Manufactures of the

NON-FERROUS METALS

IN CANADA

1925

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

NOTES 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, the leather goods industry is 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:

MANUFACTURERS 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); Woodlen 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 Industries.
- (5) Iron and Steel and their Products, including Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys; Steel and Rolled Products; Castings and Forgings; Boilers, Tanks and Engines; Agricultural Implements; Machinery; Automobiles; Auto Accessories; Bieycles; Railway Rolling Stock; Wire and Wire Goods; Sheet Metal Products; Hardware and Tools; Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products.
- (6) Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metal Products, including—Aluminium Products; Brass and Copper Products; Lead, Tin and Zinc Products; Precious Metal Products; Electrical Apparatus and Supplies; Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.
- (7) Manufactures of Non-Metallie Mineral Products, including—Acrated Waters; Asbestos and Allied Products; Cement Products and Sand-Lime Brick; Coke and By-Products; Illuminating and Fuel Gas; Glass (blown, cut, ornamental, etc.); Products from Imported Clay; Petrober Products; Monumental and Ornamental Stone; Miscellaneous Manufactured Non-Metallie Miscrat Products, including (a) Artificial Abrasives, (b) Abrasive Products, (c) Artificial Graphite and Electrodes, (d) Gypsum Products, (e) Mica Trimmings.
- (8) Chemicals and Allied Products, including—Coal Tar and its Products; Acids, Alkalies. Suite and Compressed Gases; Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches; Fertilizers; Medic and and Pharmaceutical Preparations; Paints, Pignients and Varnishes; Soaps, Washing Compounded and Toilet Preparations; Inks, Dyes, and Colours; Wood Distillates and Extracts; Miscellateous 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 products as follows:

- 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; Hnts and Caps; Knitted Goods; Waterproofs; Miscellaneous.
- (4) Personal Utilities, including—Jewellery and Time Pieces; Recreational Supplies; Personal Utilities, n.e.s.
- (5) House Furnishings.
- (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; Tracking Equipment; Service Equipment; Light, Heat and Power Equipment; General Equipment.
- (10) Miscellaneous.

PREFACE

Including the smelting of the non-ferrous metals from their ores and the manufacture of articles of commerce made from aluminium, brass, copper, lead, tin, zine or the precious metals, the industrial concerns classified as manufacturers of the non-ferrous metals in Canada, numbered 378 in 1925 as against 350 in the preceding year and the output value of their products reached \$159,770,026 as against \$135,378,181 in 1924, thus indicating that marked progress was made in this industry in 1925.

Data on the various phases of industrial activity in this group are given in the present report which in style and contents conforms with previous reports on this subject. Information as to the number of plants, capital investment, employment, salaries and wages, details as to the various materials used and their cost, and itemized lists of products, quantity and value, are given in various tables throughout the report, a separate chapter being devoted to each principal branch of the industry under review.

In addition to the statistical matter, there is a list of the firms reporting, classified by industries, showing the name, head office address and location of each plant. 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 commodity may be readily found. A new feature in the report is a similar alphabetical list of the materials used in all the industries reported.

On the next preceding page will be found a description of the Bureau's classification of industries, which shows the place in the general scheme held by the industries under review in the report.

Co-operation on the part of the operators, has done much to facilitate the work of the Bureau in the preparation of this report. To all who have contributed information or advice, the Bureau extends its cordial thanks.

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.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. April 30, 1927. R. H. COATS, Dominion Statistician.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	Page
List of PublicationsInside front and back cover	CHAPTER FOUR-Lead, Tin and Zine Products-
List of PublicationsInside front and back cover Notes on Statistics of Production	Concluded
Preface 3 Table of Contents 4	Imports and Exports
Table of Contents	Lead Table 60 53
	Monthly Prices-LeadTable 6! 54
CHAPTER ONE—General Review	Lead Table 60 53 Monthly Prices—Lead Table 61 54 Imports—Tin Table 62 54
(a) Summary 7	Primary Production-Zinc Table 63 54 Imports and Exports—
Products of Metallurgical worksTable 210	Zinc
gical works	Zinc Table 64 55 Monthly Prices—Zinc Table 65 55
(b) Dy industries	
(c) By Provinces. 12 (d) Prices. 13	CHAPTER FIVE—Precious Metal Products
(e) General Tables—	Summary Statistics Tables 66-67 57
Principal Statistics Tables 3-4 14	Summary Statistics
Capital Employed Tables 5-6 17 Number of Wage-	Employment Tables 69-71 58
Earners	Fuel and Electricity Table 72 59
Hours Worked per	Power Employed
Day Table II 19	Products Table 75 61
Fuel and Electricity. Tables 12-15	
Imports Table 20 22	Gold
Exports	Imports and Exports— GoldTable 7762
List of Materials Table 22 27	Duireary Production
Exports Table 21 26 List of Muterials Table 22 27 List of Products Tables 23-24 29 Prices Table 25 34	Platinum
	Imports and Exports— Platinum
CHAPTER Two-Aluminium and Aluminium	Monthly Prices—
Ware	Monthly Prices—Platinum
Summary Statistics Table 26 36	Primary Production—
Capital Employed Table 27 36	Silver
Employment	SilverTable 82
Fuel and Electricity Table 30	Monthy Prices-Silver Table 83
Imports and Exports Table 32 38	
Monthly Prices	Chapter Six—Electrical Apparatus and Supplies
Summary Statistics Table 26 36 Capital Employed Table 27 36 Employment Tables 28-29 37 Fuel and Electricity Tables 30 37 Power Employed Table 31 38 Imports and Exports Table 32 38 Monthly Prices Table 33 39 World's Production Table 34 39	
CHAPTER THREE-Brass and Copper Products	Summary Statistics Tables 84-85
	Capital Employed. Table 86. 67 Employment. Tables 87-89. 57 Power Employed. Table 90. 68 Fuel and Electricity. Table 91. 69 Materials Used. Table 92. 69 Products. Table 93. 75
Summary StatisticsTables 35-3641 Capital EmployedTable 3742	Power Employed
Employment Tables 38-40 42	Fuel and Electricity Table 91 60
Fuel and Electricity Table 41 43	Materials UsedTable 92
Power Employed Table 42 43	Products rapie 95
Summary Statistics Tables 35-36 41 Capital Employed Table 37 42 Employment Tables 38-40 42 Fuel and Electricity Table 41 43 Power Employed Table 42 43 Materials Used Table 43 44 Products Table 44 45 Imports and Exports 45	CHAPTER SEVEN-Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous
Imports and Exports-	Metal Products
Copper	Summer Statistics Tubles 01 05 79
Impuris and Exports.	Summary StatisticsTables 94–9572 Capital EmployedTable 96
Monthly Prices-Copper, Table 47 47	Employment
Copper from Canadian	Fuel and Electricity Table 100
Ores Table 48 47	Materials Used
CHAPTER Four-Lead, Tin and Zine Products	Capital Employed Table 96 73 Employment Tubles 97-99 73 Fuel and Electricity Table 100 74 Power Employed Table 101 74 Materials Used Table 102 75 Products Table 103 75
Summary Statistics Tables 49–50 49 Capital Employed Table 51 50 Employment Tables 52–54 50 Fuel and Electricity Tables 55 51 Power Employed Tables 56 51 Tables 57 59	Directory of Firms
Employment Tables 52-54 50	Aluminium and Aluminium Ware 76
Fuel and Electricity Table 55 51	Brass and Copper Products 76
Power Employed	Lead, Tin and Zine Products 77
Materials Used Table 57 52 Products Table 58 52 Refined Lead in Canada, Table 59 53	Precious Metal Products
Refined Lead in Canada Table 59 53	Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products 81

