027 3,466,501			1,212,077 3,392,216
Total			4,778,528			4,604,293
(c) Average yearly earnings of each wage- earner . \$. (d) Average number of days on which plants in this industry operated during the year. (e) Labour turnover: Total number of different wage-earners			1,024	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,093 283
Average number of wage-earners em-				,,,,,,,,,,		7,777
ployed within the year			3,385			3,103
Apparent labour turnover (per cent)						151

Table 33.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Kind	Unit	192	3	1924	
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
Anthracite coal	Short ton	2,912	31,382	3,913	41.050
Bituminous coal	64	13,224	92,432	11.756	63,241
Lignite coal	96	306	2,551	336	2,083
Coke	66	6, 151	83.539	3,367	39,958
Fuel oil	Gallon	1.597,061	164,024	1,445,461	140,074
Gasoline	+6	7.456	2,047	2,856	1,063
Clas	M. cu. ft.	16.515	12,944	8,423	10.908
Wood	Cord	363	2.509	349	2,305
Other fuel.			492		1,627
Electric power	K.W.H.		144,869	9,053,612	149,455
Total			536,789		453,764

Table 34.—Power Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	19	23	1924		
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	
Boilers Engines— (a) Steam engines and turbines (b) Gas Hydraulic turbinos or water wheels.	26	2,385	37	2,851	
	7	1,155	7	1,188	
	1	125	1	125	
	2	27	1	25	
Electric motors— (a) Operated by purchased power. (b) Operated by power generated by the establishment.	22	316	537	12,911	
	500	10,722	32	568	

Materials used.—Firms manufacturing brass and copper products used 14 million pounds of ingots and bars, 13 million pounds of rods, 10.5 million pounds of scrap, 6.7 million pounds of castings, and 1.7 million pounds of plates and sheets of brass, bronze, copper and other metals. These items, together with tubing and wire of the same metals, iron and steel in its different forms, and various manufactured articles used, reached a total cost of \$7,889,367 as compared with \$7,548,898 in 1923.

Table 35.—Materials Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	Unit	19	23	192	14
Materials used	of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			8		\$
Castings-	13.			75.547)	
Brass	lb.		**********	145,649	906,84
Copper	lb.			4.431.538	000,01
Other	lb.			2.112,845	
ngots and Bars—					
Brass	lh.	5,324,630)		2,525,991)	
Bronze	lb.	9,535,809	5,065,718	7,334,464	1,984,27
Copper	lb.	13,590,206		1,746,328	
Other	11>.	5,244,574)		2,898,281)	
lates and Sheets—					
Brass	lb.	432,014)	200 000	793, 897	950 00
Bronze	lb.	31,005	262,898	24,498	353,79
Copper	lh. lb.	345,909 141,839		758,950 183,868	
Other	II.	171,000)		[00,000]	
ods— Brass	Ib.	859.002)		1,339,512)	
Bronze	lb.	2,845	353,889	13,510	1.823.08
Copper	ib,	551.059	000,000	11.517, 197(3,000 110
Other	Ib.	332,735		129,052	
тар—					
Brass	Ib.	1,680,897		6,082,253	
Bronze	lb.	166, 494	347.869	372,787	1,239,05
Copper,	lb.	670.536		3,666,436	
Other	łb.	88,845		473,365]	
uhing—	PT.	570 OTC)		597.032)	
Brass	lb.	470,876 239	160.732	354	215,60
Bronze	lb.	95.537	100,732	168, 365	210,00
Copper () ther	lb.	7,594		10,172	
ire—				,,	
Brass	lb.	407.3631		382,2051	
Bronze	lb.	136,076	351,100	138,584	265,44
Copper	lb.	268, 190		273,998	
Other	lb.			7,126	
on and Steel-					
Pig iron	lb.	2, 227, 914	36,059	2,311,680	31, 48
Scrap	lb.	4,218,566	65.293	2,683,521	36,12
Iron castings	lb.	423, 743	37,906	492,597	36,42
Steel castings	lb.	38,745	4,010	134, 139	6,22
Sheets and plates	th,	252,329	32,546	238,180	20,05
Other forms	lb,	182,143	20,423		132,80

Table 35.—Materials Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924—Concluded

	V	192	3	19:	24
Materials used	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			8		\$
Mnnufactured Articles— Bolts, nuts and rivets			12.119 9,0 5 9		
Machines or parts. Switches and plugs. Foundry facings Paints, varnishes and facquers.	lb.		7,170 20,333 57,974 8,665	113,375	4,598
Plating and polishing supplies Leather Rubber	1b.		60,917 3,570 20,269		44,029
Other manufactured articles. Lumber Moulding and other sands	Ft. b. m.	524,491 4,129,988	38,791 10,781	4,909,851	203,01- 35,509 13,581
All other materials			282,292 7,548,898		513,98 7,889,36

^{*}Not separately itemized in 1923.

Products.—Production in the brass and copper industry in 1924 declined in value to \$15,487,826 or 8 per cent below the output value of 1923. Castings and machinery fittings dropped half a million dollars in value, and water and steam fittings of brass declined by nearly a million dollars. The outputs of brass tubing, brass, bronze and copper rods, brass and copper sheets, and of copper castings and machinery fittings were above the corresponding productions in 1923. Builders' hardware, electric fixtures and wire cloth were also products of importance in this industry.

Table 36.—Products of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Product	Unit	1	923	19	024
Product	measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
•					
			8		\$
Ingots and Bars-					
Brass	lb.	2,050		1,670]	
Bronze	lb.	800	110,566		15, 133
Соррет	lb.	491,590			
Other	Ib.	18,071		62,841)	
Plates and Sheets—					
Brass	lb.	4,200,528		4,414,214	
Bronze	Ib.	318,383	1,903,142	313,987	1,837,432
Copper	lb.	2.242.857		2,415,389	
Other,	lb.	449.115		743, 215	
Rods-		,,			
Brass	Ib.	2,732,697		2,914,514)	
Bronze	lb.	107,633	1,895,461	117,642	2,026,078
Copper	lb.	8, 138, 150	210001202	10,225.522	
Other	lb.	193,820		65,358	
Tubing, Seamless or Brazed-	10.	11101 (020)		00,000)	
Brass	lb.	39,500		178, 5911	
	Ib.	27,419	30,097	2,144	41,520
Copper	10,	21,313)		4,122)	
	lb.	1,320		1	
Brass	1b.	23,050	27.810		
Copper					
Other.	lb.	74,343)			
Castings and Machinery Fittings—	27	4 010 000		044 ****	
Brass,	lb.	1,312,223	1 000 000	944, 158	0 808 000
Bronze	1b.	15,468,035	4,369,169	11,897,857	3,707,929
Copper	1b.	236,542		1,083,141	
Mixed	lb.	873.165		216,473	
Aluminium ware			345		
Babbitt metal, etc		, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	26,259		
Bells and gongs			37,926		
Brass and copper hollow-ware and spinnings			503,984		164,944
Brass, Water and Steam Fittings-					
Bushings			334,778		
Taps				84,200	41,550
Valves and cocks.				381,578	758,932
Other fittings and parts					

Table 36.—Products of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924—Concluded

Product	Unit	19	23	1924	
r roduer	measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			8	Towns of the	8
Builders' hardware Electric fixtures Iron wire work Lightning rods and supplies. Machinery and parts. Tanks Wire cloth Brass and copper products, n.e.s. Amount received for custom and repair work *All other products including products of 1 or 2 firms.	eq. ft.	1,373,907	28, 626 151, 675 387, 635 187, 300 747, 642 6, 310 223, 963	1,329,918	33, 810 685, 663 295, 868
Total			16,793,595		15,487,82

^{*} Includes plain brass wire, railway goods, vacuum cleaners, iron valves, architectural iron work, auto accessories, wrought iron pipe, distilling apparatus, fire extinguishers, brewery supplies, fire department supplies, brass and copper pipe, stove parts and radiators, and various other products.

The following information has been abstracted from the "Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1924", issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Copper.—Production of copper from Canadian ores (either in Canadian or foreign smelters) during 1924 amounted to 104,457,447 pounds which at the average New York price of 13.024 cents per pound amounted in value to \$13,604,538 as against 86,881,537 pounds valued at \$12,529,186 or an average price of 14.421 cents per pound in the preceding year. The increase amounted to 20.2 per cent in quantity and 8.5 per cent in total value.

Table 37.—Production of Copper from Canadian Ores, by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

72	1923			1924			
Province	Pounds	Value	Percent	Pounds	Value	Percent	
Qeshec Ontario	31,656,800	\$ 4,565,227		1,893,008 37,113,193	\$ 246,546 4,833,622	1·8 35·5	
British Columbia	55, 224, 737 86,881,537		100-0	65, 451, 246	8,524,370 13,604,538	100-6	

Imports into Canada of copper in its various forms declined nearly 25 per cent in value to \$6,338,078 in 1924 from \$8,327,919 in the preceding year. Slight declines were general in all imported articles but the drop was particularly noticeable in copper in the form of bars or rods imported for use only in the manufacture of electric cables, trolleys, etc.; in 1924 only 14,250,000 pounds of copper for this purpose were imported as compared with 27,493,200 pounds in 1923.

Exports of copper in the same time rose in value to \$12,598,884 from \$10,104,714 in 1923.

Table 38.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Copper, 1923 and 1924

	19	23	19.	24
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
		\$		\$
Imports— Copper, in bars or rods, when imported by manufacturers of trolley, telegraph and telephone wires, electric wires and electricables, for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own				
factories. Copper in bars or rods, in coil or otherwise, in lengths of not less	27,493,200	4,354,715	14,250,000	1,982,922
than 6 feet, unmanufactured. Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots. Copper, old and scrap.	1,463,800 8,167,041 3,046,400	284,484 1,215,349 432,362	757,000 12,083,131 1,896,200	143,322 1,591,958 246,632
Copper ore and concentrates Copper in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated. Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished,	2,389,300	259 551,166	1,861,900	380, 431
hent or otherwise manufactured Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper	1,539,791 213,174	415,133 55,478 19,858	1,509,734 242,870	354,741 71,899 7,462
Copper wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered		390,566 429,327 1,504		296, 221 420, 611 5, 288
Copper, sub-acetate of, or verdigris, dry	3,782 3,374,871	860 176, 858	2,866,760	201 142,994
manufacture, units not exceeding the area of 7/0 gauge conductor Copper, sulphate, of, dehydrated, for agricultural or spraying purposes.			5,114,600 243,088	682,369 11,027
Total		8,327,919	Ţ	6,338,078
Exports-				
Copper, fine, contained in ore. matte. regulus, etc	34,548,000 39,968,000 1,575,000	3,607,031 5,556,698 187,302	49,545,800 47,935,700 2,198,100 2,405,800	5,346,489 6,008,409 226,993 284,780
Copper, pig Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing Copper wire and cable Copper mfrs., n.o.p.		104,028 387,359 262,206	170,400	39,500 636,597 56,116
Total		10, 104, 714		12,598,884

According to the New York Engineering and Mining Journal-Press, the average price of copper for 1924 was 13.024 cents per pound as against 14.421 cents per pound in 1923.

Table 39.—Monthly Average Prices of Copper, New York and London, 1923 and 1924
(From the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press.)

	Electrolytic Copper							
Month	New York ia cents per pounds		£ Sterling per ton of 2,240 pounds					
	1923	1924	1923	1924				
January Pebruary March March May May	14-510 15-355 16-832 16-663 15-440 14-663 14-321 13-822 13-323 12-574 12-727 12-823	12 · 401 12 · 708 13 · 515 13 · 206 12 · 772 12 · 327 12 · 390 13 · 221 12 · 917 12 · 933 13 · 635 14 · 260	71 · 469 74 · 500 81 · 464 81 · 331 76 · 568 72 · 364 70 · 000 68 · 275 64 · 250 66 · 477 67 · 611	67 · 193 68 · 167 72 · 087 70 · 150 67 · 648 66 · 313 65 · 815 67 · 820 68 · 063 69 · 762				
Average	14-421	13 - 024	72 - 291	68 - 062				

Brass.—Imports of brass and brass products into Canada in 1924 were valued at \$3,643,166 as compared with \$4,437,138 in 1923.

Exports of brass consisted largely of scrap which amounted in value to \$429,704 in 1924. Brass valves worth \$177.883 and other products brought the total value of exports for the year to \$663,558 as compared with \$803,725 in the preceding year.

Table 40.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Brass and Brass Products, 1923 and 1924

	192	3	192	1
Филанр	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
		8		\$
IMPORTS				
Brass and Brass Products-	105 700	10 410	0.40 000	
Brass, in blocks, pigs and ingots (30% Zn.)		17,418	343,200	38,29
Brass, old and scrap (30°, Zn.)		177,198	3,002,400	272, 307
Brass, tubing (30°, Zn.)		474,279	1,699,613	396,074
Brass, plain wire (30% Zn.)		132,635	424,525	99,332
Brass, bars and rods		235,003	727,800	115,231
Brass, strips, sheets or plates	1,588,100	330,014	815, 100	162, 493
Brass, wire cloth, n.o.p		246, 126		154,790
Brass, cup for manufacture of shells		125,417		119,993
Brass, caps for electric batteries		5,097		12.870
Brass, hand-pumps		21,394		16.970
Brass, nails, tacks, etc		2.248		3.467
Brass and copper rivets, burrs and washers		24, 203		26,634
Brass, valves		226.485		159.187
Brass, other manufactures, n.o.p.		2.075,433		1.828.039
Carburetors of brass.		344.188		237, 482
Total		4,437,138		3,643,160
Exports				
Brase-	0 800 100	200 BOO	0.000.000	100 801
Old and scrap	6,760,100	563,730	6,000,200	429,704
Rods, sheets and tubing		302	5,800	1,134
Valves		190,060		177,883
Mfrs. of brass, n.o.p.		49,633		54,837
Total		803,725		663,558

CHAPTER FOUR

LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS

Lead, tin and zinc products manufactured in Canada include babbitt metal, brass, bronze and aluminium castings, lead bar and pipe, solders, type metals, and refined non-ferrous metals such as lead, zinc, tin etc., produced from scrap metal.