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN GANADA, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing 8
	ALU	HINIUM AN	OD ALUMD	NIUM WAR	Е		
1021 1022 1023 1024 1025	8 9 11 11 12	8,131,098 7,632,722 8,994,806 8,936,025 9,191,213	481 707 1,007 1,098 1,109	609,170 817,864 1,196,287 1,362,771 1,468,919	1.701.432 1.997.438 3.192.516 3.454.116 3.088.761	3,633,616 3,851,925 7,017,830 7,700,822 9,137,305	1,929,184 1,854,437 3,825,284 4,246,706 5,448,541
	BR	ASS AND C	OPPER PR	oducts			
1021 1022 1923 1924 1925	81 83 81 81	18,122,034 17,603,878 20,322,808 18,591,413 20,508,838	3,134 3,457 4,007 3,747 4,032	3,844,055 4,079,825 4,773,528a 4,604,293 4,985,645	4,194,674 5,106,224 7,548,898 7,899,367 40,147,373	10,477,206 12,253,691 16,793,595 15,487,826 19,155,309	6,292,532 7,147,467 9,244,697 7,598,459 9,007,936
	LEAI	, TIN ANI	D ZINC PR	oducts			
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	19 19 20 20 22	3,180,149 3,213,867 1,749,383 3,229,833 3,782,120	501 534 193 480 529	682,562 728,502 246,528 557,476 619,973	1,654,642 2,018,431 1,556,716 2,404,827 3,130,257	2,896,415 3,118,445 2,181,273 3,353,910 4,103,732	1,231,773 1,070,014 624,557 949,083 973,475
	P	RECIOUS	METAL PRO	ODUCTS			
1001 1000 1000 1000 1000	118 97 97 104 108	10,371,208 10,653,458 9,760,071 10,449,218 10,130,772	3,021 2,725 2,613 2,473 2,556	3,781,626 3,464,613 3,572,255b 3,235,981 3,346,867	4,206,957 3,926,116 3,950,186 3,941,706 3,991,106	9,941,635 9,815,697 10,072,672 9,449,281 9,581,773	5,734,678 5,880,591 6,122,486 5,507,578 5,590,667
	ELECTR	ICAL APP	ARATUS A?	ND SUPPLI	ŒS		
107 177 1783 1783 1784 1925	100 101 108 109 122	63,609,530 62,436,282 65,977,942 72,301,204 75,375,623	10,640 10,630 13,268 13,679 14,112	13,555,712 12,162,607 14,991,550 16,089,492 16,472,357	19,438,688 17,548,839 26,257,361 24,370,996 25,434,836	45,093,591 41,208,368 51,360,400 56,490,465 60,158,837	25,654,903 23,661,529 25,101,039 32,119,109 34,724,001
MIS	CELLANE	ous non-i	FERROUS M	METAL PRO	ODUCTS		
1921 1922 1923 1024	18 16 16 16 17	665,481 663,079 729,457 853,248 919,733	162 169 196 202 233	219,659 198,218 254,856 269,823 313,145	250,596 236,797 269,557 322,001 346,518	557, 420 607, 567 773, 556 741, 086 999, 277	305,824 370,770 503,009 419,065 652,759
III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Tot	al for All In	dustries Lis	ted Above			
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	214 525 233 241 272	104,079,490 182,298,275 186,611,167 111,351,971 119,908,299	17,939 48,222 21,409 21,670 22,631	22,692,784 21,451,629 25,032,001 26,148,839 27,144,908	31,439,989 30,861,895 42,775,264 42,383,913 46,738,851	72,589,883 78,855,693 88,199,326 93,223,373 103,146,233	41, 149, 594 39, 993, 798 45, 121, 062 50, 840, 169 56, 197, 383

Note—The foregoing list of industries includes all those shown in the Bureau classification under the heading "Manafactures of Non-Ferrous Metals." But there are several smallers classified by the Bureau as mineral industries which are ordinarily regarded as trainafacturing enterprises. These industries have been described in the Annual Reports of the Mineral Production of Canada to which the reader is referred for detailed information, but for convenience of reference and for the making of a grand total the principal statistics relating to them have been repeated on the following page

TABLE I.—SUMMARY STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1921-1925-Concluded

Year	Number of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials	Selling value of products \$	Value added by manu- facturing
	NON	-FERROUS	METAL SM	ELTING			
1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925.	14 13 10 9 6	82,206,253 63,160,551 64,290,931 66,337,664 61,691,928	3.682 3.384 4,968 5,521 5,104	4.406,957 5.042,787 7.930,236 8,136,251 8,568,997	\$,400,000 7,172,000 14,830,085 20,394,535 27,329,409	23,732,277 23,637,205 35,254,048 42,154,808 56,633,793	15,332,277 16,465,205 20,414,963 21,760,273 29,304,384
		GRA	ND TOTAL				
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	358 338 343 350 378	186, 285, 743 165, 368, 826 170, 935, 398 180, 692, 635 181, 600, 227	21,621 21,696 26,377 27,491 27,735	27,099,744 26,494,416 32,962,240 34,255,090 35,713,903	39,839,989 38,033,895 57,611,319 62,777,548 74,068,260	96, 322, 160 91, 492, 898 123, 453, 374 135, 378, 481 159, 770, 026	56, 482, 171 56, 459, 003 65, 839, 025 72, 600, 632 85, 704, 766

 $^{^{\}rm o}$ Value of shipments from metallurgical works less cost of ores, concentrates, matte, etc., treated. \updownarrow Estimated cost of ores treated.

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, 1925

CHAPTER I

GENERAL REVIEW

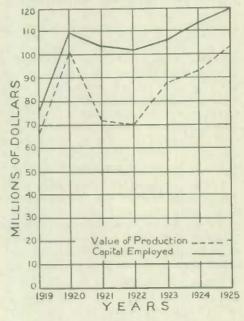
(a) Summary

Manufactures of the non-ferrous metals include all those industries, which use non-ferrous metals chiefly as their materials in manufacturing. Included in this group are such industries as the manufacture of aluminium, and aluminium ware; brass and copper foundries; the white metal industries using lead, tin and zine chiefly; concerns manufacturing jewellery, silverware and other products in which precious metals form the chief component of value; producers of electrical apparatus and supplies who use large quantities of aluminium, brass, copper, lead, zine and nickel; and a miscellaneous group including other relatively small firms who manufacture lamps and lanterns, screens, non-ferrous metal novelties, etc.

As thus defined, manufactures of non-ferrous metals in Canada in 1925 amounted in value to \$103,136,233 an increase of 10 million dollars over 1924 and 2 million dollars above the production value of 1920 when the previous high record for this group of industries was attained. Plants in operation in 1925 numbered 372 as compared with 341 in the preceding year; capital employed totalled \$119,908,299 as against \$114,354,971 in 1924; the average number of employees was 22,631 against 21,670 and salaries and wages totalled \$27,144,906, an increase of more than a million dollars over 1924.

Production of aluminium metal and alutainium ware amounted in value to \$9,137,305, an increase of 1.4 million dollars over 1924; the 12 firms in this industry represented a capital investment of over 9 million dollars and gave employment to 1,169 persons throughout the year. Brass and copper products such as castings, bars, sheets, rods, valves, etc., reached a total value of \$19,-155,309 as compared with a value of \$15,-487,826 in the preceding year; 91 plants operated in this industry in 1925 and employees numbered 4,032. The lead, tin and

MANUFACTURES OF NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS



zinc products industry with 22 plants employed a capital of 3·8 million dollars and reported a production worth \$4,103,732, an increase of more than three-quarters of a million dollars over 1924. Precious metal products including jewellery, silverware, dental gold, etc., were valued at \$9,581,773; the 108 establishments gave employment to 2,556 persons and

paid out \$3,346,867 in wages and salaries. Electrical apparatus and supplies at \$60,158,837 showed a new high output value for the industry and was 3.6 million dollars above the figure for 1924. Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal goods including lamps, lanterns, weather stripping, etc., reached a total value of \$999,277, as compared with \$741,066 in the preceding year.

Throughout 1925 the prices of non-ferrous metals and their products showed an upward trend. In January, the index, based on average prices of 1913 as 100, stood at 107·7, declined to 101·5 in April, the low point of the year, and then rose steadily to 108·0 in November and stood at 106·0 in December. For the whole year the average was 105·6 as compared with 96·3 in 1924.

Using the index number of non-ferrous metals and their products as a factor, it is possible to make an interesting compilation which 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 in 1923; remained steady at 96.3 for 1924; and stood at 105.6 in 1925. By applying these index numbers to the actual production values for each of the six 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 five succeeding years were: 1921—\$73,621,000; 1922—\$71,644,000; 1923—\$91,115,000; \$96,805,000 and 1925-\$108,912,000. 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 former peak in production values reached in 1920 was very largely due to enhanced commodity prices. On this basis the outputs for 1923, 1924 and 1925 each were in excess of the 1920 production, and the volume of production in 1925 was the highest on record for this group of industries.

In 1925 there were 372 establishments in Canada manufacturing products from neutricontent than iron and steel. These included 12 plants producing aluminium and aluminium ware; 91 plants fabricating brass and copper products; 22 plants making white metal products; 108 plants manufacturing precious neutal products; 122 plants making electrical goods; and 17 plants making miscellaneous articles from non-ferrous metals. Compared with the previous year there was a net gain of 31 plants of which 10 were in the brass and copper group, 13 in the electrical apparatus industry, 4 in the precious metal products industry, 2 manufacturing white metal alloys and 1 in each of the aluminium and miscellaneous non-ferrous industries. There were 10 more plants in Ontario than in the previous year, 16 more in Quebee, 3 more in Mantoba, and a gain of 1 in each of the provinces of Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

Capital employed by these concerns, as represented by the value of lands, buildings, machinery, stocks on hand, each and collectable accounts, was \$119,908,299, or about 5 per cent over the total of \$114,354,971 reported for 1924. The electrical apparatus and supplies industry showed the greatest capital investment at \$75,375,623; the brass and copper group came next with \$20,508,838; precious metal products accounted for \$10,130,772; the aluminium industry for \$9,191,213; lead, tin and zine products, \$3,782,120; and a group of firms manufacturing miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products accounted for the balance.