Babbitt metal is a copper-tin-antimony alloy and is used estensively for bearings in all classes of machinery. Bearing metals consist of a hard and a soft constituent, the function of the former being to resist wear and to provide a surface with a low co-efficient of friction, and that of the latter to allow of a uniform distribution of the load and so prevent local heating and seizing. The metals most frequently employed in alloys for this purpose are tin, copper, lead and antimony.

Tin-lead alloys are greatly used for solders. Plumber's solder contains about two parts of lead to one of tin; it has a range of solidification or pasty stage of about 70° C which allows the plumber to make his well-known wiped joint. Solders of other compositions are also used extensively.

For type metal the alloy must be easily fusible, homogeneous when cast, hard enough to resist the pressure of printing, but soft enough to be easily cut with a graver, and it should expand on solidifying so as to take up the finest designs of the mold. These conditions are best fulfilled by the lead-antimony alloys. Plates for engraving are made from similar mixtures.

In Canada, there were 20 firms manufacturing white metal alloys as a major product during 1924. These plants were distributed as follows: 8 in Ontario; 6 in Quebec; 3 in British Columbia; 2 in Manitoba and 1 in New Brunswick. The same 20 plants operated in 1923 but production in that year was lower by nearly 30 per cent.

Table 41.—Summary Statistics of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries	Wages	Cost of fuel and electric- ity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924	19 19 20	\$ 3,337,039 3,180,149 3,213,867 1,749,383 3,229,833	501 534 193	\$ 266, 158 181, 699 280, 765 115, 940 202, 422	8 385,302 304,195 467,737 130,582 355,054	33,937 46,157 24,277	1,651,642 2,043,431 1,556,716	8 4,574,165 2,886,415 3,118,445 2,181,273 3,353,910	1,231,773 1,070,014 624,557

[&]quot;Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Capital employed.—Capital employed in the white metal industry in 1924 was nearly double that of the previous year and amounted to \$3,229,833. The investment in plant and equipment rose to \$1,223,431 from \$631,648 in 1923; materials on hand and in process increased in value to \$912,174 from \$520,278; and the cash and trading accounts rose to \$1,094,228 from \$615,457 in the previous year. Outario plants accounted for about two-thirds of the total capital employed in the industry.

Table 42.—Capital Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

		19	23			19	24	
	Capita	employed	as represei	ited by	Capita	al employer	l as represe	nted by
Province	buildings,	andstocks	trading	Total	buildings,		Cash, trading and operating account	Total
Quebec Ontario British Columbia	\$ 112,056 401,270 42,878	352,701	\$ 77,139 443,766 51,091	8 245,254 1,197,737 142,290	876,098	598,706	812,344	2,287,148
Canada*	631,648	502,278	615, 457	1,749,383	1,223,431	912,174	1,094,228	3,229,83

^{*}Includes figures for 1 firm in New Brunswick and 2 in Manitoba.

Employment.—The general recovery of the white metal industry from the slump of 1923 was reflected in the employment records. Salaried employees numbered 117 in 1924 as compared with 64 in the previous year, and the number of wage-carners was almost trebled at 363 as against 129 in 1923. Expenditures for salaries increased to \$202,422 from \$115,946, and wages rose to \$355,054 from \$130,582 in 1923.

Monthly figures indicated that employment in this industry was very steady throughout the year, there being but little difference between the maximum of 370 in October and the minimum of 342 reached in the preceding month.

Table 43.—Employment, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Lead, Tin, and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

			1923			1924	
	-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(a)	Number of employees:				-		
	Salaried employees	45	10	61	76	41	117
	Wage-earners, by months-	100			COV		
	January	111	10	121	345	23	368
	February	110	11	121	352	24	376
	March	120	12	133	339	25	364
	April	126	12	138	344	24	368
	May	120	11	131	341	22	363
	June	123	11	134	334	21	355
	July	124	12	136	343	22	365
	August	120	12	132	343	23	366
	September	111	12	133	319	23	342
	October	114	13	137	346	24	376
	November	112	11	123	332	25	357
	December	109	12	151	338	25	363
	Average	117	12	129	340	23	363
	Total employees	162	31	191	416	64	180
(b)	Salaries and wages—						
	Snlaries §			115,916			202,422
	Wages			130,582			355,054
	Total 8			246,528			557, 476
(e)	Average yearly earnings of each wage-						
(d)	Average number of days on which plants			1,012			978
	in this industry operated during the		- 1000			A	
	year			288			266
(0)	Labour turnover:-						
603	Total number of different wage-carners						
							528
	Average number of wage-earners em-						
	ployed within the year			129	8		363
	Difference						165
	Apparent labour turnover (per cent)						45

Table 44.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Unit of	1923		192	1924	
Kiad	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	8	No.	- 8	
Bituminous coal	Short ton Gallon M. eu. ft Cord	49 1.788 189 5.625 6.300 8,869	765 14,898 1,977 517 2,395 2,010 20 8	65 2,057 176 93,687 20,708 4,278 31	1, 140 47, 491 1, 953 9, 608 5, 302 3, 775 233	
Electric power	k.w.h	71,890	1.687	449,598	8,620	
Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,		24,277		78,214	

Table 45.—Power Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	1923			1924		
Description	Number of units	Total l.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating		
Boilers Engines—	3	162	4	182		
(a) Steam. (b) Oil and gasoline.			1	20 25		
Electric motors— (a) Operated by purchased power	39	534	79	52.		

Materials used.—Materials used in the manufacture of white metal products cost \$2,277,414 in 1924 as compared with \$1,556,716 in 1923. A general advance was noted in the use of almost every commodity. Over 7 million pounds of pig lead were used as compared with 4 million pounds in 1923; consumption of tin rose half a million pounds; antimony regulus showed an appreciable gain although importations from England and United States for this purpose dropped off a little, and all kinds of scrap metals were used in larger quantities than in the preceding year. There was a noticeable decline in the consumption of lead and tin alloys.

Table 46.—Materials Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	Unit	19:	23	192	4
Materials used	of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
THE STATE OF THE S			8		8
Antimony regulus— From England " United States " Other Countries.	lb. lb. lb.	126, 153 178, 974 40, 070	8,982 10,106 3,238	110,387 98,362 237,290	9,875 8,137 19,773
Lead, pig— From England "United States. "Canada Lead and tin alloys. Phosphorus.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	209, 890 56, 000 3, 703, 231 2, 730, 042 810	12,891 4,199 273,476 170,148 324	1,681,423 1,033,188 4,614,845 931,803	2,580 89,275 401,255 87,976
Spelter Tin— Pig, Straits Pig, other brands Block	lb. lb. lb.	87,491 612,971 762,699	7,464 275,884 317,471	1,005,097 866,877 5,226	8,754 534,712 413,729 2,006
Other metal, scrap, etc.— Alloys of white metal. Aluminium. Brass	lb. lb. lb.	53, 891 20, 263 54, 655	4,416 7,903 16,412	1,372,698 182,001 375,738	171,737 36,501 36,183
Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Unspecified	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,157 74,638 2,203,163 545,071 2,217,861	209 18, 660 166, 079 28, 624 157, 474	718,209 524,995 2,194,711 434,786 1,626,126	83, 218 47, 076 138, 449 27, 632 88, 001
Shipping containers, of all kinds. All other materials. Tetal			8, 252 64, 504 1.556, 716		25,75 44,74 2,277,41

Products.—Production of white metals and their alloys rose in value to \$3,353,910 in 1924, from \$2,181,273 in 1923 and marked the highest point attained since the peak year of 1920 when enhanced prices partially accounted for the high value of output. From the standpoint of quantity of production, 1924 was probably the best year on record. Production of lead products of all kinds was more than doubled and reached a total value of \$673,000; increased outputs of lead pipe and sheet lead were particularly striking; solders, babbitt metal and refined metals of all kinds also showed substantial increases. The value of the output of type and type metal was higher than in 1923 although quantity production was somewhat lower than was reported in that year.

Table 47.—Products of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Product	Unit	1	923	1	924
Product	of measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			8		\$
Babbitt metal	1b.	3,558,324	735,428	3,086,741	869,007
Alloys, white metal. Aluminium Brass and bronze. Other	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,595 454,545 1,408,021	1,196 81,873 107,908	1,712,245 47,618 578,495 65,917	137,566 56,623 149,338 29,003
Lead Bars and Ingots Pipe Sheet Traps and fittings	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,715,867 1,277,809 60,000	140,595 157,045 6,600	1,190,274 2,972,613 1,382,000 500,000	114,514 327,743 156,400 76,500
Solders— 2 and 1 wiping. 60-40 joint 45-55 strietly 50-50 gaaranteed.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	411.762 134,318 550,313 526,684	96,903 35,147 149,951 149,406	441,871 323,291 781,056 433,579	120, 921 117, 078 240, 851 146, 792
Refined metals— Aluminium Copper Lead Tin Zine	lb. lb. lb. lb.	53,496	226 24,315	202,754 73,908 353,377 17,958	46,444 10,396 32,096 9,884
Zinc Scrap sold Type and type metal— Containing less than 90 per cent lead Containing more than 90 per cent lead All other products including products of 1 or 2 firms*	lb. lb.	390, 839 1,228,046 514,134	31,336 1,276 156,902 44,421 230,782	130,988 1,048,652 332,774	10, 639 88, 527 182, 701 96, 004 334, 895
Total	500		2,181,273		3,353,916

^{*} Includes collapsible tubes, packing metal, phosphor tin and other products.

The following excerpts have been taken from the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1924 and have been included here as of interest to manufacturers of non-ferrous metal products.

Lead.—Production of lead from Canadian ores in 1924 amounted to 175,485,499 pounds (87,742·8 tons) which at the average market price at Montreal for the year of 8·104 cents per pound was valued at \$14,221,345 as against 111,234,466 pounds (55,617·2 tons) valued at \$7,985,522 in 1923 when the average price was 7·179 cents per pound. The increase amounted to 57·7 per cent in quantity and 78 per cent in value.

Table 48.—Refined Lead Produced in Canada,* 1904-1924

Year	Pounds of refined lead produced	Year	Pounds of refined lead produced	Year	Pounds of refined lead produced
1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	7,519,440 15,804,509 20,471,314 26,607,461 36,549,274 41,883,614 32,987,508	1011 1012 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	35, 893, 190 37, 923, 043 36, 443, 706 43, 518, 618 33, 087, 474	1918 1910 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924	34, 330, 920 28, 720, 030 60, 949, 793 81, 412, 716 101, 096, 312

^{*}Includes the electrolytic lead produced from Canadian and foreign ores at Trail, B.C., and also the pig lead from Galetta, Ont.

Imports into Canada of lead and lead manufactures during 1924 were greater than in 1923 in only three commodities, namely acetate and nitrate of lead, dry white lead, and white lead ground in oil. The value of the products imported was less than in 1923 by approximately \$140,000. On the other hand, exports increased to more than double the 1923 figures; pig lead and lead in ore exported, amounted in value to \$7,650,970.

Table 49.- Imports into Canada and Exports of Lead, 1923 and 1924

	19	23	192	4
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
		8		8
Imports—				
Old and scrup, pig and block. Bars and sheets Litharge Acetate and nitrate of lead. Other manufactures	2,751,455 407,840 1,672,100 179,881	145,094 31,321 160,928 17,727 199,793	693,244 115,836 956,700 207,364	50, 847 12, 682 89, 731 19, 115 234, 372
Pipe lead Shots and bullets Tea lead Lead pigments:—	85,351 10,705 215,345	6,568 1,255 19,622	48,961 10,529 203,324	4, 183 1, 324 22, 080
Dry white lead White lead, ground in oil Dry red lead and orange mineral	49,579 117,034 867,759	4,273 9,518 76,510	193,843 205,824 704,282	17,778 19,050 64,719
Total		672,609		535,881
Exports— Lead in are Pig lead	7,948,100 47,144,500	545,937 2,496,207	13.152,400 108,709,600	784,750 6,866,220
Total	55,092,600	3,032,144	121,862,000	7,650,970

The price of lead advanced considerably during 1924 and averaged 8·104 cents per pound at Montreal. High prices for lead have resulted from the increased use of the metal in the automobile and other allied industries which have been growing steadily.

Table 50.—Monthly Average Prices of Lead in Montreal, New York and London, 1923 and 1924

Moath	(a) Mont		(b) New cents per		(b) London in £ Sterling per ton of 2,240 pounds			
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924		
	-164			100	£ s. d.	£ s. d		
anuary	7 - 245	7-84	7 - 633	7-972	27 2 4	31 10 7		
ebruary	7-583	8-28	8-050	8 - 554	28 10 4	34 11 1		
farch	7.798	8.79	8-252	9.013	28 16 3	37 3		
pril	7.243	7-82	8-101	8 · 263	26 19 1	32 16		
lay	6-841	7-04	7 - 306	7 - 269	25 12 3	29 8		
ine	6-480	7-32 7-49	7 · 146 8 · 237	7:020	25 8 7	32 2		
nguet	6-593	7-64	6.582	7.827	24 3 9 21 4 5	32 18		
ugust.	6.85	7.74	6.856	8-000	25 13 9	33 0		
ctober	7 - 205	8.23	6-831	8:205	27 16 3	35 14		
ovember	7 - 682	9-20	6-846	8 - 689	30 7 0	39 8		
December	7.870	9.86	7-369	9 207	31 0 10	41 11		
Average	7-179	8-19	7 - 267	8-097	27 2 11	34 8		

⁽a) Prices furnished by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Trail, B.C.

(b) Quoted from "Engineering and Mining Journal-Press."

Tin.—Tin ores have not yet been found in sufficient quantities in Canada to be of economic importance. Ores of tin were formerly imported from South America and reduced by the Electro Tin Products Co. of Brantford, Ontario, but this plant is not now in operation.

Imports of tin during 1924 were valued at \$3,043,229. Slight increases were noticeable in all commodities listed.