These industries afforded employment to 22,631 persons and paid \$27,144,906 in wages and salaries. As the manufacture of non-ferrous metals is centred in Ontario and Quebec, over 26 million dollars of the total salaries and wages paid, was distributed to workers in these two provinces. The trend of the industry throughout the year was reflected in the average number of wage-earners employed each month. From 17,816 in January, the number of wage-earners declined to 17,364 in February and dropped slightly during the succeeding months to 17,140 in July and then gradually increased again to reach a peak of 19,309 in November. The average for the year stood at 17,933 as against 17,213 in 1924.

Manufacturing of non-ferrous metal products is centred in Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario, where there were 250 plants operating, products aggregared \$67,637,048 in value, and in Quebec the 77 plants produced commodities valued at \$32,469,871. In Manitoba the 15 plants in operation had an output worth \$1,526,443; in British Columbia, there were 16 plants with production valued at \$588,942; in New Brunswick, 4 plants had an output worth \$503,517; in Alberta 7 plants produced \$373,949 worth of non-ferrous metal products; in Nova Scotia there were only 2 producing plants and in Saskatchewan only 1 establishment, classified in this industrial group.

Fuel and electricity used by the firms manufacturing non-ferrous metal products during 1925 cost \$2,418,841. Of this amount the electrical apparatus and supplies group expended \$953,478 or 40 per cent, while the brass and copper group paid out on this amount \$517,887 or 22 per cent of the total. Expenditure for electric power in these industries amounted to \$1,323,-104 and the cost of bituminous coal used amounted to \$546,949.

Imports into Canada of non-ferrous metal goods during the calendar year, 1925, reached a total value of \$46,677,309 or about 5 million dollars above the corresponding figure for 1924. United States supplied \$38,035,443 worth, or 81 per cent of Canada's imports of this class. Exports amounted in value to \$103,709,496 as compared with \$84,780,015 in 1924. Shipments to the United States totalled \$64,872,593, and \$17,770,420 worth went to the United Kingdom. Detailed statistics on imports and exports are given in Tables 18 and 19.

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 1925 were valued at \$56,633,793, an increase of approximately 14 million dollars over the total for the previous year. The primary metals turned out by these plants were gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, 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 Mint 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 1925 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, 1925

Industry and material	Unit	Quantity	Value
Nickel-Copper Smelters and Refineries— Matte Nickel, nickel oxide and copper Residues containing gold, silver, platinum, palladium, etc.		32,397	7,884,661 12,654,759 1,852,105
Total			22,391,525
Silver-Cobalt Smelters and Refineries— Silver bullion (fine) White arsenic (As ² (9) Cobalt-metal, oxides, salts, etc. (metal content). Nickel-metal, oxides, salts, etc. (metal content). Copper sulphate. Speiss residues. Silver-lead-bismuth bullion. Clean up material. Total.	lb. lb. ton lb. ton	2,813,071 2,005,252 823,019 441,326 13,834 541 98,714 29	1,985,755 108,789 2,114,835 91,462 211,991 103,638 32,205 4,649,367
COPPER-LEAD-ZING SMELTERS— Blister copper Refined copper Copper sulphate. Gold. Silver. Lead and zinc and lead bullion and zinc residues.	fine oz.	30,677,523 18,441 4,068,072	4,702,349 379,394 2,810,253 21,700,905
Total	,	,	29,592,904
Total Sales			56,633,793

ROYAL MINT PRODUCTION, 1925

Gold	120,570.00 fine ounces
711V0F	23,045.30 fine ounces
Total value\$ 2	,508,165-25

During the period there were 6 companies in Canada operating in all 7 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, Smelling and Power Company, Limited, Anyox, B.C., operating mines and a copper smelter producing copper, gold and silver.

ONTARIO

The International Nickel Company 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 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, Smelling 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 \$61,691,928. Employment was furnished to 5,104 people to whom the salaries and wages paid amounted to \$8,568,997. Cost of fuel and electric power totalled \$5,280,674. 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.—In 1925, aluminium metal was produced in Canada by only 1 firm, the Aluminium Company of Canada, at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec; this company treated imported bauxite ore and produced 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 carried on in 11 establishments, all of which were located in Ontario. This review covers both the smelting of the ore and the fabrication of aluminium utensils. A large new plant for the smelting of aluminium is now in the course of crection at Arvida, Quebec; the first shipments of manufactured aluminium from this plant were made in the fallof 1926 from ore partly processed at the company's plant at St. Louis.

Production of aluminium and its products in 1925 advanced about 18 per cent to a selling value of \$9,137,305, as compared with \$7,700,822 in 1924. Raw materials cost 7 per cent more at \$3,688,761 and the value added by manufacturing at \$5,448,544 was nearly 30 per cent above the total for the previous year. The value of aluminium kitchenware produced during the year was \$1,056,920.

There was an appreciable increase in employment in the aluminium industry as compared with 1924 and the amount of salaries and wages paid was proportionately greater. An average of 1,059 wage-carners found employment in this industry in 1925, and salaried employees numbered 110 bringing the total for the industry to 1,169 as compared with 1,098 in 1924. Salaries and wages amounted to \$1,406,919.

Fuel and electricity used for heat and power during the year cost \$766,231 of which the expenditure for electricity amounted to \$704,910 or 92 per cent of the total.

Brass and Copper Products.—The brass and copper products group includes all those plants whose principal products in 1925 were made principally of brass or copper, rolled, cast or fabricated. As thus defined, the industry was represented by 91 plants in Canada in 1925 including 58 in Ontario, which is the principal centre of the industry, 20 in Quebec, 7 in British Columbia, 3 in Manitoba and 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. Returns showed a gain of 5 plants in Ontario, 5 in Quebec, 1 in Manitoba and 1 in British Columbia, while I plant in Quebec and 1 in Ontario did not operate during the year.

Capital investment in plant and equipment, together with the cash on hand, bills receivable, etc. amounted to \$20,508,838, or 10 per cent more than in 1924. Nearly 13 million dollars were invested in Ontario plants and 5 million dollars in plants located in Quebec. Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces were also substantially represented.

Production from the brass and copper products industry during 1925 was valued at \$19,145,309, an increase of 23 per cent over the value for 1924, and the cost of materials at \$10,147,373 was 29 per cent above that of the previous year, leaving thus, a value added by manufacturing of \$9,007,926 or 1.4 million dollars above the corresponding value for 1924. Plants in Ontario contributed \$14,035,823 to the total value of the brass and copper products made in Canada in 1925 and the 20 plants in Quebec produced commodities valued at \$3,405,949.

Principal products of this industry included brass water and steam fittings; brass, bronze and copper castings and machinery fittings and plates and sheets, rols and similar commodities.

Lead, Tin and Zinc. — Twenty-two firms in Canada manufactured white metal alloys as major products in 1925, the principal commodities being babbitt metal, lead bars, ingots and pipe, solders, type metals, collapsible tubes, etc. The industry has a capital investment of \$3,782,120 and was represented by 9 firms in Ontario, 7 in Quebec, 3 in British Columbia, 2 in Manitoba, and 1 in New Brunswick.

Products made had a total selling value of \$4,103,732 and the cost of materials was \$3,130,257 leaving \$973,475 as the value added by manufacturing. Production as measured by values showed an increase of 22 per cent in 1925 over the total of \$3,353,910 for 1924.

Manufactures of these non-ferrous metals or in general the white metal trade in Canada, thus made a continued advance during 1925 when the total production surpassed the output of any previous year except 1920, when enhanced prices partially accounted for the high value of production.

Precious Metal Products.—In 1925, the 108 establishments in Canada engaged in the manufacture of commodities from the previous metals and their alloys produced jewellery, clocks,

watches, table cutlery, silver and silverplated ware, dental supplies, etc., reaching a total value of \$9,581,773. These plants represented a capital investment of \$10,130,772 and were distributed as follows: 69 in Ontario; 26 in Quebec; 4 in British Columbia; 2 in Alberta; 4 in Manitoba; 1 in Nova Scotia; 1 in New Brunswick; and 1 in Saskatchewan.