Table 51.- Imports of Tin into Canada, 1923 and 1924

lien	193	23	1924		
Tacall	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars	4, 220, 100 1, 296, 143 12, 577	\$ 1,746,720 377,073 370 18,880 536,488 (b) 19,790	4,003,600 1,318,168 49,973	\$ 1,971,035 402,370 74 19,844 626,846 (b) 23,060	
Total		2,699,321		3,043,729	

⁽a) Tinware, plain, japanned or lithographed, and all manufactures of tin, n.e.s.(b) Included with "bichloride of tin,"

Zinc.—The production of zinc from Canadian ores during 1924 totalled 98,909,077 pounds which at the average St. Louis price for the year of 6.344 cents pe pound was worth \$6,274,791 as against 60,416,240 pounds valued at \$3,991,701 in 1923 at 6.607 cents per pound. The increase amounted to 63.7 per cent in quantity and 57.1 per cent in value.

Table 52.—Production of Zinc in Canada, 1911-1924

Year	*I'ounds	Total value	Average price pe pound
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1022 1921 1022 1924	1,877,479 4,283,760 5,640,195 7,246,063 9,771,651 23,364,760 29,668,764 35,983,175 32,194,707 39,863,912 53,089,356 56,290,000 69,446,240 98,909,077	\$ 108,105 297,421 318,558 377,737 1,292,789 2,991,623 2,640,817 2,862,436 2,362,448 3,057,961 2,471,310 3,217,536 3,991,701 6,274,791	Cents 5.758 6.943 5.248 5.213 13.230 12.804 8.901 8.159 7.338 7.671 4.655 5.716 6.607 6.344

^{*}Estimated smelter recoveries, including for years 1916 to 1922 the actual zinc recovered at Trail, B.C.

In 1920, imports of zinc and zinc products into Canada reached a total value of \$2,555,166; in the following year the value dropped to \$1,309,272 but in 1922 it rose again to \$1,839,373. In each of the past two years the value of zinc and its products imported has shown a decrease; in 1923, the value was \$1,716,741 and in 1924 it stood at \$1,656,088. Exports of zinc ore during 1924 showed a large increase over the previous year, but the exports of spelter remained practically the same as in 1923.

Table 53.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Zinc, 1923 and 1924

	193	23	1924		
Item	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
Zine and Zine Products— Zinc, in blocks, pigs and sheets. Zinc, as spelter	3, 201, 082 685, 356	\$ 288,128 54,408	3,073,644 1,230,251	\$ 259,847 84,486	
Zinc, as spelter Zinc white (80% Zn.) Zinc dust (90% Zn.) Zinc, sulphate and chloride of (44% Zn.) Zinc, manufactures of	18,976,437 394,378 601,630	1,206,560 41,167 21,991 104,487	16,264,059 359,219 941,039	1,063,370 30,668 41,153 176,564	
Total		1,716,741		1,656,888	
Zinc— Export (Ore	Tons 531 19,258	\$ 5,310 2,513,763	Tons 63,931 20,016	\$ 1,626,031 2,519,755	
Total		2,519,073		4, 145, 786	

Table 54.—Monthly Average Prices of Zinc (Spelter), 1923 and 1924

Month	(a) Montreal (In cents per pound)		(b) St. Louis (In cents per pound)		Ordinary Brands, in London, (Per long ton)					
	1923	1924	1923	1924		1923	23 1924			
					£	В.	d.	£	S.	d
January	8-544	8.024	6.815	6.426	35	14	8	34	15	3
February	8-840	8.38	7 - 152	6.756	35	12	3	36	10	4
March	9-412	8 - 162	7.706	6.488	36	14	5	35	5	33
April	8-879	7-72	7-197	B · 121	34	5	6	32	11	5
May	8.013	7-33	6 - 625	5.793	31	1	2	30	12	1
une	7 - 650	7-30	6-031	5.792	29	10	11	31	15	- 5
uly	7 - 740	7.40	6.089	5.898	29	6	- 8	32	3	1
lugust	8-086	7 - 64	6.325	6 · 175	32	7	8	32	10	1
September	8 - 190	7-65	6 - 438	6 - 181	33	-9	4	32	18	
Detober	7-992	7-79	6.293	6.324	32	19	11	33	10	-
November	8-()14	8.25	6.347	6.796	32	18	11	35	0	1
December	7 · 850	8.84	6.260	7 - 374	32	12	2	36	18	8
Average	8-267	7-873	6 - 607	6.314	33	1	2	33	14	- 7

⁽a) Supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Trail, B.C. (b) Quoted from the "Engineering and Mining Journal-Press."

CHAFTER FIVE

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS

The precious metal products industry in Canada includes all firms engaged in the manufacture of silverware, the production of dental supplies, the manufacture of jewelry, clocks and watches, and other articles of gold, silver or platinum. Manufacturing jewelers come within this scope but the many jewelry shops that conduct a repair business only, are not included in this review.

As thus defined, the industry covered the operations of 104 establishments in 1924 and the total output amounted in value to \$9,449 284. There were thus 7 more firms included in this group than in 1923 but production was down half a million dollars from that year.

Dental supplies and refined metals including dental gold were the principal products of 12 plants in Ontario, 3 in Quebec 1 in Alberta, and 1 in New Brunswick. The total production of these firms amounted to \$970,181 and raw materials, chiefly gold, cost \$631,609.

Silverware, including electro-silver plated ware of all kinds, sterling silver, hollow-ware and flat-ware, stainless steel cutlery and various other such commodities were produced as a major product by 11 different firms in Ontario and by 1 concern in Quebec. Production was valued at \$3,216,858.

By far the larger number of firms in this industry were manufacturers of jewelry, clocks and watches. These articles constituted the major product of 1 firm in Nova Scotia, 19 in Quebec, 45 in Ontario, 3 in Manitoba, 2 in Alberta, and 5 in British Columbia. The output of these firms had a total selling value of \$5,262,245.

Table 55.—Summary Statistics of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital	Number of employees	Salaries	Wages	Cost of fuel and *electric- ity	Cost of materials	value of	Value added by manu- facturing
1920	1(8	\$ 8,582,063 10,371,208 10,653,458	3,021	\$ 297,476 1,138,001 1,080,497		64.854	\$ 5,004,922 4,206,957 3,926,116	9,941,635	5,784,678
1923	117	9, 760, 071 10, 440, 218	2,648	1,045,082	2,527,173	88,911	3,950,186	10,072,672	6, 122, 486 5, 507, 578

^{*}Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Capital employed.—Capital employed in the manufactures of the precious metals as represented by the value of lands, plants and equipment, cost of materials on hand and in process and the sum of the cash and trading balances, was \$10,440,218 as compared with \$9,760,071 in 1923. The increase was mostly in the value of the cash and trading accounts, but the value of lands and equipment was also greater than in the previous year.

Table 56.—Capital Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

		19:	23			1924				
	Capital	employed	as represen	ted by	Capital	employed a	as represen	ted by		
Province	buildings,		trading	Total	buildings.		trading	Total		
Quebec. Ontario Manitolia British Columbia *Canada	8,833 14,299	6,830	1,656,497 2,129	43,913 27,895	8,675,475 10,080 13,304	2,846,203 12,449 18,432	2,298,513 4,856 8,635	27,385 40,371		

^{*}Includes figures for I firm in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, and 3 in Alberta.

Employment.—The average number of employees was 2,473 including 510 salaried employees and 1,963 wage-earners; in 1923, there were 542 salaried employees and 2,106 wage-earners. There was considerable fluctuation in the number of wage-earners on the rolls during the year. The year opened with 1,971 names on the pay-roll but from this average the number gradually declined until a minimum of 1,858 was reached in June; from this point, business gradually improved and increasing numbers of persons were employed until in November the maximum of 2,062 was reached. The average for the year stood at 1,963. Wages paid totalled \$2,231,988 which together with over a million dollars paid out for salaries brought the total expenditures for salaries and wages to \$3,235,981.

Table 57.—Employment, Salaries and Wages in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Wage-earners, by months			1923			1924	
Salaried employees		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January		365	177	542	328	182	510
February	Wage-earners, by months						
February	January	1,705	419	2,124	1.589	382	1,971
April	February				1,569		1,955
May	March	1.686	528		1.579		1,950
June	April		430		1,579	374	1,95
June		1,633	402	2,035	1,541	365	1.90
August 1,568 433 2,001 1,570 347 1,91 September 1,627 1,70 2,106 1,592 372 1,96 October 1,079 476 2,155 1,550 334 2,03 November 1,601 450 2,177 1,667 385 2,66 December 1,690 474 2,165 1,637 385 2,09		1.624	407	2,631	1.511	347	1.85
September 1,627 476 2,106 1,592 372 1,96 October 1,679 476 2,155 1,050 384 2,56 November 1,501 486 2,177 1,667 355 2,66 December 1,591 487 2,166 1,637 385 2,92 Average 1,596 410 2,106 1,587 376 1,98 Total employees 2,031 617 2,648 1,915 558 2,47 b) Salaries and wages 8 2,527,173 2,231,98 Wages 8 2,527,173 2,231,98 c) Average parmines of each wages earner 8 4,200 1,63 during the year 293 293 during the year 293 293 Difference 2,106 1,96 Difference 2,106 1,96 Difference 1,96 Difference 1,96 1,96 Difference 1,96 Difference 1,96 Difference 1,96 Difference 1,96 Differenc	July	1,588	410		1,517	348	1,86
September 1,627 476 2,106 1,592 372 1,96 October 1,679 476 2,155 1,050 384 2,033 November 1,501 486 2,177 1,067 305 2,66 December 1,598 474 2,166 1,037 385 2,02 Average 1,596 410 2,106 1,587 376 1,96 Total employees 2,031 617 2,648 1,915 558 2,47 b) Salaries and wages 8 1,045,082 1,015 558 2,43 b) Salaries 8 2,527,173 2,231,98 Wages 8 2,527,173 2,231,98 c) Average vearly earnings of each wages earner 2,106 1,63 during the year 293 293 during the year 293 293 Difference 2,106 1,96 Difference 1,96 1,96 Difference		1.568	433	2.061	1,570	347	1.91
October		1,627	470	2,106	1.592	372	1,96
November 1,601 456 2,177 1,667 355 2,66 December 1,602 474 2,165 1,637 385 2,62 Average 1,606 410 2,106 1,587 376 1,96 Total employees 2,031 617 2,648 1,915 558 2,47 Salaries and wages 8 1,045,082 1,043,09 Wages 8 2,527,173 2,231,98 Total 8 3,572,255 3,235,98 c) Average vearly earnings of each wage earner 8 d) Average number of days on which plants in this industry operated during the year 2 1,000 1,63 e) Labour turnover: Total number of different wage earners employed during the year 2,106 1,96 Difference 2,106 1,96 1,96 Difference 1,45 1,96 Difference 1,45 1,96 Difference 1,45 1,96 Difference 1,600 1,96	October.	1,679	476	2, 155	1.650		2.63
December 1,691 474 2,165 1,637 385 2,92	November	1,601	486	2,177	1.667		2.66
Total employees 2,031 617 2.648 1,915 558 2,47	December	1,691	474	2,165			2,62
b) Salaries and wages	Average	1,666	440	2,106	1,587	376	1,96
Salaries \$ 1,015,082 1,003,99	Total employees	2,031	617	2,648	1,915	558	2,47
Salaries \$ 1,015,082 1,003,99	h) Salaries and wages						
Wages \$ 2,527,173 2,231,98 Total				1.045 082			1 003 99
Total \$ 3,572,255 3,235,98 c) Average yearly earnings of each wage- earner d) Average number of days on which plants in this industry operated during the year e) Labour turnover: Total number of different wage- earners employed during the year. Average number of wage-earners employed within the year. Difference 2,106 1,96 Difference 1,45							
c) Average yearly earnings of each wage- carner. d) Average number of days on which plants in this industry operated during the year e) Labour turnover: Total number of different wage- earners employed during the year. Average number of wage-earners em- ployed within the year. Difference 2,106 1,200 1,63 293 293 293 295 1,100 1,63 295 295 296 1,96 1,96 1,96 1,96							
earner . \$ 1,200 1.63 d) Average number of days on which plants in this industry operated during the year elabour turnover: Total number of different wage-earners employed during the year. Average number of wage-earners employed within the year 2,106 1,96 Difference 1,450	Total			3,572,255			3,235,98
during the year 293 293 293 294	earner			1,200			1,64
Total number of different wage- earners employed during the year. Average number of wage-earners em- ployed within the year. Difference. 3,46 1,96 1,45	during the year			293			20
Average number of wage-earners employed within the year	Total number of different wage- earners employed during the		- 6-		600		2 40
ployed within the year							0,21
				2,106	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1,96
	Difference			,			1,45
	3 211 1 2 2 2						7

Table 58.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Kind	Unit of	192	3	1924		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM		No.	8	No.	\$	
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal Coke Fuel oil Gasoline Gas Wood	Gallon	346 5,874 70 37,894 2,743 8,676 37	5,137 46,603 800 3,773 802 7,521 313 553	500 5,545 66 42,635 1,037 13,027 85	5,771 37,524 591 4,326 233 9,523 237	
Electric power	K.W.H	1,297,378	23,400	1,691,369	30,32	
Total			88,911		89,041	

Table 59.—Power Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	19	23	1924		
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. necording to manu- facturers' rating	
Boilers Steam engines Electric Motors—	11	755	21	1, 127	
	2	150	4	240	
(a) Operated by purchased power (b) Operated by power generated by the establishment.	397	2,304	442	2,595	
	28	148	17	102	

Materials used.—Materials used have been aranged under the three sections of this industry. Gold costing over a half a million dollars in 1924 was the chief item on the list of materials used, in the manufacture of dental supplies; precious metals and precious stones, together worth nearly 1.5 million dollars, were the more costly materials used in the jewellery section which consumed commodities worth \$2,374,872 in all; while silver metal and nickel-silver base metal accounted for the larger part of the cost of materials used in the manufacture of silverware. Materials used in the industry cost \$3,941,706 or almost the same as in the preceding year.

Table 60.—Materials Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Materials used	Total cost	at works
Materials used	1923	1924
DENTAL SUPPLIES SECTION, INCLUDING REFINING OF SCRAP	8	8
Gold	534,679	528.044
Silver	12.232	34 50
Platinum	14.585	13.922
Other metals	31.864	29, 851
Jewelers' waste and scrap	16, 485	1.15:
Dental sundries	6.723	12, 23)
Solder	602	169
Rouge and other polishes	8	25
Other materials	231	11.691
Total	617,409	631, 600
Precious Metals- JEWELRY, CLOCKS AND WATCHES SECTION		
Gold	696,521	563,391
Silver	207.587	208, 252
Platingu	160,492	115,241
Base metals and alloys	101, 189	144, 428
Solder	7,352	2,041
Precious stones	660,700	626,065
Jewelers' findings.	55,913	69,926
Crystals	21,838	26,794
Clock and watch springs.	33,924	25,966
Jewels for watch provements. Wheels and other watch parts.	10.280	15,931
Rouge and other polishes.	233, 563 8, 318	52,554 4,095
Boxes, macking materials, etc	30,271	41,216
All other materials	171.765	478, 972
Total	2,399,663	2,374,872
	2,000,1102	2,071,012
Precious metals— Shavehware Section		
Gold	35, 207	4,832
Silver.	218, 847	213,344
Platinum.	2,300	
Base metals and alloys— Britannia metal, including blanks for plating	38,920	00 402
Nickel-silver, including blanks for plating	143, 420	86,431 231,324
Cutlery steel.	14, 230	8.507
Cutlery steel, stainless	4.487	14.011
Brase and copper	4,138	3,898
Tin	45.807	31.694
Solder	3,718	2,336
Uther base metals and alloys	20,623	22.732
Other materials—		
Celluloid	6,876	3,306
Glassware and liners.	15,508	39,906
Rouge and other polishes. Paper, boxes and packing materials.	3,507	13, 163
All other materials.	57,702 317,824	66,041 193,700
Total	#33,114	935, 225
Total	3,959,186	3,941,786

Products.—Products have also been shown for each section of the iudustry. Refined gold, including dental gold, accounted for two-thirds of the entire production in the dental supplies section, which, amounted to \$970,181 in 1924. The output of refined gold in the precious metals industry was considerably lower than in 1923 but silver, platinum, sundry dental supplies and gold leaf, showed substantial gains. Production of jewelry declined nearly half a million dollars in value to \$3,039,241 which together with clocks, watches, etc. worth 2 million dollars made a total output value of \$5,262,245 for this group. Silver-plated hollow-ware, flat-ware, and cutlery on Britannia metal base showed improvement over 1923, as also did flatware plated on nickel-silver base. On the other hand, hollow-ware and cutlery plated on nickel-silver declined to nearly half the 1923 value.

Table 61.—Products of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	Selling v	ralue
Product	1923	1924
	8	\$
DENTAL SUPPLIES SECTION		
Refined metals— Gold, including dental gold.	736,082	623,099
Silver	4,095	47,102
Platinum	4,000	70,776
Dental supplies (gases, teeth, bridges, etc.)	53, 829	105,829
Gold lenf	9,826 182,484	31,790 2,818
Job work and repairs	631	55,563
Other products ¹	17,399	33, 204
		070 101
Total	1,008,346	970, 181
JEWELRY, CLOCKS AND WATCHES SECTION		
Alloys and gold-filled wire		7,332
Electro-silver-plated ware		
(a) Hollow-ware		24,510
(b) Flat-ware	3,666,676	34,673 3,039,241
Jewelry Watch cases.	456,760	81,079
Watch cases	405,940	484,860
Sterling silver hollow-ware and flat-ware	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	356,970
Watches	182,086	478, 292
Other products2	194.515 371.712	318,085 \ 437,203
Repairs	0/1,/12	701,600
Total	5,277,689	5,262,245
Silverware Section Electro-silver-plated ware—		
(a) On Britannia metal—		
Hollow-ware	549,929	621,553
Flat-wure	193,712 88,698	270, 855 136, 696
Cutlery (b) On nickel-silver—	80,000	130,000
(b) On nicket-silver— Hollow-ware	496, 180	263,695
Flat-ware	459,603	837,521
Cutlery	892,968	491,788
Unplated nickel-silver flatware	560, 479	83,913 165,206
Sterling silver hollow-ware and flat-ware. Bronze tablets and castings.	35.017	100,200
Cutlery of stainless steel.	14,766	50,827
Cutlery, other, not plated	218,496	55.524
Casket hardware	27,093	21,573
Glassware	72,807 176,889	58,016 159,691
Other products ³	110.000	100,001
Total	3, 786, 637	3,216,858
Total	10,072,672	9,449,284

Includes brass and copper tubing, imitation and semi precious stones, jewelry and other products.

Includes bronze tablets and castings and other products.

Mincludes paper cups, was paper, and various other products.

The following extracts have been taken from the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1924, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Gold.—Production of gold from all sources in Canada during the calendar year 1924 amounted to 1,525,382 fine ounces which at \$20-671834 per fine ounce, amounted in value to \$31,532,443. This marked an increase of 292,041 fine ounces or 23.6 per cent over the previous year and was the greatest production of gold recorded in any one year in the history of Canada.

Table 62.—Production of Gold in Canada, 1858-1924

Year	Fine ounces*	Value	Year	Fine ounces*	Value	Year	Fine ounces*	Value
		\$			\$		-	\$
858		705,000	1881		1,313,153	1904		16, 462, 517
859	78,129	1,615,072	1882	60,288	1,246,268	1905	684,951	14, 159, 195
860	107,800	2,228,543	1883	53,853	1,113,246	1906	556,415	11,502,120
861	128,973 135,391	2,666,118	1884	51,202 55,575	1,058,439	1907	405,517 476,112	8,382,780 9,842,105
863	202, 498	4, 180, 011	1886	70.782	1,463,196	1909	453, 865	9,382,230
864	199,605	4, 126, 199	1887	57,460	1,187,804	1910	493,707	10, 205, 835
865	192,898	3,987,562	1888	53,145	1,098.610	1911		9,781,077
866	152,555	3,15%,597	1889	62,653	1,295,159	1912	611,885	12,648,794
867	145,775	3,013,431	1890	55,620	1,149,776	1913		16,598,923
868	134, 169	2,770,527	1891	45,018	930,614	1914	773,178	15, 983, 007
869	102,720	2, 123, 405	1892	43,905	907,601	1915	918,056	18,977,901
870	83,415	1,724,348	1893	47,243	976,603	1916	930, 492 738, 831	19,234,970
871	105, 187	2,174,412 1,866,321	1895	54,600 100,798	1,128,688 2,083,674	1917	699,681	15, 272, 995 14, 463, 689
872 873	90,283 74,346	1,536,871	1896	133, 262	2,754,774	1919	766, 764	15, 850, 42
874	97,856	2,022,862	1897	291,557	6.027.016	1920	765,007	15, 814, 098
875	130,300	2,693,533	1898		13,775,420	1921	926, 329	19,148,920
876	97,729	2,020,233	1899		21,261,584	1022	1,263,364	28,116,050
877	94,304	1,049,444	1900	1,350.057	27,908,153	1923	1,233,341	25,495,421
878	74,420	1,538,394	;901,	1,167.216	24.128,503	1924	1,525,382	31,532,443
879	76,547	1,582,358	1902	1,032,161	21,336,667			
880	63,121	1,304,824	1903	911,559	18,843,590	Total	26,353,907	544,783,783

^{*} Calculated from the value: one dollar = 0.048375 ounces.

Imports of gold, largely in the form of manufactures, were about the same as in the preceding year, but exports in the form of bullion in gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc., obtained direct from mining operations, more than doubled the total for 1923 and amounted in value to \$28,358,449.

Table 63.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Gold, 1923 and 1924

Item	1923	1924
Imports—	\$	
Gold— Frage.	42,283	40,468
Manufactures of gold and silver— Leaf Sweepings Manufactures, n.o.p Electroplated ware.	81,252 4,849 125,582 509,131	69,495 5,508 142,108 604,500
Exports—Gold-bearing quarts, dust, nuggets and bullion obtained direct from mining operations.	12, 541, 745	28, 358, 449

Platinum.—Metals of the platinum group in Canada are derived principally from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district. Precious metals follow the copper and nickel through the smelting operations and are recovered at the various refineries. Small amounts of platinum are also obtained from certain alluvial sands in British Columbia.

Table 64.—Summary of Platinum Statistics, 1923 and 1924

Source		1923		1924			
	Platinum	Palladium	Rhodium,	Platinum	Palladium	Rhodimu.	
Produced by refineries in Canada or elsewhere from Canadian mattes and residues	1,210 \$141,010	1,732 \$138,560	(a) 304 \$45,000	9,181 \$1,090,858	8,923 \$811,993	(b) 503 \$51,120	
British Columbia placers Fine oz. Value	7 \$816			5 §569			
Total for Canada Fine oz, Value	1,217 \$141,826	1,732 \$138,560	394 \$45,000	9,186 \$1,091,427	8,923 \$811,993	593 \$51,120	

(a) 206 oz. Rhodium valued at \$18,540 and 98 oz. Iridium valued at \$26,460
 (b) 367 oz. Rhodium valued at \$27,500, 69 oz. Osmium valued at \$4,924, and 78 oz. Rothenium valued at \$2,106 and 79 oz. Iridium valued at \$16,590.

Imports and exports of platinum are small and consist mostly of forms used in the jewelry trade.

Table 65.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Platinum, 1923 and 1924

Tanan	192	3	1924	
Item	Dunces	Value	Ounces	Value
imports		\$		s
Crucibles		10,177		11,567
Wire and bars, strips, sheets or plates		117,607		167, 225
Retorts, pans, condensers, etc		40, 471	1	579
Total		168,255		179,371
antiment out as an imment through talk the continuous as	at I set			
Exports— Jewelers' sweepings	all and an	074 607		mad one
Ores and concentrates	349	274,467 33,838	467	344,074 47,733
Old and scrap	126	8,988	237	24,371
Total		317,293		416, 169

Table 66.—Monthly Average Prices of Platinum, 1923 and 1924

(From the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press, 1923) (In dollars per fine ounce.)

Month	1923	1924
	\$	\$
anuary 'ebruary Iarch	112-462	122-11
'ebruary	113 - 273	124.73
larch	110-846	121-69
pril	116-840	115.57
fay	115-007	115 - 73
une	115-615	116-00
119	116-000	118 - 23
August	116-000	120.00
eptember	116-000	118-92
October	116-923	118-00
Sovember.	124-479	117 - 79
December	125-000	117 - 00
Average	116-537	118-81

Silver.—Production of silver from Canadian ores during 1924 amounted to 19,736,323 fine ounces which, at the average price for the year of 66.781 cents per ounce, was valued at \$13,180,113 as against 18,601,744 fine ounces valued at \$12,067,509 in 1923 when the average price was 64.873 cents per ounce. This was an increase of 6 per cent in quantity and 9.2 per cent in value over the totals for 1923.

Table 67. - Production of Silver in Canada, by Provinces, 1887-1924*

7.	Queb	ec	Onta	ario	British C	columbia	Yukon T	Cerritory
Year	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
		8		\$		8		8
87	146,898	143,666	190, 495	186,304	17,690	17,301		
88	149.388	140, 425	208,064	195,580	70,780	74,993		
89	148,517	139,012	181,609	189,986	53, 192	49.787		
90	171,545	179, 436	158.715	166,066	70, 427	73,666		
91	185,584	183, 357	225,633	222,926	3,306	3,266		
92	191,910	168.113	41.581	36,425	77,160	67.592		
		126, 439	11,001	8,689	*1,100	195,000		
93	101.318	63, 830			746,379	470, 219		
94					1,496,522	976, 930		
95	81,753	53,369				2, 102, 561		
96	70,000	46,942		0.000	3,135,343	3, 272, 289		
97	80,475	48,116	5,000	2,990	5,472,971			
98	74,932	43,655	85,300	49,521	4,292,401	2,500,753		
199	40,231	23,970	202,000	120,352	2,939,413	1,751,302	230,000	137,03
00	58,400	35,817	161,650	99,140	3,958,175	2,427,548	290,000	177,85
	41,459	24,440	151,400	89,250	5, 151, 333	3,036,711	195.000	114,95
02	42,500	22, 168	145,000	75,632	3,917,917	2,043,586	185,900	96,98
03	28,600	15.287	17,777	9,502	2,996,204	1,601,471	156,000	83,36
04	15.000	8.583	206, 875	118,376	3, 222, 481	1,843,935	133, 170	76.20
05	19.620	11.841	2,451,356	1,479,442	3,439,417	2, 075, 757	89,630	54,09
06.,	17,686	11,813	5,401,766	3,607,894	2,990,262	1,997,226	63,665	42,52
07	16,000	10.452	9,982,363	6,521,178	2,745,448	1.793.519	35,988	23,51
08	13,209	7,030	19,398,545	10, 254, 847	2,631,389	1.391.058	63,000	33,30
	13,233	6.815	24,822,099	12,784,126	2,649,141	1.364.387	45,000	23,17
109	7.593	4.061	30,366,366	16, 241, 755	2,407,887	1,287,883	87.418	46,75
10		9.827	30,540,754	16, 279, 443	1.887.147	1.005.924	112,708	60.07
11	18, 435					1,612,737	81,068	40,31
112	9,465	5,758	29,214,025	17.772,352	2,651,002			52,39
13	34,573	20,672	28,411,261	16,987,377	3,312,343	1,980,483	87,626	
14	57.737	31,646	25, 139, 214	13,779,055	3, 159, 897	1,731,971	92,973	58,95
15	63,450	31,524	22,748,609	11,302,419	3,565,852	1,771,658	248,049	123, 24
16	98,610	64,748	21,608,158	14, 188, 133	3,392,872	2,227,794	360, 101	236, 44
17	136, 194	110,885	19,301,835	15,714,975	2,655,994	2,162,430	119,605	97,37
18	178, 675	172,907	17, 198, 737	16,643,562	3,921,336	3,794,755	71,915	69,59
19	140,926	156, 600	12, 117, 878	13,465,628	3,713,537	4, 126, 556	27,556	30,62
20	61,003	61.552	9,907,626	9,996,795	3,327,028	3,356,971	19, 190	19,36
21	38,084	23,861	9.761,607	6,116,037	3,350,357	2,099,133	393,092	246,28
22			10,811,903	7,300,305	7,150,937	4,828,384	663, 493	447,99
23	33,006	21.412	10.549.943	6,838,226	6,113,327	3,965,899	1,914,438	1,241,95
24	83,814	55,972	11,272,567	7,527,933	8,153,003	5, 444, 657	226,755	151,42
Total	2,669,913	2,286,001	352,978,411	226,352,221	110,848,870	72,528,092	5,993,349	3,786,81

^{*} Does not include small productions from New Brunswick, Alberta, and Manitoba in 1917, from Manitoba from 1918 to 1924 and from Nova Scotia and Manitoba, in 1923 and 1924.