Jewellery was the principal product made and accounted for about one-third of the production in the entire industry; clocks and watches were made in greater quantities than in 1924; and silverware, including electroplated ware, sterling silverware, stainless steel cutlery and similar products was valued at \$2,918,752. As a whole, production reported at \$9,581,773 was slightly above the value of \$9,449,284 reported in the preceding year.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.—The electrical equipment and supplies industry showed continued growth during 1925 and reached a record production value of \$60,158,837; the increase may be accounted for partly by the rapid development of the radio business 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 1925, embraced the operations of 122 concerns located as follows: 91 in Ontario, 19 in Quebec, 5 in Manitoba, 4 in Alberta, 2 in British Columbia and 1 in New Brunswick. Ontario accounted for nearly two-thirds of the entire production in Canada for this industry.

Among the more important items of production were motors and generators, storage batteries and dry cells, incandescent lamps, switchboards, radio apparatus, telephone materials, 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 \$60,158,837 and raw materials cost \$25,434,836 giving a figure of \$34,724,001 as the value added by manufacturing. The industry afforded employment to 14,112 persons throughout the year and paid out \$16,472,357 in salaries and wages.

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.—The 17 firms included under this heading were those 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 production in 1925 was valued at \$999,277 as compared with \$741,066 in the previous year.

(c) Provinces

Nova Scotia.—Only 2 establishments in Nova Scotia were engaged in the manufacture of non-ferrous metal products during 1925. One concern manufactured brass and copper products, and the other was classified in the precious metal products group.

New Brunswick.—New Brunswick was represented in the non-ferrous metal products undustry by only 4 concerns. One of these plants was a brass foundry; another made lead pipe as the principal product; another produced supplies for the dental business and the fourth made incandescent tungsten lamps. These 4 plants represented a capital investment of \$571,776, afforded employment to 269 persons and had a combined production valued at \$503,517.

Quebec.—Quebec ranked next to Ontario as a producer of non-ferrous metal products. In 1925 there were 77 plants operating as follows: 1 plant smelted bauxite for the production of aluminium ingots and bars; 20 establishments made brass and copper products; 7 produced white metal alloys; 26 were in the precious metal products industry; 19 manufactured electrical supplies, and 4 firms were included in the miscellaneous group. The combined production of these plants reached a value of \$32,469,871 of which the electrical supplies industry contributed \$18,568,118, the brass and copper industry \$3,405,949 and precious metal products \$2,215,944.

Fuel and electricity consumed during the year cost \$1,182,803. Electricity alone cost \$870,653; bituminous coal \$153,674; anthracite coal, \$38,039 and fuel oil, \$52,349.

The non-ferrous metal products industry in Quebec afforded employment to 7,545 persons throughout the year and paid out \$9,389,556 in salaries and wages.

Ontario.—The non-ferrous metal products industry in Canada is centred in Ontario. In 1925 there were 372 plants operating in the Dominion, of which 250 were located in Ontario and of a total production for the industry yalued at \$103,136,233, Ontario accounted for \$67,637,048.

By industries, electrical supplies held first place with 91 operating plants, a capital investment of \$53,563,573 and a production valued at \$40,952,860; the brass and copper industry was second with 58 establishments and an output worth \$14,035,823; precious metal products held third place when the 69 plants yielded commodities worth \$7,144,408; and the white metal trade, the aluminium industry and the miscellaneous group followed in the order named.

Including 2,928 salaried employees, the non-ferrous metal products group in Ontario gave employment to 14,422 persons throughout the year, while expenditure in salaries and wages amounted in all to \$16,988,040.

Manitoba.—Manitoba had 3 plants in the brass and copper industry; 2 in the lead, tin and zine group; 4 in the precious metal industry; 5 making electrical supplies; and 1 in the miscellaneous group. These 15 plants used \$936,851 worth of raw materials in the production of \$1,526,443 worth of non-ferrous metal products and afforded employment to 196 persons throughout the year.

Saskatchewan.—Saskatchewan had 1 plant in this group of industries; it was a small concern in the precious metal products industries.

Alberta.—With 7 plants in the non-ferrous metal products industry, Alberta contributed only \$373,949 to the total non-ferrous metal production in Canada. Employees in plants in this province numbered only 50 and the capital employed amounted to \$727,406.

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 \$588,942, British Columbia ranked fourth among the provinces in the production of non-ferrous metal goods. In all, there were 16 plants in this group; 7 in the brass industry, employed 46 persons and made \$152,882 worth of commodities; 4 in the precious metal group, had a production worth \$92,590; 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 $105\cdot6$ in 1925 as compared with $96\cdot3$ in 1924. The rise in prices was practically general.

Copper. — Electrolytic copper averaged 16½c, per pound as compared with 15½c, in 1924. Copper sheets, base, were 21½c, per pound in 1925 and 19¾c in 1924. Solid bare copper wire rose from 18¾c, to 19¾c, per pound. The outstanding facts of the copper situation in 1925 were:

(1) A production greater than any other peace-time year, but which on account of certain voluntary restrictions upon output, was probably only 90% of capacity. (2) An increased world demand which was sufficient in relation to the supply, to raise prices. (3) A diminution in stocks. Consumption in America continues to be vastly in excess of pre-war figures, while European consumption is about at the same level as in pre-war days. Productive capacity is greater than is required for the present world demands, and this fact has prevented any marked increase in prices.

Lead.—Pig lead prices averaged \$9.11 per cwt in 1925 and \$8.08 in 1924. The year commenced with a price of \$10.25, but at this figure sales fell off; by April it had dropped to \$8.10. During the last half of the year the movement was upward. Lead production is not much greater than in the pre-war year, due to inadequate sources of supply. Demand, on the other hand, is on a larger scale than formerly, consequently prices tend upward. The upward movement is somewhat restricted because of the possibility of substituting other metals, such as eopper. Lead pipe averaged \$15.53 per cwt. in 1925 as compared with \$13.91 in 1924.

Zinc.—Zinc spelter, rose from \$8.01 per cwt. in 1924 to \$9.21 in 1925. The consumption of this metal is increasing faster than production, consequently prices tend to strengthen. Zinc sheets were 9\frac{1}{3}e. per pound in 1924 and 10e. in 1925.

Nickel.—Nickel ingots, 98.5%, rose from 25c. per pound in 1924 to 30c. in 1925, these being prices for contract quantities in Canada. The higher prices are attributed to increased demand, due largely to new uses which have developed for this commodity.

Silver.—The average price for silver was 67c, per fine ounce at the smelters in 1924 and $69\frac{1}{2}c$, in 1925. This price is about the level which prevailed in the last four months of 1924. There were no developments tending to continue the upward movement which occurred after the first half of 1924.

Tin.—Tin ingots, Straits at Toronto were 53 tc. in 1924 and 59 tc. in 1925, the rise being due to keen world demand, which resulted in reduced stocks toward the end of the year.

Antimony.—The unsettled conditions in China resulted in considerably higher prices for antimony, Chinese 99% rising from 10½c, per bound in 1924 to about 17c, in 1925.

Table 3—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1924

Calla	iua, by	Indust	ries and	by 110	villees,	1747		
Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM WARE-			3					
Number of plants			1					11
Capital employed								8,936,025
Balaried employees: Maie								25
Wage-earners: Male								917
Charryerian				*******				1,098
Salariae and wages Sularies \$								206,818
Total employees								1, 155, 926
Total\$				****				1,362,774
								3,451,116
Value of products								7,700,822
				-				
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants	1	1	16			1		SE
Capital employed	.,		5,725,466 I46	10,926,067 338			91.679	18,594,413
Female			23	101				125
Wage-earners: Male			600	1,907			31	2,761
Fulliale			52 830	262 2,608			39	312
Total employees			334,292	811,427			15.140	1,212,077
William &	1	1	781,941	2,347,171			39,052	3,392,216
Total			1,119,233	3,158,598 304,634			54, 192 3, 357	4,601,298 453,761
Cost of fuel and electricity\$			119,804				56,143	7,889,367
Cost of materials			3,161,940	10,835,069			142,166	15,487,839
LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants		1	600 000	0.007.140	2		145,313	3,229,833
Number of plants			18	2,287,148 55			2	76
remale			10	24			3	41
Wage-earners: Male			31	286 23			12	340 23
Total employees			55				17	459
Total employees			49,908				9,815	207, 122
Wages\$ Total\$			34, 416 84, 327	298, 897 424, 021			13,583 23,398	354, 054
Cost of fuel and electricity\$			4,628	68,960			2,149	78,214
Cost of materials			587,408	1,531,600			2,149 127,498	2,404,827
Value of products			730,121	2,270,090			176,730	3,353,910
PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS-								145.4
Number of plants	1	1	1,524,361	8,820,191	27,385	14.730	40.371	10,440,215
Number of plants. Capital employed. Salaried employees: Male			1,021,001			17,100	5	328
l'emale			-28			1		182
Wage-earners: Male			416			9	32	1,587 376
Total employees						14	39	2,473
Salaries and wages: Salaries			145,955	831,951	3,354			1,003,993
Wages1			042,708					2,231,988 8,235,981
Cost of fuel and electricity			688,714 5,722					89,011
Cost of materials 8			922,535	2.971, 197	11,453	6,025	23,384	3,911,706
Value of products		12.00	0.011.074	7,253,487	44.026	26,531	90,768	9, (19, 254