Imports of silver in the form of bullion, coins and sterling were slightly lower than in 1923 but exports in the form of ore, concentrates and bullion were a little higher in value than in the preceding year.

Table 68.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Silver, 1923 and 1924

Item	1923	1924
IMPORTS	\$	\$
Silver— Bullions in bars and blocks	723,040	665,280
Coins Sterling	234,047	1,275 209,430
Manufacture of gold and silver— Leaf Sweepings	81, 252 4, 849	69,495 5,508
Manufactures, n.o.p. Electropiated ware.	125,582 509,131	142,008 604,500
Exports— In ore, concentrates, bullion	11,137,724	12,082,954

Table 69.—Monthly Average Prices of Silver, 1923 and 1924

From the "Engineering and Mining Journal-Press"

Month	New Cents per		London (Pence per standard ounce)		
	1923	1924	1923	1924	
January February Mareh April May June July August Soptember October November December	65 · 668 64 · 313 67 · 556 66 · 855 67 · 043 64 · 861 63 · 015 62 · 793 64 · 203 63 · 649 63 · 849 64 · 705	63 · 447 64 · 359 63 · 957 64 · 139 65 · 524 66 · 690 67 · 159 68 · 519 70 · 827 69 · 299 68 · 006	31-928 30-875 32-310 32-346 32-911 31-611 30-942 30-952 31-698 31-718 32-774 33-375	33,549 33-565 33-483 33-065 34-759 34-509 34-213 34-832 35-387 32-620	
Average	64 - 873	66-781	31 - 929	33 - 969	

CHAPTER SIX

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

The electrical industry in Canada includes all firms engaged in the manufacture of apparatus and supplies used in the transmission, generation and utilization of electrical energy. Due to increased power developments and the greater use and electrical equipment and to the increasing popularity of radio, the industry has shown a steady growth during the last three years and, in 1924, it attained a record production. In that year there were 109 firms in Canada engaged principally in the production of electrical equipment. These firms had a working capital of over 72 million dollars, gave employment to 13,670 persons and produced electrical apparatus having a selling value of \$56,490,465. Active plants were distributed as follows: 13 in Quebec, 87 in Ontario, 4 in Manitoba, 3 in Alberta and 2 in British Columbia.

Public interest in radio broadcasting and the consequent demand for apparatus has created in Canada a new industry which already has attained commercial importance and which should be considerably augmented in the next few years. Production of radio sets and parts in 1924 was valued at \$3,201,103 while imports from United States of similar commodities were valued at \$2,413,687; as exports from Canada in this class were practically negligible, the apparent total purchases of radio sets and parts in Canada, thus reached the grand total of \$5,614,790.

Table 70.—Summary Statistics of the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Num- ber of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries	Wages	Cost of fuel and *electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		\$	\$	\$	8	\$	8	\$	
1920	99	69,000.008	14, 115	4,650,431	11,936,613	773,469	27, 220, 861	55,965,896	28,745,035
1921	100	63,609,530	10.640	4,631,063	8,924,649	637,749	19,438,688	45,093,591	25, 654, 903
1922	101	62, 436, 282	10,630	4,624,396	7,538,211	826,334	17,546,839	41,208,368	23,861,529
1923	108	65,077,942	13, 268	5,023,414	9,968,136	954, 987	26, 257, 361	51,360,400	25, 103, 039
h924	100	72,301,204	13,670	5,329,878	10,759,614	884,808	24,370.996	56, 490, 465	32,119,469

^{*}Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Capital employed.—Capital employed in the plants producing electrical apparatus and supplies in 1924 was 11 per cent above 1923 and amounted to \$72,301,204. Investment in lands, buildings and equipment rose to \$36,886,391 from \$33,789,537 in 1923; the value of inventories increased by about a million dollars to \$19,756,532; and cash, trading and operating accounts at \$15,658,281 was 20 per cent greater than in the preceding year.

Table 71.—Capital Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

	1923				1924				
	Capital	employed	as represei	ited by	Capital employed as represented by				
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	ddings, on hand, trading tures, and and thinery stocks in operating		Total	Lands, huildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	stocks in operating		Total	
	\$	\$	8	\$		8	\$	\$	
Quebec. Gntario. Munitoba. Alberta. British Columbia. Canada*	23, 437, 856 38, 249 11, 666 20, 965	13,065,369 82,732 15,826 24,866	10.279,237 95,471 8,895 30,765	46,782,462 216,452 36,381 76,596	74,507 15,767	13,303,118 89,802 17,570	13, 182, 043 102, 251 4, 583	52 490,372 366,560 37,926	

^{*} Includes figures for 2 firms in British Columbia.

Employment.—Manufacturers of electrical supplies employed an average of 13,670 people during 1924 and distributed \$16,089,492 in salaries and wages; in the previous year 13,268 persons received \$14,991,550 in salaries and wages.

As indicated by the monthly records, employment fell off slightly during the summer months. In January, there was a total of 10,538 wage-earners employed, and this number was gradually augmented until in March there were 10,785 on the rolls. Employment then fell off gradually to reach a minimum of 10,016 in August after which industrial conditions improved and the year closed with 11,405 wage-earners employed.

Of the 109 firms engaged in this industry each worked an average of 292 days throughout the year and paid an average of \$1,012 to each wage-earner. In 1923, the corresponding figures were 289 days worked and an average yearly wage of \$957.

Table 72.—Employment, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

		1923			1924			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Tetal		
(a) Number of employees:								
Salaried employees	2,139	717	2,856	2,261	779	3,040		
Wage-earners, by months								
January	6.982	2,215	9,197	7,933	2,605	10,535		
February	7.154	2,399	9,553	8,050	2,568	10,615		
March	7,593	2,476	10,069	8,198	2.587	10,785		
April	7.859	2,444	10,303	8,216	2,498	10.714		
May	8, 119	2.380	10, 199	8, 160	2.404	10,56		
June	8,149	2,404	10,553	7,996	2,329	10,323		
July	8.026	2,346	10,372	7.762	2.284	10.010		
August	8,136	2,434	10,570	7.706	2,310	10,010		
September	8.227	2,492	10,719	7,769	2,414	10.18		
	8,430	2,532	10, 962	8, 143	2,576	10.715		
October	8,399	2.547	10,916	8.345	2,776	11.12		
November		2,536	11.046	8,469		11,40		
December	8,510	2,000	11,046	8,409	2,936	11,400		
Average	7,978	2,434	10,412	8,076	2,554	10,630		
Total employees	10,117	3,151	13,268	10,337	3,333	13,670		
b) Salaries and wages								
Salaries \$			5.023.414			5,329,878		
Wages			9,968,136			10,759,61		
Wagto			04001419			10, 110, 02		
Total			14,991,550			16, 089, 49		
c) Average yearly earnings of each wage-								
earner\$			957			1,013		
d) Average number of days on which plants	***********		000			2,00		
in this industry operated during the year .			289			291		
e) Labour turnover			40.0					
Total number of different wage-earners								
employed during the year						17,351		
Average number of wage-earners em-						11,000		
ployed within the year			10,412			10.63		
proyed within the year			AU, REC			10,00		
Difference						6.72		
Difference						0,14		
apparent labour turnover (Per cent)						63		

Table 73.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Trad	Unit	1923	3	1924		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	\$	No.	8	
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal Lignite coal Coke Fuel oil Ga-oline	Gallon	1,968 55,210 90 3,321 457,509 30,981	19,849 379,101 1,084 45,392 42,187 8,409	1,971 57,818 20 2,324 891,421 36,075	23,342 342,972 250 24,542 73,952 9,358	
Gas. Wood. Other fuel Electric power	Cord	90, 992 842	89, 477 6, 531 10, 337 352, 620	91,727 646 20,648,662	91,301 1,364 2,378 315,349	
Total			954,987		884,898	

Table 74.—Power Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Management of the Constitution of the Constitu	19	23	1924	
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. necording to manu- facturers' rating
Boilers	53	7,986	76	10,587
Engines— (a) Steam	8	5,640	8	6,210
(b) Gas Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	5 7	3, 100	5 7	33 3,100
(a) Operated by purchased power	1,419 2,103	8,013 22,070	2, 298 1, 65#	24,530 11,326

Materials used.—Firms in the electrical industry used \$24,370,996 worth of purchased materials which were advanced in value by 132 per cent by the manufacturing processes. Altogether, the industry consumed in the form of pigs, castings, rods, etc., 27,840 tons of iron and steel, 16,721 tons of brass and copper, 7,673 tons of lead, 737 tons of zinc, 189 tons of aluminium, and various miscellaneous materials which are shown in detail in the accompanying table.

In addition to the above, 62,133 tons of coal and coke, 927,496 gallons of gasoline and fuel oil, 91 million cubic feet of gas, and over 646 cords of wood ,were used for heat and power purposes.

Table 75.—Materials Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	****	19	23	192	14
Materials used	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Iron-			\$		\$
Pig and scrap	tons	9,866	278,676	5,048	131.105
Iron castings purchased	tons	5,096	583,592	5,463	897, 830
Steel eastings, punchings and forgings purchased	tons	2,119	424,710	3	
Iron and steel rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheets and wire.	tons	15,930	1,942,164	17,329	1,881,306
Copper—	lb.	371, 188	58, 179	597,340	74.595
Pig and scrap.	ib.	362.168	140.329	436, 925	148,070
Brass and copper castings and punchings purchased	lb.	43,095,149	7.581.378	32,407,068	5,317,730
Brass and copper rods, bars, tubes, pipe, sheets and wire	10.	40,000,140	1,001,010	0.6,7000,0003	0,011,100
Pig and scrap	lb.	52.057	16.054	94, 462	31, 262
Castings purchased	Ib.	177,681	97,980	216,982	98, 902
lie is, bars, tubes, sheets and wire	lb.	152,903	42,070	66,456	39, 301
Lead-					
P'g and scrap.	lb.	13,505,241	1,111,704	14, 265, 031	1,105,658
Sheets, bars and tubes	Ib.	141,460	17,493	1,080,595	151,055
Magnesium: Bars, sheets and wire	lb.	6,405	11,079	13,600	8,004
Manganese	łb.				8,665
Zinc-					0 405
Pig	Ib.	119,372	10,663	82,763	6,725
Bars, sheets and wire	Ib.	949,846	93,400	1,392,308	160,667
Resistance wire	lb.	400, 100	83,831	517, 137	44,943
Carhon for brushes, electrodes, etc.	16.	2,310,000	69,440	2,950,282	184, 064 148, 951
Mica	lb.	250,000	238,995 965,953	113,690	877, 420
Glass and porcelain	lb.	282, 256	76,738	445.507	123.136
Rubber, crude	lb.	3,061,342	365,789	1,275,351	114, 967
" reclaimed or compounded	810.	0,001,012	1, 105, 063	1,510,001	947.314
lasulating paints, varnishes, japans, shellacs and lacquers.			243, 202		214, 261
Insulating waxes	lb.	1,791,025	75.552	1,731,138	157, 256
Insulating materials not otherwise specified			938, 149		952,445
Clays and marls	lb.	5,865,827	124, 802	5,238,000	86,322
Tungsten, crude or finished	grants		65,935	200.100)	88,865
	metres			4,518,476	
Nitrogen and argon gas	en. ft.		14,425	390.239	25, 395
Copper sulphate.	lb.	1,746	99	870	82
Sulphuric acid (66° Be)	lb.	1,334,250	29,830	1,549,064	32,881
Ammorium chloride (sul-ammoniae)	lb,	451,216	33,116	686, 941	42,863
			144,411		283, 899
Electrical apparatus or parts purchased not otherwise			1 002 445		1,854,772
specified			1,983,445		1.168,780
Liectrical supplies or parts purchased, not otherwise specified			582.459		713.149
Shipping containers and packing material			5,593,503		6.248.356
An other materials			0,000,000		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total			26, 257, 361		24,370,996

Products.—The total output of electrical examplement in Canada in 1924 was valued at \$56,490,465 or 9 per cent above the production of the previous year. The more important products of the industry included: 6.4 million dollars' worth of telephone material; about 10 million dollars' worth of copper wire and cable; alternating and direct current motors valued at 5.5 million dollars; generators, alternating current, with a selling value of 4.8 million dollars; incandescent lamps worth 3 million dollars; 3.2 million dollars' worth of radio apparatus; 1.2 million dollars' worth of vacuum cleaners; and to a less extent, meters of all kinds, lighting fixtures, and domestic appliances of various kinds.