Fable 3.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1924—Concluded

Industry	Nova Sootia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
Electrical Apparatus and Surplies— Number of plants. Capital employed. \$ Salaried employees: Male. Female. Total employees. Salaries and wagos: Salaries. \$ Wages. \$ Total employees. Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials. \$ Value of products. \$			5,605,060 343,168 7,134,794	52,490,372 1,379 501 5,696 1,416 8,992	266, 560 15 2 42, 4 63 42, 186 45, 395 87, 581 3, 011 126, 713 292, 647	10 15 8,700 10,012 18,712 2,053 18,447	2	72,361,264 2,261 779 8,076 2,554 13,670 5,329,878 10,759,614 16,089,29 881,808 24,370,996 56,490,465
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PHODUCTS— Number of plants Capital employed. \$ Salariod employees: Male. Female Wage-earners: Male. Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries Wages Total & Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of mnterials. \$ Value of products. \$				33 2 94 48 177 77.459 148,930 226,398 4.826 297,792				166 853,248 4 112 48 2002 100,794 165,029 265,523 5,392 322,001 741,066
ALL INDUSTRIES— Number of plants Capital employed \$ Safaried employees: Male Female Wage-carners: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries \$ Wages Total \$ Cost of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of materials Value of products \$		537, 179 2 2 158 27 189 4, 405 155, 962 160, 267 14, 699 217, 781	1,112 362 4,010 1,310 6,794 2,587,497 5,770,451 8,357,648 707,942 12,574,307	79, 155, 104 2, 107 779 9, 386 2, 876	88,555 115,784 204,330 20,662 697,525	554, 932 19 1 35 35, 291 34, 244 69, 335 9, 014 205, 558 372, 805	21 4 95 121 48,312 122,794 171,136 6,866 232,160	341 114,354,971 3,301 1,156 13,793 3,120 21,650 8,056,013 18,062,827 26,148,819 42,383,013 93,223,373

Where fewer than 3 firms in 1 province were engaged in the same industry, the data for these companies are not allowed by provinces but they are included in the Canada totals for each industry.

Table 4.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1925

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM WARE—								
Number of plants								9,191,213
Wage-earners; Male		.,,,						36 074
Total employees								1,169 205,738
Wuges\$ Total\$ Cost of fuel and electricity\$								1,201.161 1,406.919 766.231
Cost of materials								3,688,761 9,137,305
	Walle to							

Table 4.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada by Industries and by Provinces, 1925—Continued

Canada v	indu	stires ar	to by 11	Ovinces.	, 1925—(. Onemac	u	
Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS— Number of plants. Capital employed. Salaried employees: Male. Female. Wage-earners: Male. Female. Total employees. Salaries and wages: Salaries. Wages. Total. \$ Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials. \$ Value of products. \$			154 23 655 69 901 333,035 821,010 1,154,045 115,485 1,200,100	100 1,998 282 2,744 830,289 2,580,778 3,411,067 356,012	48' 1 68' 36,129' 50,953' 87,082' 14,894' 516,074'	3	7 100,703 10 36 19,815 42,953 62,768 6,030 54,180 152,881	91 20,505,839 596 131 2,932 873 4,032 1,299,668 1,299,665 517,87 10,142,373 19,155,309
LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS— Number of plants. Capital employed. \$ Salaried employees: Male. Female. Wage-carners: Male. Female. Total employees. Salaries and wages: Salaries \$ Wages. \$ Total. \$ Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials. \$ Value of products. \$			738, 692 17 8 27 52 62,951 32,017 94,968 9,978 731,256 976,551	60' 23 315 36 435: 133,285 335,965 469,246 72,231 2,048,189			3 175,334 3 5 14 22 13,880 11,564 28,449 2,167 140,480 209,070	3,782,120 877 40 366 529 226,636 33,347 619,973 58,994 3,130,257 4,103,737
Prectous Metal Products— Number of plants Capital employed Salaried employees: Male Female Wage-earners: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries Wages Total Cost of fuel and electricity Value of products			488 136 717 151,401 623,529	131 1,105 273 1,747 815,876 1,631,482 2,447,359 78,236 2,933,806	3 3 28 2 2 36,229 47,657 952 18,421		36 6,367	308 180 1,657 411 2,556 997,753 2,349,114 3,346,544 3,527,456
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES— Number of plants Capital employed Salaried employees: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries Wages Cost of fuel and electricity Cost of materials Value of products			2,713 1,140 5,103 2,228,733 4,214,945 6,443,677 325,803 8,007,849	53,563,573 1,386 536 5,461 1,556 8,866 3,356,721 6,505,524 9,862,240	17 2 52 52 4 75 39,523 59,815 99,338 3,614 207,496	16 8,700 10,634 19,338 2,276 16,754	2	75,375,672 2,374 8,206 8,206 2,708 15,648,877 10,823,478 16,472,357 953,478 25,431,836 60,158,837
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS— Number of plants Capital employed: Salaried employees: Malo. Female. Female. Total employees. Salaries and wiges: Salaries. Wages. Total Cost of fuel and electricity. Cost of materials. Value of products.				793,686 34 103 55 196 84,673 175,313 259,984 5,416				177 919, 733 42 4 1 132 55 213, 112, 700 200, 445 313, 145 6, 328 346, 348 998, 277

Table 4.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1925—Concluded

Industries	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALL INDUSTRIES Number of plants Capital employed \$ Salaried employees: Wale Female Wage-earners: Wale Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries \$ Wages \$ Total \$ Cost of fuel and clertricity \$ Value of products \$			1,233 478 4,579 1,355 7,545 2,893,506 6,496,650 9,556 1,182,803 13,875,495	2,127 801 9,223 2,271	43 9 137 7 191,080 152,197 258,277 21,887 936,851		21 105 134 52,662 129,491	373 119,90N,299 3,49t 1,207 14,267 3,666 22,631 8,191,332 27,141,806 2,418,431 16,733,831 16,733,831

^{*}Where fewer than 3 firms in 1 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 Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Industries, 1924 and 1925

		1	924		1925 Capital employed as represented by			
Industry	Capita	el employer	i as represe	nted by				
	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Materials on hand and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total		Materials on hand and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total
	8	\$	s	8	\$	5	\$	S
Aluminium and alunimium ware Brass and copper products. Lead, tin and zinc products. Precious metal products.	5,500,631 8,528,305 1,223,431 4,424, 3 78	1,975,881 4,702,560 912,174 3,458,061	5,363,578 1,094,228	18,594,143 3,229,833	9,036,559 1,633,646	1,825,367 5,536,150 1,051,702 3,364,117	5,936,129 1,006,772	9, 191, 213 20, 508, 833 3, 782, 121 10, 130, 773
Electrical apparatus and supplies. Miscellaneous non-ferrous matal products.		19,756,532 229,752		72,301,204 853,248		19,391,557 224,599		75,375,62 919,73
Total	56,995,629	31,034,960	26, 324, 382	114,354,971	59,316,379	31,393,492	29,198,428	119,908,29

Table 6.—Capital Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		1	924			1925			
	Capita	al employed	l as represe	nted by	Capita	al employe	d as roprese	nted by	
Province	buildings.	Materials on hand and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings, nuchin- ery and tools	Materials on hand and stocks in process	trading	Total	
Nova Scotia and New Bruns-	\$	\$	8	\$	8	\$	8	\$	
wiek Quebec Ontario		9,365,627 21,006,660	5,493,781 19,708,521	32, 417, 279 79, 155, 101	18,529,162 30,821,399	9,422,568 21,190,652	6,507,457 24,293,699	671,693 31,459,483 82,308,750	
Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia	282,929 200,520 116,342	73,864			201,380	73,601	454,704	1,352,57 729,68 386,40	
Canada	56, 395, 629	31,034,960	26, 324, 382	114,354,971	59,316,379	31,393,492	29, 198, 428	119,908,29	

Table 7.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1924

			Indu	stry			
Month	Aluminium and aluminium ware	Brass and copper products	Lead, tin and zinc products	Precious metal products	Electrical apparatus and supplies	Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products	Total
January	936	2,954	368	1.971	10,538	157	16,92
February	945 962	3,081 3,233	376 364	1,952 1,956	10,618 10,785	157 150	17,12
March	1.031	3,283	368	1,950	10,714	150	17, 45 17, 49
April	1.002	3,353	363	1,906	10.564	150	17.33
Mayune	998	3,297	355	1.858	10.325	145	16.97
uly	998	3,229	365	1.865	10.046	149	16,65
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	17,27
November	1,008	2,887	357	2,062	11,121	186	17,63
December	1,022	2,847	363	2,022	11.405	185	17,84
Average	994	3,103	363	1,963	10,630	160	17,21

Table 8.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1925

	Inchistry										
Mon) h	Aluminium and aluminium ware	Brass and copper products	Lead, tin and sinc products	Precious metal products	Electrical apparatus and supplies	Miscel- laneous non-ferrous metal products	Total				
January	1,033	2,957	358	1,973	11,329	166	17,810				
February	1,064	3,098	381	2,017	10,649	157	17,36				
March	1,082	3,228	396	2,027	10,422	158	17,31				
April	1,072	3,281	388	2,010	10,192	159	17,10				
lny	1,088	3,354	409	1,965	10,257	166	17, 23				
une	1,075	3,329	429	1.920	10,274	171	17, 19				
uly	1,041	3,357	382 425	1,890	10,294	173	17,11				
lugust	1.063 1.045	3,355 3,359	420	2,122	10,601	186 195	17,63 18,40				
September		3,442	414	2,229	11.855	211	19,17				
October November		3.501	417	2,300	11.837	223	19,30				
December	1,022	3,407	414	2,278	11,723	226	19,07				
Average	1,059	3,305	402	2,068	10,912	187	17, 93				

Table 9.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Provinces, 1924

Month	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
January	10	197	4.985	11,500	101	37	94	16,924
February	10	189	5.191	11,510	97	37	95	17,129
March	11	198	5,370	11.635	104	38	94	17,450
April	13	209	5.466	11,571	107	40	93	17,499
May	9	206	5,375	11.514	102	37	95	17,335
June	10	199	5,224	11.314	100	31	100	16,978
July	11	198	5,058	11,152	101	32	100	16,652
August	10	182	5,182	10,978	101	31	94	16,578
September	9	159	5,194	11.063	103	31	95	16,654
October	9	169	5,470	11,391	105	33	94	17,271
November	14	170	5,566	11,623	116	39	93	17,621
December	10	135	5,821	11,834	115	35	34	17,844
Average	10	185	5,320	11,463	105	35	96	17,213

Table 10.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Months and by Provinces, 1925

Month	Nova Scotla	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October November	9 8 9 9 10 10 10 12 13	140 170 193 187 170 178 213 238 244 267 294	5,819 5,896 5,969 5,849 5,838 5,715 5,666 5,862 6,148 6,320 6,318	11,593 11,030 10,878 10,793 10,949 10,983 10,945 11,432 11,998 12,439 12,372 12,133	127 129 135 136 140 133 131 141 148 166 162 166	30 28 31 28 28 26 25 25 32 38 33	98 102 99 100 105 103 101 105 111 109 1 15	17,816 17,364 17,313 17,102 17,239 17,198 17,140 17,638 18,405 19,179 19,309
December	10	216	5,934	11,494	144	30	105	17,933

Table 11.—Hours of Labour (in the Month of Greatest Employment) in the Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1925

	Numb		-carners we	orking	Average num p	e number o er week pe	f hours wor r working d	ked per lays of
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-								4.0
Aluminium and aluminium ware.	436	454	218	55	46	51 49	56 58	60
Brass and copper products	1,104	2,054	823	56	46 45	49	58	64
Lead, tin and zine products	64	317	14	32 220	40	50	57	80
Precious metal products	1,289	796	110 467	248	44	51	62	77
Electrical apparatus and supplies	6,043	4,895	101	210	4.5	91	02	(1
Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products	70	122	37	12	45	49	58	71
All Industries	9,906	8,638	1,669	623	45	50	58	72
(b) By Provinces—								
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	15	279		17	46	50		72
Quebec	4,481	1.829	344	194	45	50	58	70
Ontario	5,220	6,398	1,316	403	4.5	50	58	73
Manitoba	81	93	8	3	44	50	59	65
Alberta and Saskatchewan	8	31		1	45	49		78
British Columbia	101	8	1	5	44	54	61	66
Canada	9,906	8,638	1.669	623	45	50	38	72

Table 12.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Provinces, 1924

Province	Anthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous coal	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M cu. ft.	Cord		K.W.H.	- 1
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick-									
QuantityValue	\$ 1,196		50 600	37,655 \$ 4,254			\$ 450	\$ 237,061 \$ 5,638	\$ 16,611
Quotiec— Quantity Value	3,047 \$ 33,283		1,169			133 \$ 655	\$ 824	125,327,856 \$ 410,053	\$ 704,942
Ontario— Quantity Value	3,343	58,705	4,426	1,695,356 \$ 166,306				24,399,355 3 324,930	
Manitoba— Quantity, Value		540	57	83,063	250	53		112,435	
ValueAlberta— Quantity		\$ 5,537 8	938					\$ 2,666 67,211	\$ 20,66
Value British Columbia—	\$	\$ 40 1	4,136	\$ 54	\$ 656	\$ 122	\$ 2,083	\$ 1,923	\$ 9,014
QuantityValue	\$	\$ 1,065 §	72 1,540			\$ 116		\$ 1,638	5 6,860
CANADA— Quantity Value				2,365,732 \$ 247,597				150,182,729 5 746,848	

Table 13.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Provinces, 1925

Province	Anthra cite coal		Bitu- minous conf		Cok	e		lasolin and fuel oil			Gas		Wood		Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Nova Scotia and New	Tons		Tons		Ton	š		Gals.		M	cu. ft.		Cord			K.W.H.	\$
Brunswick— Quantity Value	\$		1,025 4,225	8		48 547	8	56.26 7,43	50	5	88- 1,10-			\$	500	299,342 \$ 6,950	\$ 20,74
Quebec— Quantity Value						745 033		670,00 56,63			46,98 27,95	3 \$	161 1,458	\$	369	375,864,245 \$ 870,653	\$1,182,80
Ontario— Quantity Value	2,9 \$ 36,0		68,755 385,25			905 980		1,789,39 180,80			190,23 91,33			\$	9,341	38,262,581 \$ 438,074	\$1,174,37
Manitoba— Quantity Value		10 15	28: 3 2,94	8	1.	74 118				8	56 897	3 8	49 410	8	2,475	\$ 141,792 \$ 3,145	\$ 21.89
Alberta and Saskatche- wan— Quantity Value			2.			294 149		20			2,42		33 167	5	2,382	83,796 \$ 1,843	\$ 9,55
British Columbia— Quantity Value	1 5 7 1 + 2 2 4		8 8 83			218 927		15,20 1,5			1,38		61 288			58,949 \$ 2,439	3 9,46
CANADA— QuantityValue	6,3	26	95,62	8 8				2,616,8			242, 47 123, 68		644 4,765	8	15,067	414,710,705 31,323,104	\$2,418,84

Table 14.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Industries, 1924

Industry	Anthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous con	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Aluminium and alumin-	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M cu. ft.	Cords		K,W,H.	\$
Quantity	\$ 26 \$ 311	6,319 44,626	\$ 757	\$ 31,609 \$ 3,598	\$ 2,73t 3,418		\$ 400	118,210,788 8 240,913	8 294,024
ducts— Quantity Value Lead, tin and sinc pro-		11,756 \$ 63,241		1,448,317 \$ 111,137	8,423 \$ 10,909	\$ 2,305	\$ 5,710	9,053,612 \$ 149,455	\$ 453,764
ducts— Quantity Value Precious metal pro-		2,057 \$ 47,491	\$ 1,955	114,645 \$ 15,000	\$ 4,278 \$ 3,775	\$ 233		\$ 449,598 \$ 8,620	\$ 78,214
ducts— Quantity Value Electrical apparatus		5,545 \$ 37,524		\$ 43,672 \$ 4,552		85 237	\$ 518	1,691,369 \$ 30,325	\$ 89,041
and supplies— Quantity Value Miscellaneous non-fer-	1,971 \$ 23,341			927,496 \$ 83,310			\$ 2,628	20,648,662 \$ 315,349	\$ 881,80
QuantityValue	\$ 20 \$ 310				\$ 399 \$ 423			128,700 \$ 2,186	\$ 5,305
TOTAL— Quantity Value	6,488 8 71,923			2,565,732 8 247,597			\$ 9,256	150,182,729 8 746,848	\$1,805,153