Table 76.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

		*000			*004		
		1923		1924			
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	
Alternating current generators		243,512 k.w.	\$, 112, 162	156	518.995 k.w.	4 , 843, 053	
ere, flushers, signalling apparatus			11,721			8,621	
Alternating current motors— Stationary, for power purposes, including control equipment. Traction, including control equipment	4,515	61,176 h.p.	1,266,682	4,697	82,025 h.p.	1,484,002	
and other accessories			441,065	32	1,120 4	10,976	
Fractional horse power, for domestic and utility appliances. Any types not clsewhere reported, includ- ing control equipment and other	,		.,,	21,110	3.923 "	306, 150	
accessories			46,749				
Parts and supplies for same			167,355			341,826	
Batteries— Storage, for internal combustion engine starting and ignition.	178,001		2, 256, 278 75, 653	205,069		2,690.627 188,947	
Storage, for all other purposes Primary, dry cell type			1.561.528	15,759,843		2, 101, 395	
Any other type Parts and supplie			60,394			175,636	
Baking, tempering, and enamelling ovens			166,857	13	225 k.w.	65,130 10,497	
Controllers, rheostats, auto-starters, ex- clusive of any reported with generators and motors or on switch boards			18,898	10	240 8.11	20, 135	
Cooking and heating apparatus—			£0,000			20, 100	
Hat irons	103,282		397.871	77,911		215,600	
Stoves and ranges Water heaters and air heaters Dome-tic and commercial utility devices	4,954 19,716		421, 412 174, 788	8.775 27,715		613 188 (205, 984	
not elsewhere reported	92	5,230 k.w.	276, 222 32, 701	39	797 k.w.	266, 518 50, 345	
All kinds, including control equipment	4,275	30,321 h.p	993,735	644	10,742 h.p	612, 151	
Parts and supplies for same Electro-metallargical muffles and furnaces, with actuating and control equipment	**********		82,992	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		104, 509	
and accessories Electric-therapeutic apparatus			19,160 81,771			26,320 39,050	
Fans, A.C. and D.C.—							
Desk type. All other types	1,870	•	52,878 99,799	1,012		30,400 2,670	
Fuses and fast wire			235, 152			188,004	
Incandescent lamp: — Regular, carbon, all other classes Regular, tungsten, vacuum, for street	354,831	,,,,,,,,	52,325	307,247		73,390	
Regular, tungsten, vacuum, all other	10,410		4,544	11,410		4,611	
Regular, tungsten, vacuura, all other classes	6, 195, 664		1,186,501	6,924,591		1,460.024	
lighting	67,490		49,611	289,750	,	216,616	
Regular, tungsten, gas filled, all other classes. Automobile, decorative, miniature, and	1,963,438		913,322	1,917.846		1,058,604	
any others not elsewhere reported. Bulbs, bases, or other parts	1,876,424	*	247, 225 319, 131	2, 188, 419		390,570 38,175	
Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watt-hour meters, etc., portable type, including accompanying tran-			18 901			97 220	
formers. Animeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watthours meters, etc., switch board type, including accompanying trans-			16,891			27,339	
formers			19, 197			19,753	

Table 76.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924—Continued

		1923			1924	
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works
			8			\$
Interior conduit and moulding, and fittings for same		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	670, 196			709,31
Knobs, cleats, tubes, bushings, wiring in- sulators			39,696			70,08
Lighting fixtures Lightning arresters Line material—		***********	774,392 82,749		1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	920, 18 98, 58
Light and power, excluding line insulators Telegraph and telephone, excluding line						376,37
Overhead trolley			39,043			132,00 45,56
Motor-generator sets, dynamotors, rotary			350,000			423,59
converters, double current generators, balancer sets, boosters	321	21,373 k.w.	397,525	63	11,384 k.w.	291,17
			214,430 270,136			76,08 236,29
Radio apparatus and supplies: Aerial material (wire, insulators, ground clamps, lightning arresters, spread-						
Condensers			264,104			1,242,50 78,62
Coils and couplers Panels and parts (switches, dials, knobs,			*********			15,44
bin ling posts, keys, sockets)						205,92 12,96
Telephones (head sets, loud speakers, microphones)			125,000			429,02
Transforniers. Vacuum juhes.	***********			1 * * * * * * *	* 4 4 1 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4	80,22 696,15
Apparatus or parts not elsewhere re- ported	**********					215,24
Rectifiers:						225,00
Mechanical, mercury, vapour and chem- ical	1,000	***********	11,841	5,953		13,28
Parts and supplies for same	* * # * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					2,87
headlights. Switch boards, light and power			8,994 1,218,052			46, 85 1, 898, 45
Sockets, receptacles, rosettes, attaching plugs, cotouts	*********		692,068	- = + = 9 + = + + + +		1,196,32
Ottings and accessories			1, 295, 891	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		395,50
telephones transmitters, receivers, parts and supplies			4,648,308			6, 462, 77
Telegraph material Telegraph material		******	118,096	1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Tr	
Power and service types, including oil, fuse boxes, etc	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	*********	3.192,547	6,458	k.w. 1,065,330	3,730,26
hitors, auto-trinsformers, etc	27,316		168,908 997,313	36, 429		302,83 1,286,84
Vacuum tubes, X-Ray tubes, glower lamps, vapour lamps, etc			512, 101			44,17
Watt-hour meters, service type, including any secompanying transformers and other accessories.			1,027,865	98.068		1,141,23
Washers, floor polishers, refrigerating equip- ment, and other domestic and utility						.,,,,,,
small motor appliances not elsewhere reported			28, 362			137,53
Welding apparatus, with control equipment and accessories	25	5,000 k.w.	122,249	6		18, 688
Wires and cubles:— Copper, bare Copper, insulated			3,456,520 8,922,588			2, 673, 449 7, 176, 673
Aleminism, bare Wiring material and sundries not elsewhere			33,500			1,110,010
reported	2 000		358,658	12 700		272, 173
Gas meters	2,000 134,632		20,000 57,086	15,780 81,231		233,398 33,439
Insulating varnish						25,000 10,320
Stampings			60.494		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	83,936
Gas regulators	201		13,427	**********		6,784 112,519

Table 76.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924—Concluded

		1923		1924		
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works
Any electrical apparatus or supplies not			\$			8
reported elsewhere! Any other apparatus or supplies not reported		,	939, 125			1.312.375
elsewhere			4,400,229			2,667,541
repairs			966,357			735,038
Totai			51,360,400			56,490,465

¹ Includes carbon brushes, spark plugs and other products.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS

This group includes those firms producing as a major product such commodities as lamps, lanterns, lamp and lantern burners, weatherstripping, etc., which do not naturally fall into any of the other groups. Most of the firms in this industry are small but the demand for their goods is steady and the quantity produced annually is fairly constant.

In 1924, there were 16 plants in Canada in this group located as follows: 2 in Quebec, 13 in Ontario and 1 in Manitoba. These firms employed 202 persons throughout the year and produced commodities having a total selling value of \$741,066. In 1923, the same 16 plants had an output worth \$773,556.

Table 77.—Summary Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1920-1924

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of en- ployees	Salaries	Wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Valuendded by manu- incturing
		S		8	\$	\$	8	8	\$
1920	16	394,096	246	73,814	200,456	4,887	260,299	708,780	448, 481
1921	18	665,481	162	80,919	138,740	1.894	250,596	557,420	306,824
1922	16	663,070	160	59,614	138,604	4,821	236,797	607,567	370,770
1923	16	739,457	196	87,372	164,484	6,495	269.557	773,556	503,999
1924	16	853,248	202	100,794	168,029	5,302	322,001	741,066	419,065

^{*}Electricity not included in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Capital employed.—Capital employed in the miscellaneous group increased to \$853,248 from \$739,457 in 1923, which in turn showed a corresponding increase over 1922. The gain was almost entirely accounted for by the increased value of lands, plant and plant equipment which in 1924 amounted to \$432,491 or about half the entire capital employed.

Table 78.—Capital Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1923 and 1924

	1923 Capital employed as represented by				1924 Capital employed as represented by			
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	nnd	Cash, trading and operating account	Total		Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating account	Total
	8	S	8	\$	S	8	S	\$
Ontario	287,005	179.358	143,980	610,943	374,086	195,967	163,632	733,685
Canada*	346,262	221,674	168,521	739,457	432, 491	229,752	191,005	853, 248

Includes figures for 2 firms in Quebec and 1 in Mamtoba.

Employment.—Plants in this group employed 42 salaried employees and 160 wage-earners throughout the year and paid out \$268,823 in salaries and wages. In the previous year, 42 salaried employees and 154 wage-earners received \$251,856 in salaries and wages.

As indicated by the monthly records of employment, the industry was steady during the first nine months with a slight pick-up toward the end of the year. In January, there were 157 wage-earners on the roll and there was but little variation from this figure until October when the number rose to 184 where it remained until the end of the year.

Table 79.—Employment, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

MAE THIRD PRODUCTION AND		1923			1924	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
a) Number of employees;						
Salaried employees	32	10	42	38	4	42
Wage-earners, by months:						
January	95	32	127	113	44	157
February	102	32	134	112	45	157
March	102	31	133	109	41	150
April	98	30	128	100	41	150
May	104	34	138	106	44	150
June	108	37	145	103	42	115
July	114	47	161	107	42	119
August	121	50	171	105	45	150
September	123	48	171	109	51	160
October	131	37	168	123	61 1	184
November	122	44	166	128	63 1	186
December	128	42	170	122	63	185
Average	115	39	154	112	48	160
Total employees	147	49	196	150	52	202
(b) Salaries and wages:— Salaries			87,372 164,484			100,794 168,029
Total			251,856			268,823
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
(c) Average yearly earnings of each wage- earner			1,068			1,038
(d) Average number of days on which plants						
in this industry operated during the year			255			280
(c) Labour tumover:-						
Total number of different wage-carners						
employed during the year						225
Average number of wage-earners em-			154			160
Difference						65
Apparent Inbour turnover (per cent)						11

Table 80.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Kind	Unit	192	3	1924	
Kind	ol measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	8	No.	\$
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal Cas Wood	Short ton M. eu. ft. Cord K.W.H.	81 254 522 1 101, 652	1,199 2,049 597 9 2,641	20 336 390 6 128,700	310 2,351 423 32 2,186
Eleatric power	11.11.42.		6, 495	145,700	5,302

Table 81.—Power Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	10	123	1924	
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to meau-facturers' rating
Electric motors operated by purchased power	32	163	25	148

Materials used. Materials used in this insinstry included quite a variety of articles which are shown in detail in the table below.

Table 82.—Materials Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

	Unit	193	23	192	:4
Materials used	of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Wire and wire frames	lb. pes. lb. lb. yds. lb. lb.	13, 181 37, 174	\$ 90, 468 11, 381 9, 734 13, 710 19, 890 12, 747 5, 291 2, 574 6, 038 422 2, 655 10, 018 15, 067 370 4, 867	9,767 11,300	\$ 97,915 8,37 10,166 55,471 55,471 1,781 1,781 19,100 5,433 5,811 21,772 20,720 10,111 4,555 1,900
Zine Shipping containers, of all kinds. All other materials			8,505 3,322 52,199	119,345	11,466 6,800 37,600
Total	,		269,557		322,001

Products.—Lamps and lanterns worth \$222,107, lamp and lantern burners valued at \$33,076, metal screens worth \$48,629 and weatherstripping valued at \$84,374, were the most important of the products listed in this industry.

Table 83.—Products of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1923 and 1924

Products	Unit	1923		1924	
Products	measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			8		8
Lamps and lanterns Lamp and lantern burners. Screens. Weatherstrip:	Doz.	33,900	343,884 33,033 34,841	35,210	222,107 33,076 48,629
Brnss Bronze Zine Other	Fε.	6,674 13,347	266 535 75,894	17,616 67,144 135,555	792 2,202 7,116 74,264
Other products* Receipts for custom and repair work			229, 227 55, 876		287, 434 65, 446
Total			773,556		741,966

Of Includes headlights, car heaters, train signals, arm trays cushions, glass shades, gasoline irons, mantles, silk shades stoves, wooden standards.

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN THE INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED UNDER "MANUFACTURES OF NON-FERROUS METALS."

Aluminium and its Products

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Quebec		A SHARE
Northern Aluminium Co., Ltd	2400 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa	Shawinigan Falls.
Ontario		
Aluminium Last and Metal Foundry Co	Colborne St., Oakville Owen Sound. 782 McDougal Ave., Windsor Park St. N., Hamilton 13 Fergusta Ave., N., Hamilton. 2480 Dundus St. W., Toronto 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. 2400 Oliver Bldg., Fitsburgh, Pa	Windsor, Hamilton Hamilton, Toranto, 15 Emily St., Toronto, 158 Sterling Rd., Toronto