Table 15.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Industries, 1925

Industry	Anthra cite coal	-	Bitu- minum coal		Coke			asoline and iel oil		Gas		Wood	Othi fue		tri	eity ed		Total value
Alaminium and alumin-	Tons	1	Tons		Tons		-	Gals.	1	M eu. ft.		Cords			K.V	V.H		\$
Quantity		22 06	16,1 41,2		12.			33,92 3,470										\$ 766,23
ducts— Quantity	3,8 \$ 44,4		11,9 67,9					444,948 144,490		75,776 12,567	16	529 3,658	\$ 12,	341	13,01 8 18	19,4 13,7	16 20	\$ 517,88
Quantity	s 1,4	86 71	1.8			148 922		172,225 20,888		3,910 3,976		28 185			74 \$ 1	19,2 13,5	83 20	\$ 86,89
Quantity Value Electrical apparatus and	\$ 5.0-		5,3 36,9			51 438		31,49		23,141 8,500		21 220	\$	470	\$ 3	00.0 12,7	90	\$ 87,97
supplies Quantity Value Miscellaneous non-fer-	\$ 22.7		58,9 353,0			945 961		933,970 84,40		129,988 94,75								\$ 963,47
QuantityValue		52 02	s 2.8	29 94 \$		5 25		310 358		201 231	8,	1 8	Trees.		8 18	4,8 2,5	26 60	\$ 6,37
COTAL— Quantity Value	6,3		95,6					016,876 257,18		242, 471 123, 681								82,418,8

Table 16—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Classes and by Industries, 1924

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Gas, gasuine und oil engines	Water wheels or turbines	Total primary power	Electric motors driven by purchased power	Total power emplayed	Electric motors driven by power generated by the primary power of the establish ment	Total electric motors	Boilers installed
Aluminium and alumin-									
ium wareNo	10		52,325	52, 335	1.52	78 53,859	99 2,093	3,617	525
Brass and copper pro-			02,020						
ducts	1,188	125	25	1,338	537 12,911	546 11,249	32 568	569 13,479	2,851
Lead, tin and sine pro-	1	1		0)	79	81		79	4
ductsNo H.P.	20	25		45	525	570		525	182
Precious metal pro- ducts	4			4	441	446	17	459	21
H.P.	240			240	2,595	2,835	102	2,697	1,127
Electrical apparatus and supplies	8	8	7	26	2,298	2,318	1,659	3,957	76
Miscellaneous non-fer-	6.210	33	3,100	9,343	24,530	33,873	11,32t	35,856	10,587
rous metal products					-10			0.7	
No II.P.					25 145	25 148		25 148	
Total No H.P.	7,668	183	19 53,450	63,301	3,447 42,231	3,494 105,534	1,807	5,254 56,322	142

Table 17.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Industries, 1925

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Gas, gasoline and oil engines	Water wheels or turbines	Total primary power	Electric motors driven by purchased power	Total power employed	Electric motors driven by power generated by the primary power of the establish- ment	Total electric motors	Boilers installed
Aluminium and alumin-									
ium ware No	1 10		51, 12å	51,135	66 1,510	72 52,645	2,659	170 4,169	1 125
Brass and copper productsNo	1.040	2 135	1 25	9	597 14,646	606 15,846	21 427	618 15,073	25 2,775
Lead, tin and sinc pro- ducts	1 20	1		2 45	107 1.815	109 1,860		107 1,815	3 132
Precious metals pro- ducts	2 90			90	447 2,310	449 2,400	16 335	463 2,645	1,019
Electrical apparatus and supplies	6,085	5/ 13	4,400	10,498	2,488 27,229	2,507 37,727	1.591 10,408	4,079 37,637	58 9,656
rous metal products No. H.P.					29 417	29 417		29 417	2 150
Total No. H.P.	17 7,245	173	19 55,550	62,968	3,728 47,927	3,772 110,895	1,789 13,829	5,466 61,756	106 13,857

Table 18.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1924

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Gas, gasoline and oil engines	Water wheels or turbines	Total primary power	Electric motors driven by purchased power	Total pawer employed	Electric motors driven by power generated, by the primary power of the establish- ment	Total electric motors	Boilers installed
Nova Scotia and Ne Brunswick No H.I	2	1 25		3 200	17 193	20 394		17 193	3 205
QuebecNo	6,025		52,350	20 58,375	539 3,976	559 62,351	877 8,070	1,416 12,016	19 4,022
OntarioNo	. H1 1,468	6 158	3,100	24 4,726	2,805 37,470	2,839 42,196		3,727 43,452	118 10,855
ManitobaNo		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			39 327	39 327		39 327	$\frac{1}{70}$
AlbertaNo		*			20 134	29 134	3 12	23 146	1 120
British Columbia No H.I					27 133	27 133	5 25	32 158	
CanadaNi	7,668	183	55, 450	63,301	3,447 42,235	3,494 105,534	1.807 11,089	5,254 56,322	142 15,272

Table 19.—Power Equipment in Use in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1925

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Gas, gusoline and oil engines	Water wheels or turbines	Total primary power	Electric motors driven by purplissed power	Total power employed	Electric motors driven by power generated by the primary power of the establish- ment	Total electric motors	Boilera installed
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick No H.P.	1 500	1 25		2 5 25	39 363	41 888	4 80	43 443	2 500
Quebec No. H.P.	6,025		51, 150	20 57,175	603 4,507	623 61,682	950 8,763	t,553 13,270	3,993
OntarioNo. H.P.	8 720	7 148	4,400	5,268	2,991 42,425	3,0t3 47,693	776 4.950	3,767 47,375	9, 281
ManitobaNo.					52 368	52 368		52 368	2 80
Alberta and Saskat- chewan No H.P.					20 143	20 143		20 143	1 3
British Columbia, No. H.P.					23 121	23 12t	8 36	31 157	
Canada	17 7,245	8 173	19 55,550	44 62,968	3,728 47,927	3,772 110,895	1,738 13,829	5,466 61,756	186 13,857

Table 20.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1925 and 1926, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1925 and 1926.

Classification	consur	ports for uption d March 31	Import United F Years ende	Kingdom	Imports United Years ende	States
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1026
ALUMINIUM AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Aluminaowt.	1,345,318	1,323,145	22		1,345,296	1,323,145
Cryoliteowt.	2,489,248 12,830 79,369	2,587,509 13,393 87,852	21	- 1	2,480,227 12,552 77,360	2,587,509 13,364 87,677
Ingots, blocks, bars, rods, sheets or plutes	587,687	714,352	372,567	484,605	215,120	229,592
Leaf or foil \$ Tubing lb.	171.612 143,903 57,878 29,818	225, 350 210, 425 87, 485 49, 866	95.227 67.170 33 75	148, 636 90, 541 1, 812 583	75,385 26,034 57,767 29,715	76,689 28,986 85,648 49,289
Kitchen or household hollow-ware	360, 804 480, 936	347,778 526,282	11.206 15.778	14,343 16,126	305,009 443,180	307, 613 481,715
Total \$	3,755,688	4,035,062	190,480	270,229	3,445,910	3,619,438
BHASS AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Blocks, ingots or pigs ewt.	3,658	2,463	127	22	3,531	2,441
Serap cwt.	45,114 32,880	27,170 33,092	2,155 410	358 213	42,059 31,549	26,812 30,494
Bars, rods, or coils cwt.	299.017 6.431	323,666 8,492	3.597 2.859	1,291 2,205	289,951 3,572	304,798 6,287
	103,221	163,436	40,397	34,789	63,024	128,647
Strips, sheets or plates, not polished, owt. planished, or conted	7,176 142,631 1,644,252	10,370 171,674 2,045,176	3,152 24,974 403,461	10,670 336,144	6,024 117,657 1,238,576	9,877 161,004 1,709,032
Carburetors	388,937 229,991 156,595	506,338 262,764 214,332	85,865 78 2,647	80,601 2,531 6,590	303,035 218,672 152,244	425,737 257,645 206,448
Wire, plain	362,089 84,153	453,543 109,763	2,258 337	56,241 17,308	358,116 83,220	395,875 92,067
Wire, cloth or woven wire, n.o.p	127,568 1,966,688	141,035 2,455,697	63,675	61.987 293.642	24,328 1,628,290	31,805 1,944,498
Total\$	3,534,915	4,375,875	455,053	509,765	2,923,380	3,579,461

Table 20.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1925 and 1926, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1925 and 1926—Continued