Brass and Copper Products

NOVA SCOTIA			
ollings, Wm. & Son	711-713 Barrington St., Halifax	Halifax.	
New Brunswick			
eAvity, T. & Sons, Ltd	67-73 Water St., St. John	St. John.	
Overe			
	Spanist Sulling Ave. Mantenal	Mantenal	
	3520 Henri Julien Ave., Montreal	Montreal.	
sestte, Erae t soth-Coalter Copper Smithing Co., Limited	79 Harn ony St., Moatreal	Mostreal.	
imida Brass Products Ltd	162 Crag 81., W., Moatreal	Moarreal.	
		Montreal.	
	1510 St. Patrick St., Mostreal.	Montreal.	
thburt W B & Co	Il Duke St., Montreal	Moatreal.	
stern Brass Foundry Co	6 Harbour St., Montreal	Mourreal.	
petrolier Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1025 Boyer St., Montreal	Mostreal,	
price Brass Foundry	121 Nazareth St., Montreal	Mostreal.	
irris, C. E. T.	126 Prince St., Montreal	Montreal.	
rel lames	128-130 Grant St., Quebec	(Justines	
akins Bros Lul	103 St. Remi St., Montreal	Montreal	
Inson Wire Works	50 Dagenais St., St. Henry, Montreal	Montreal	
enugh, F. B.	22 Jarors St., Montreal	Montreal	
tchell, Robert, Co., Ltd	64 Belair Ave., Muntreal	Montreal	
w Brassware Company	380 Aird Ave., Mostreal	Montreal	
nion Screen Plate Co. of Canada, Limited	Main St., Lennoxville	tennoxville.	
Ontario			
naconda American Brass Ltd	Box 8, cor. 8th St. and Birmingham Ave.,	N Turnuta	
D 41/ /3- (4)	New Toronto.	New Toronto.	
euver Brass Míg. Co., Ltd	300 King St. W., Taronto	Terento.	
	278 Creighton St., Ottawa	Toronto.	
mg, John	203 Van Horne St., Toronto.	Toronto.	
		Brantford.	
		Guelph.	
	25 Brant St., Toronto.	Toronto.	
		London.	
madian Brass Co., Ltd.	415 Dundas St., Gult	Galt.	
unadian Gasket Co	Lewis St., Bridgeburg	Bridgeburg.	
		Ottawa.	
pital Wire Cloth & Mfg. Co., Limited.		Oliawa.	
de Manufacturing Co		Lindsay.	
ornwall Bruss and Iron Foundry	(Cornwal)	Cornwall.	
ean Bros.	Cornwall 184 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Turonto.	
odd and Struckers.	Des Moines, Iowa	105 Sandwich Walkerville.	St.
1744 1744 1741 114 114 114 114 114 114 1	2) 1	Dundas.	
	1 Fith, 19.2		
ominion Lightning Rod Co	Dundas 225 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.	
ominion Lightning Rod Codinunds, J. H., & Co	225 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.	
ominion Lightning Rod Co	225 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.	
ominion Lightning Rod Co	225 Richmond St. W., Toronto 115 Sanneh St., Toronto 1199-1120 Dundas St. E., London	Toronto. London,	
ominion Lightmag Rod Co	225 R.chmond St. W., Toronto 115 Sunneh St., Toronto 1190 1120 Dundas St. E., London 471 Dandas St., Galt	Toronto. London. Galt.	
tominion Lightning Rod Co ulmunds, J. H., & Co ngravers Metal Co., Ltd. mpire Brass Mig. Co alt Brass Co., Ltd. alth Brass Co. Ltd. alth Brass Co. Ltd.	225 Richmond St. W., Toronto 115 Sunnelt St., Toronto 1190-1120 Dundas St. E., London 471 Dundas St., Galt Waterloo St., New Hamburg	Toronto. London, Galt. New Hamburg.	
deminion Lightning Rod Co. draunds, J. H., & Co., ngravers Metal Co., Ltd. mpire Brass Mig. Co., alt Brass Co., Ltd. aim Brass Co. Limited. une Mig. Co.	225 R.chmond St. W., Toronto 115 Sunneh St., Toronto 1190 1120 Dundas St. E., London 471 Dandas St., Galt	Toronto. London, Galt. New Hamburg. Toronto.	

Brass and Copper Products-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Owner Carabala		
Ontario—Concluded		
Inlealm & Co	64 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
leCulloch, A. F.	37-11 Ritson Road N., Oshawa	Oslawa.
itchell Brass Foundry	Cor. Mercer and Hanna Sts., Windsor	Windsor.
onarch Brass Mg. Co., Limited	71 Browns Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
oaarch Metal Co., Ltd.	Main St. W., Hamilton	flamilton,
neller, H., Mig. Co., Ltd	Clifford St., Sarnia	Sarnia.
ational Brass and Aluminium Foundry	117 St. Patrick St., Toronto	Toronto.
ingara Wire Weaving Co	Robinson St., Ningara Falls	Ningara Falls.
ttawa Car Mig. Co., Ltd	301 Slater St., Ottawa	Ditawa.
etric Brass Works.	163-181 Sterling Rd., Toronto	Toronto.
anberthy Injector Co., Ltd	Cor. Pitt and Windsor Sts., Windsor	Windsor.
hallips, Eugene F. Electrical Works Limited	De Gaspe and Mariner St., Montreal, Que	Brockville.
orter, A. D., Mfg. Co., Ltd	Galt	Galt.
uality Brass Foundry	Rossin House Lane, Toronto	Toronto.
ueen City Brass Foundry	28 Dalhousie St., Toronto	Toronto.
obertson, Jas., Co., Limited	144 William St., Montreal, Que	207 Spadina Ave.,
		Toronto.
chrader's A., Son, Inc	334 King St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
hinn Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd	133 Woolwich St., Guelph	Guelph.
tratford Brass Co., Ltd	Cor. Eric and Gore St., Stratford	Stratford.
ully, Joseph	2388 Dundas St. W., Toronto.	Toronto.
t. Catharines Brass Works	62 George St., St. Calharines	St. Catharines.
t. Thomas Broaze Co., Ltd.	List Ave., St. Thomas Cor. Wilson and Sunford Ave., Hamilton	St. Thomas.
allman Brass & Metal Company		Hamilton.
eeswater Lightning Rod Co	Teeswater	Teeswater.
ickell, J. G., and Sons	560 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Iniversal Lightning Rod Co	Tannery St., Hespeler	Hespeier.
acnettes Limited	530 Parkdale Ave., Ottawa	Ottawa.
Vafil Co., Limited	100 Stirling Rd., Toronto	Toronto.
Vallaceburg Brass & Iron Mig. Co., Ltd.	Wallace St., Wallaceburg	Wallaceburg.
vilson & Cousins	35 McCaul St., Toronto	Toronto.
MANITOBA		
Derby Specialty Mfg. Co	197 Princess St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
iorthwestern Brass Ltd	Bury St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
innipeg Brass & Fixture Company	1259 Riddle Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
ALBERTA		61 2723
Forthwestern Brass Ltd	1609-24th Ave. East, Calgary	Calgary.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
a D Vanadan	2559 Pender E., Vancouver	Vangouver
lastings Brass Foundry	2339 Pender E., Vanconver	Vietoria.
mith, Thos. Wm	632 Pembroke St., Victoria	
tarr Brass Foundry	194 Lorne Ave. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
umner Metal Works	1304 Keeter St., Vancouver	Vancouver.
anconver Brass Works.	Pioneer St., Esquittalt	Esquimalt.
Victoria Brass and Iron Works	22 Dufferin St. E., Vancouver	Vancouver
Vilson's Brass Foundry	22 Dulletin St. E., Yancouvet	Tanvouvet.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products

New Brunswick		
James Robertson Co., Ltd	142 William St., Montreal, Quebec	1-29 Sheffield St., St. John.
Quebec		
Dominion Metal Co. Engle Smelting & Refining Works, Lt-l. Magnolia Metal Company	248 Richmond St., Montreal	Sherhrooke, Montreal, 37-39 Shannon St., Montreal,
Mount Royal Metal Co. Robertson, Jas., & Co., Ltd. Robertson, Thomas, & Co., Ltd.		Montreal. Montreal. 207 Common St., Montreal.
ONTARIO		
Canada Metal Co., Ltd. Canadian Collapsible Tube & Containers Ltd. Canadian Hasson & Van Winkle Co., Ltd. Canadian Type Foundries Ltd. Flexible Metallic Packing Co. Hoyt Metal Company	35-53 Fraser Ave., Toronto 95 Sterling Road, Toronto 15 Morrow Ave., Toronto 74 Market St., Toronto Windsor 1506 Boatman's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.	Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Windsor. Eastern Ave. and Lewis
Modern Machine Co Frankel Bros., Ltd. Spooner, Alonso, Ltd.	344 Queen St., Ottawa	St., Toronto. Ottawa. Toronto. Port Hope.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Manitoba		
Canada Metal Co	35 Frazer Ave., Toronto, Ont	301 Chambers St., Winni-
Union Metal Co	405 Langside St., Winnipeg	peg. Winnipeg.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
Canada Metal Co., Ltd	35 Frazer Ave., Toronto, Ont.	Vancouver.
Great Western Smelting & Refining Co	146 Dufferin St. E., Vancouver	Vancouver.

Precious Metal Products

Noya Scotia		
	20 To (1) - 27 - (1)	
Eastwood, Jas	85 Provost St., New Glasgow	New Glargow.
NEW BRUNSWICE		
Maritime Dental Laboratory	162 Union St., St. John	St John.
Allestering woulder and boundary and a street of the stree		
QUEBEC		
QUAREC		
Aeme Gold Co	Sherbrooke 4 Dollard Lanc, Montreal Phillips Square, Montreal 233-239 Bleury St., Montreal	Sherbrooke.
Branley, Wm., & Co	4 Dollard Lane, Montreal	Montreal.
Caron Brother	1922-228 Rionry St. Mantreel	Montreal
Caron Brothers Canadian Peerless Jewellery Co., Ltd		
Canadian Sturdy Chain Co	Richmond St., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
Coffee, J. G.	H9 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
Flite Metal Novelty Mfg. Co	141 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.	Montreal.
Farmer Bros	40 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal	Montreal.
Grathe, Theodore A. & Fils	1155-157 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal	Montreal.
Helmsley, Geo. T., Co. Hoichberg & Soltmoff	7 Bleury St., Montreal	Montreal.
Hoichberg & Soltanoff	Room 404, 46 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
Ingersoll, Robt. H., & Bro	294 St. Catharine St. L., Montreal	Montreal.
Lariviere, J. L. H.	684 Lartigue, Montreal	Mourical.
Lasker, Moses	7 Bleury St., Montreal 1552 Blyd. St., Laurent, Montreal 353 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Montreal
Lemaitre, Paul Ltee	25° St. Cutherine St. W. Montroud	Montrosi
Morion Alv	222 Craig St. West, Montreal	Montreal
Marion, Aly. McRae Stone Co., Ltd	Ball & Gillespie Sts., Sherbrooke	Sherbusoise.
Montreal Dental Supply & Mig. Co	405 Birks Bldg 14 Phillips Sa Montreel	Morrowi
Pepaa, Paul	495 Birks Bldg., 14 Phillips Sq., Montreal 2789 Rue Drolet, Montreal	Montreal.
Roughton & Skelton Stephenson-Robillard Co	32 MrGill College Ave., Montreal 7 Bleury St., Montreal 275 Craig St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
Stephenson-Robillard Co	7 Bleury St., Montreal	Montreid.
Sloves, Annie	275 Craig St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
Whiting & Davis Co	21 Jenckes Lane, Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
ONTARIO		
American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, Ltd	511 King W., Toronto	Toronto.
Allport, Herbert R. Allport Bros.	360 Richmond St., London	London.
Allport Bros	28 Adelaide St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Anthony Bros. Arrowsmith Co.	366 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Arrowsmith Co	45 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Baker, Geo. L. Baker, T. H., and Co., Ltd Benediet Proctor Mfg. Co., Ltd, Berlin & Racycle Mfg. Co., Ltd.	115 Curling St. 1 onder	Hamilton.
Banalist Program Ma Co. Ltd	East Syracuse N V II S A	Trenton
Rerlin & Racycle Mig Co., Ltd	53 Frederick St. Kitchener	Kitchener.
Breadner Mfg. Co.	1002 Somerset St., W., Ottawa	Ottawa.
Breadner Mfg. Co Butterworth, L. R.	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Silversmiths, Ltd	110 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Win. A. Rogers, Ltd	570 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto
Capp, T. W., Company	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Charles Albert Leaves	112 John St., 10ronto	10ronto.
Canadian Seamiess wife Co., 11d. Canadian Silversmiths, Ltd. Canadian Win. A. Rogers, Ltd. Capp. T. W., Company Caulk, L. D., Co. of Canada Ltd. Cherry, Albert James. Cone, C. H.	51 Richmond St., E., Toronto	Toronto.
Countrill and Mullon	20 Lomburd St Toronto	Toronto
Davis Mfg. Co	11 Dundas St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Donnetly, L., & Co	116 Church St., Toronto	Toronto.
Eaton, T., Co., Ltd.	190 Yonge St., Toronto	Toronto.
Electric Chain Co. of Canada	21 River St., Toronto	Toronto.
Davis Mfg. Co. Donnelly, I., & Co. Eaton, T. Co., Itd Electric Chain Co. of Canada Elliott & Bishop Co. Ellis, P. W., & Co., Ltd.	34 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Foronto.
Ellis, F. W., & Co., Ltd	'at weinington St. E., Toronto	Toronto,

Precious Metal Products-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
ONTARIO—Concluded		
Excelsior Jewelry Mfg. Co	69-71 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Turonto,
Fort William Jewelry Co Fremes, S., & Co., Ltd. Friedman & Hurwitz	99-71 Atteinments St. W., Toronto Fort William 333 Adelaide St., W., Toronto 176 Richmond St. W., Toronto 186 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 21 Dundas St. E., Toronto	Fort William.
Fremes, S., & Co., Ltd.,	176 Richmand St. W. Toronto	Toronto
Gill, Ernest W	186 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co., Ltd	21 Dundas St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
	180 John St., Toronto	Toroato.
Gray and Pullen	34 Beverly St., Toronto	Toronto.
International Silver Co., I.td.	34 Beverly St., Toronto	Toronto.
Jackson, Howe and Brooks Jones, Chas. F		
Luckie Milton	380 Clarence St., London	Toronto.
Luckie, Milton Lees, Geo. H., & Co., Ltd.	47 Main St. E., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Levy Bros. Co., Ltd	58-60 King St. E., Hamilton	Hamilton.
McClann, Wat., Plating Co	68 Dundas St. W. Toronto	Toronto
McGlashan Clarke, Co., Ltd.	Palmer Ave., Niagara Falls	Ningara Falls.
Levy Bros Co., Ltd. McCann, Watt., Plating Co. McElheran and Plant. McGlashan Clarke, Co., Ltd. Meridea Britannia Co., Ltd.	106 Lombard St., Tononto 47 Main St. E., Hamilton 58-60 King St. E., Hamilton 114 Jarvis St., Toronto 66 Dundus St. W., Toronto Paimer Ave., Niagara Fulls Wellington and Cannon Sts., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Murphy Bruce	284 Dundas St., London	London. Orillia.
Milray, S. K. Murphy, Bruce National Refining Co., Ltd.	34 Ross St., Toronto	Toronto.
Nolan & Strachan Oneida Community Co. Ltd	39 Lombard St., Toroato	Toronto.
Oneida Community Co. Ltd	Orilha. 34 Ross St., Toronto. 39 Lombard St., Toronto. Oncida, N. Y., U.S.A. 40 Colborne St., Toronto. 70 Lombard St., Toronto. 159-181 Richmond St. W., Toronto.	Niagara Falls, Terento,
Parkinson, F. A. Platinum Art Co	70 Lombard St., Toronto.	Toronto.
Pugh, William, Co Queen City Dental Manufacturers, Ltd	159-161 Richmond St. W., Toronto.	Toronto.
Queen City Dental Manufacturers, Ltd	384 Victoria St., Toronto	Toronto, Hamilton.
Riordan Plating Works	1884 Victoria St., Toronto 13 Park St. N., Hamilton 345 Carlaw Ave, Toronto 145 River Road, Ningara Falls 73 Adelande St. W., Toronto Car, King & John Sts., Toronto	Terento.
Rogers, Wnt. Mfg. Co., Ltd	145 River Road, Ningara Falls	N.ngara Falls. Toronto.
Rogul, A	73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto,	Toronto. Toronto.
Roden Bros., Ltd. Rogers, Wai, Mfg. Co., Ltd. Rogers, Wai, Mfg. Co., Ltd. Sunnilers, U. & A. Saunders, Lorie & Co., Ltd. Saunders, Lorie & Co., Ltd.	200-206 Adelnide W., Toronto	613
Smith, F. W., Mig. Co. Sterling Craft. Sweet John, & Co. Tisdall, H. W.	124 Percy St., Ottawa	Ottawa.
Sterling Craft	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto. Hamilton.
Tindall II W	150 Yonge St., Toronto	Toronto.
Tisdall, H. W. Toronto Watch Case Repair Co Traub Mig. Co. of Canada, Ltd	40 Colborne St., Toronto	Toronto.
Traub Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd	28 London St., W., Windsor	Windsor.
Unity Jewelry Mfg. Co		Toronto.
Vallier & Millard Winle Manufacturing Co Wellings Mig. Co. of Toronto, Ltd.	Cross St., Dundas 67 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Dundas,
Wellings Mfg, Ca, of Toronto, Ltd	67 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
	383 George St. S., Peterborough 11 Richmond St. W., Toronto 71 Lomburd St. Toronto Mentholntum Bidg., Bridgeburg.	Peterborough. Toronto.
Wirkett & Smith Co	71 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
White, T., & Son Wickett & Smith Co. Williams, Gold Refining Co.	Mentholatum Bldg., Bridgeburg	Bridgeburg.
MANITOBA		
Birks, Henry, & Sons, Ltd	Phillips Square, Montreal, Que	Smith & Portage Ave.,
Cutler, S., & Co	512 Avenue Block, Winnipeg	Winnipeg. Winnipeg.
Lewis, R.	490 Main St., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
ALBERTA		
Baker and Jarratt	No. 2 Western Block, 222A 8th Ave. W., Cal-	Culana
Birks, Henry, & Son	gary Phillips Square, Montreal, Que. 608 Leeson Lineham Blk., 8th Ave W., Calgary,	Herald Bldg., Calgary. Calgary.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
Birks, Henry & Sons, Ltd	Phillips Square, Montreal, Que.,	710 Grenville St.,
Boris, Cecil Peetz	054 Vates St., Victoria	Vancouver. Victoria.
Flowwelling E R	Room 12, 18 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Jacoby Bros Pettigrew, J. D.	554 Yates St., Victoria Room 12, 18 Hastings St. W., Vancouver 423 Humilton St., Box 492, Vancouver Bernard Ave., Kelowaa	Vancouver.
Tettigrew, J. D	Permitted Ave., Relowns	I CONTRACTOR
Flectrical	Apparatus and Supplies	

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies

t) webec		
Harl Battery Co. Ltd. Canadian Laco Lamps, Ltd. Canadian Vacuum Cleaner Co. Devoe Electric Switch Co. Duncan Electrical Co., Ltd. Ecomony Fuse & Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd. Ellwood Electric Co.	152 Heury St., Montreal. 252 Lagauchetiere St., W., Montreal. 414 Notre Dame St., W., Montreal. 2 Inspector St., Montreal. 504 Unity Bldg., Moarreal	Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Montreal,

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies-Continued

QUEBEC—Concluded Hughes, Benj., Electric Co	The second second	
Husbas Roni Flactric Co		
	2311 Jeanne Mance St., Montreal	Montreal.
L. & N. Co., Ltd	St. Johns	St. Johns.
L. & N. Co., Ltd Marchand Electrical Works Ltd	55 Coté St., Montreal	Montreal.
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co	St. Johns 55 Coté St., Montreal 173 William St., Montreal Waterman St., St. Lambert	Montreal.
Monarch Electric Co., Ltd	Waterman St., St. Lambert	St. Lambert.
North am Chartein Ca 1 tel	121 Shearer St., Montreal De Gaspé & Marinier, Box 729, Montreal.	Montreal.
Phillips, Eugene F., Electrical Works Ltd	De Gaspé & Marinier, Box 729, Montreal.	Montreal.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co	122 Versailles St., Montreal	Montreal.
Solex Co., Ltd	762 St. Lawrence St., Montreal	Montreal.
Ontarto		
Apex Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd	1067 East 152nd St., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A	102 Atlantic Ave.,
Do-Cald W H & Son Ital	372 Pape Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Banfield, W. H., & Son, Ltd	11-17 Charlotte St., Toronto.	Toronto.
Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Co	118 Shaw St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Branston, Charles A., & Co		Toronto.
Brock Snyder Mlg. Co	John St., Grimsby	Grimsby.
Burgess Batteries, Ltd.	100 Buttery St., Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls. Leaside.
Canada Wire & Cable Co., Ltd	S8.50 Courseston St. St. Catherines	St. Catharines.
Canadian Armature Works Canadian Brandes Ltd	243 Church St., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Coil Co., Ltd.	Walker Power Bldg., Walkerville.	Walkerville.
Canadian Consolidated Corporation, Ltd	64 Niagara St., St. Catharines	St. Catharines.
Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Co., Ltd	George St., St. Catharines	St. Catharines.
Canadian Drill & Electric Box Co	Pluz Queen St. P., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Electric Floor Waxer and Polisher	John St., Grimsby. John St., Grimsby. Battlery St., Niagara Falls. 2410 Dundas St. W., Toronto. St9 Queenston St., St. Catharines. 243 Charch St., Toronto. Walker Power Bldg., Walkerville. 44 Niagara St., St. Catharines. George St., St. Catharines. 1402 Queen St. E., Toronto. 22 Dundas St. W., Toronto. 212 King St. W. Toronto.	Peterborough.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	44 st	245 Downie St., Strat-
		ford.
4 4	\$6 y6	Lansdowne Ave., Toronto.
44	64 86	Cor. Ward St. & Wallace
		Ave., Toronto. Park St., Peterborough.
44	44 14 44 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Park St., Peterborough.
d	44 74	Cannon and Ashley Sts., Hamilton.
	41 41	Edison Works, 221
	00 00 C Y CL NT TF TH	Dufferin St., Toronto.
Canadian Meter Co., Ltd	88-90 Caroline St. N., Hamilton	Hamitton. Hillcrest Park, Toronto.
Canadian National Carbon Co., Ltd	Canada Life Buibling, Toronto	Toronto
Canadian Triangle Conduit Co. Ltd	Cor. Cannon and Ashley Sts., Hamilton.	Toronto. Hamilton.
Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd	Sanford Ave. N., Hamilton 260 Geary Ave., Toronto	Hamilton.
Cansfield, Chas E	260 Geary Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Chadwick, F., Brass Co Champion Spark Plug Co Clements Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1924 Rolus St., Hamilton	Hamilton. Windsor.
Champion Spark Plug Co	1416 Howard Ave., Windsor	Torento
Continental Electric Co., Ltd	507-511 King St. E., Toronto.	Toronto
Crouse-Himls Co. of Canada, Ltd	7 Labatt Ave., Toronto	Toronto
Crown Electrical Mfg. Co., Ltd	17 Sydenham St., Brantford	Brantford.
Dalyte Electric Ltd	Surrey St. Guelph	Guelph
Dixons, Ltd. Dominion Dry Cells Co., Ltd.	18-24 Ferguson Ave. N., Hamilton	Hamilton. Toronto.
Dominion Carbon Brush Co	38 Duke St., Toronto	
Dominion Electric Switch Box Co.	60 Sumach St., Toronto	Toronto.
Dominion Gas Meter Works	328 Wortley Rd., London	London,
Dominion Insulator and Mfg. Co. Ltd	Niagara Falls 146-152 King St. W., Toronto	Ningara Falls. Toronto.
Electroplax Co. Ltd. Equator Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	144 York St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Exide Batteries of Canada, Ltd	153 Dufferin St., Toronto	
Factory Products, Ltd	153 Dufferin St., Toronto 220 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Ferranti Meter & Transformer Mig. Co., Ltd	26 Noble St., Toranta	Coronto.
Galt Electric and Gas Fixtures Co	59 Queen St. E., Galt	Galt. Hamilton.
Hamilton Lamp Co Hesseo Co	146 York St., Hamilton 20 Millstone Lane, Turonto	Toronto.
Hoover Suction Sweeper Co. of Canada	Gage & Barton Sts., Hamilton	Hamilton.
I. X. L. Mfg. Co		Palmerston.
I. X. L. Mfg. Co Jones & Moore Electric Co., Ltd.	. 296 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Keith Electric Reingerator Co		Toronto. Windsor.
La Salle Lead Froducts Ltd	830 Wyandotte St. E., Windsor	Toronto.
Lighting Fixture, Ltd		
Live Wire Co., Ltd	Metcalfe St., Guelph	Guelph.
Live Wire Co., Ltd	296 Greenwood Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Maloney Electric Co. of Canada Ltd	213 Sterling Road., Toronto	Hamilton
Metal Studios, Ltd	20 Hayter St. Toronto	Toronto.
Mis-Can-Aila Mig. Co.	13a John St., I oronto. Metcalfe St., Guelph. 29b Greenwood Ave., Toronto. 213 Sterling Road., Toronto. 21 Wulnut St., N., Hamilton. 20 Hayter St., Toronto. 12 Chamberlain Ave., Ottawa.	Ottawa.
Mis-Can-Aila Mfg. Co. Monarch Battery Co., Ltd.	275 Ontario St., Kingston	Kingston.
National Electric Heating Co., Ltd	544 Queen St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Monarch Battery Co., Ltd. National Electric Henting Co., Ltd. Neptune Meter Co. Nesbirt Ejectric Mig. Co., Ltd. Osborne Electric Co.	60 Duchess St., Toronto	Toronto.
TRESCRIPT PROPERTY WIRE, CO., LAND.	Of Tamanage St. Tonneto	Toronto

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
ONTARIO—Concluded		
Packard Electric Co., Ltd	13 Race St., St. Catharines	St. Catharines.
Phoenix Art Metal Mfrs	1102 Ossington Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Pierce Fuse Corporation of Canada, Ltd	8 Lewis St., Bridgeburg	Bridgebueg.
Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co., Ltd.	445 Yonge St., Toronto	Toronto.
Prest-O-Life Company of Canada, Ltd	Canada Life Bldg., Toronto	Hillerest Park, Toronte
RadioValve Co. of Canada Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Hamilton.
Renfrew Electric Products, Ltd		Renfrew.
Robbins & Myers Co		Bruntford.
angamo Electric Co., of Canada, Ltd	183-185 George St., Toronto	Toronto.
ervice Lamp Co	348 Talbot St., London	London.
mith, Peter, Heater Co	Walkerville	Walkerville.
mith & Stone, Ltd	Georgetown	Georgetown.
quare D. Company	8060 Rivard St., Detroit, Mich	Walkerville.
fundard Bronze Co., Ltd	145 Victoria St., Toronto.	Toronto.
tandard Meter Co., Ltd	10 Morrow Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
tandard Underground Cable Co. of Canada, 1.td.	Sherman Ave., Hamilton	Hamilton.
uperior Electric Co., Ltd	197 John St., Pembroke	l'embroke.
upreme Water Heater Mfg. Co	t Carlton St., Toronto	Toronto.
aylor Elec. Mfg. Co., Ltd	237 Dundas St., London	London.
hermo Electric Ltd	32 Wharf St., Brantford	Brantford.
Toronto and Hamilton Electric Co	99-103 McNub St. N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Inited Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.	82 Chestnut St., Toronto	Toronto.
olta Mfg. Co., Ltd	Burgar St., Welland	Welland
Valker, Hiram, & Sons, Metal Products Ltd	Ridage Road, Walkerville	Walkerville.
Valsh Electrical Co., Ltd	465 Church St., Toronto	Toronto.
Villard Storage Battery Co., of Canada, Ltd	100 Sterling Rond, Toronto	Toronto.
Wonder Recharger Corporation Ltd	2984 Danforth Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
MANITOBA		
Burgess Dry Cells, Ltd	14 Hury St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg
iarry Mfg Co., Ltd	120 Lombard St., Winnipog.	Winnipeg.
Hobelite Battery Co., Ltd	14 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipog
angley, G. E., Electrical Mg. Co	35 Martha St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
ALBERTA		
Iberta Battery Co	420-229th Ave. E., Calgary	Calgary.
fasse Bros. Electric Co.	10161-100 A. St., Edmonton	Edmonton.
mith's Battery Station	211-10th Ave. W., Calgary	Calgary.
British Columbia		
ope & Son, Ltd	150 Hastings W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
	546 Howe St., Vancouver	Vancouver.
fore Light, Ltd	918 Pender St., Vancouver	Vancouver.

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods

GUEDEC		
White Bros	75 St. Remi St., Montreal	Montreal. Montreal. Montreal.
Ontario		
Best Weather Strip Co., 1.td Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co	Queen St. E. and Davis Ave., Toronto 123 Isabella St., Toronto 337 College St., Toronto 111 Prospect St., Hamilton Durham 23 Rosehoath Ave., Toronto 417 Margueretta St., Toronto 33-35 McCall St., Toronto Bank of Hamilton Bilg., Hamilton	Kitchener. Bartonville. Kingsville. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Durhism. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Hamilton. Hamilton.
MANITOBA		
Dennis, H. J.	284 Stradbrook Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.