Classification	con-u	consumption United Kingdom United S		Total imports for consumption United Kingdom United State Years ended March 31 Years ended March 31 Years ended March 31		States
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Copper and its Products						
Blocks, pigs or ingots	8,716,301 1,185,658	8,621,899 1,227,315			8,716,301 1,185,658	8,621,899 1,227,315
Scrap cwt.	21.084 282,159	38, 648 540, 667			19,929 271,578	39,074 535,109
Bars, rods, or coils cwt.	201,033 2,857,614	254,817 3,747,343	566 10,274	119 2,193	200,467 2,847,340	254,331 3,740,435
Strips, sheets or plates polished, plan- ished or coated	22,278	16,421	3,190	528	19,088	15,897
Tubing	441,593 1,496,049	352,479 1,815,086	66,968 91,132	12,188 108,420	374,625 1,403,123	340,291 1,706,660
\$	355,242 411,792	448,432 614,576	21,655 34,040	25,660 110,369	333,112 374,491	422,773 501,111
Vire	429,231	484,260	23,818	31,120	403,132	439,81
Total \$	5,963,289	7,415,072	156,755	181,530	5,789,936	7,206,83
The second second						
LEAD AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Pig and block	508,706 44,512	485,302 50,303	87,686 6,147	47,305 3,615	421,020 38,365	437,99 46,68
Bars and sheets	91,867 10,715	122,795 12.401	8,691 802	32,097 2,832	83.176 0.913	90,69
lipe	49.654 4,202	48,847 5,181	33,288 2,680	39,055 3,634	5,166 706	9,79 1,54
Cea	196,648 22,620	134,423 16,352	193,776 22,297	98.132 11.828	2,872	36,29 4,52
Other lead and its products, n.e.s \$	246,132	232,204	101,551	103,874	73,571	77,03 139,35
Total\$	328, 181	316,441	133,477	125.783	122,878	109,00
NICKEL AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Bars, rods, strips, sheets and plates 1b.	575,983	895,310	24,350	1,216	551,633	894,10
Nickel, silver and German silver in bars,	113,452	170,143	4,459	559	108,993	169.58
rods, strips, plates or anodes lb.	243,572 60,731	165,199 47,925	33,771 11,680	36.141 14.786	209,801 49,051	129,05 33,03
Manufactures of German, Nevada and nickel silver, not plated	196,772	251,572	19,465	23,117	176,188	223,06
Other nickel and its products, n.e.s \$	1,272,696	1,414,744	139,523	133,022	1,087,725	1,225,53
Total \$	1,643,651	1,884.284	175,127	171,484	1,421,957	1,651,22
PRECIOUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCES						100 10
Electro-plated ware and gilt ware, n.o.p. \$ liver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots,	635,784	714,172	440,539	560,153	169.514	122,16
drops, sheets or plates unmanu- factured\$ Sterling or other silver ware, n.o.p\$	741,097	1,080,846	161	2,363	740,936	1,078,48
Other precious metals and their pro-	212,658	230,431	134,264	160,397	68,166	63, 83 426, 67
ducts, n.e.s\$	411,619	560,598	47,821	106,249	335,461	1,691,16
Total \$	2,001,158	2,586,017	622,785	829, 162	1,314,077	1,000,10
TIN AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Blocks, pigs and bars	43,535	44,400	15,171	18,646	14,918	14.67
Finfoil	2,200,779 1,021,686	2,577,974 527,094	770,260 15,577	1,069,540 2,448	738,022 1,004,314	14.67 877,14 523,94
Tubes, collapsible	345,539 15,298	231,836 35,262	8,139 3,058	1.729	336,767 12,081	229,73 23,15
Total \$	2,561,616	2,845,072	781,457	1,085,370	1.086,870	1,130,02

Table 20.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1925 and 1926, also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

Classification	const	nports for mption ed March 31	Imports United K Years ende	ingdom	United	s from States d March 31
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Zinc and its Products						
Spelterlb.	860,586 57,825	1,393,475 111,994	11,200 692	22,410 1,856	847,122 56,939	1,371,065 110,138
Sheets and plates	2,957,024 263,457	4,744,878 457,482	188,901 14,222	157,655 13,810	1,434,103 144,077	3,056,935 311.121
Zinc and its products, n.e.s	204,310	217,089	715	5,460	203,514	210,635
Total \$	525,592	786,545	15,629	21,126	404,530	631,894
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS Alloys	186,538	321,383	85,488	117,902	100,257	190,223
Clocks and watches	2,451,425	2,344,751	49,684	62,602	850,229	1,008,036
Batteries, primary. \$ Batteries, primary. \$ Batteries, storage. No. Heating and cooking apparatus. \$ Dynamos and generators. \$ Fans. No. Fuses, fuse plugs and cut outs. \$ Lamps, incandescent. No. Light fixtures and parts thereof. \$ Meters. \$ Motors. \$ Rheastats, controllers, and other starting and controlling devices. \$ Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition devices. \$ Switches, switchboards, circuit breakers and parts. \$ Telegruph instruments. \$ Telegruph instruments. \$ Transformers. \$ Wireless apparatus, n.o.p. \$ Other electric apparatus. \$ Gas apparatus. \$ Printing materials. \$	23, 872 22, 546 923, 701 117, 030 978, 170 5, 112 48, 401 162, 922 3, 325, 676 386, 906 546, 357 209, 795 1, 815, 710 298, 520 440, 785 (48, 740 154, 804 303, 281 294, 603 2, 4199, 687 4, 135, 587 14, 288, 874 171, 639 288, 884	44,418 26,811 1,042,162 149,615 1,055,050 4,978 52,577 148,231 4,465,393 484,906 585,758 280,580 2,239,020 323,512 680,657 1,145,370 104,537 105,537 105,537 106,537 107,537 1	1,787 4,374 334,138 671 73,792 395 67,601 6,305 67,601 8,305 67,603 3,465 3,465 3,465 37,864 10,977 27,345 5,150 127,439 180,770 1,088,659 4,517	2,344 463,845 11,901 176,300 176,300 159 9,959 3,608 7,874 29,494 344,353 39,089 4,364 133,349 10,673 74,056 8,864 193,222 155,692 1,657,792 7,257	21,311 18,167 589,529 116,273 899,760 4,965 40,662 162,248 636,540 92,973 504,901 181,354 1,535,695 261,496 437,320 908,544 143,744 275,036 90,000 2,354,721 3,824,484 12,528,021 163,027 266,834	43,032 24,362 576,530 131,857 827,320 4,448 50,293 147,615 715,179 101,575 548,777 251,005 1,843,617 284,380 676,233 1,009,295 93,864 427,593 201,900 3,247,449 3,282,430 13,744,765 164,167
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products	400,001	025.402	13,103	841805	800.034	7,00,010
Manganese, oxide of	44,258,603 427,695	114,618,896 1,171,433	9,812 487	16,373 673	29,090,583 299,751	114,632,523 1,170,760
Ores of metals, n.o.p cwt.	254,107 330,261	197.436 303,300	235	8.98I 8.312	253,435 324,026	188, 455 294, 988
Lamps, side lights, head lights, and lantersn, n.o.p. \$ Non-ferrous metals and products, n.e.s \$	720,445 1,931,702	751,447 2,033,681	23,494 207,413	27,241 206,352	669,452 1,601,058	700,695 1,684,719
Total \$	3,410,103	4,259,861	231,629	242,588	2,878,716	3,851,162
Total \$	41,111,550	47,692,985	4,010,143	5,303,872	33,297,222	38,911,300

Table 21.—Principal Exports of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products from Canada during the Fiscal Years Ended March 31, 1925 and 1926, also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1925 and 1926.

(Canadian Produce Only)

Classification	Canadia (M	xports of n produce dse.) ed March 31	United	orts to Kingdom ed March 31	United	ports to ed States ded March 31	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	
Aluminium and its Products— Burs, blocks, etc. cwt. Manufactures \$	226,530 5,135,368 775,181	245,683 6,006,390 670,950	45.572 1,030,616 36,216	57, 969 1,433,022 45,926	71,190 1,582,973 73,528	128,997 3,097,767 101,308	
Total \$	5,910,547	6.677.340	1,066,832	1.478.948	1.656,501	3,199,075	
Brass and its Products—Old and scrap ewt. Valves. \$ Other \$ Total \$	83,132 650,609 198,366 58,174	80,483 677,440 128,912 162,728 969,080	8,804 72,824 124,950 22,789 220,563	3,255 34,813 28,036 117,969	66,227 491,884 1,061 10,686 503,431	63,359 501,992 11,169 12,003 526,064	
Copper and its Products— Fine, in ore, matte, regulus	533,740 5,847,848 445,538 5,755,444 42,755 402,186 584,033 43,166	610,906 7,037,206 517,096 6,953,126 45,045 506,702 380,346 65,673	139,363 1.046,513 3.160 60,719 863 11,028 36,376 179	150,230 1,120,985 697 22,889 292 3,565 51,931 2,076	394,377 4,801,335 442,858 5,688,056 41,447 474,482 2,159 16,590	460,676 5,907,221 515,561 6,909,495 42,187 471,417 3,691 3,826	
Total\$	12,722,677	14,943,053	1.154,815	1,210,446	10,982,622	13,295,650	
Lead and its Products— In ore	378,772 2,456,430 1,148,329 7,911,700	122,417 635,852 1,856,175 13,292,720	195,320 1,482,754 677,079 4,703,392	868,958 6,017,173	183,452 973,676 12,067 105,589	58,599 387,422 336 1,097	
Total., \$	10,368,130	13,928,572	6,186,146	6,017,173	1,079,265	388, 519	
Nickel and its Productscwt.	615, 497 10, 174, 245	710,814 12,829,244	221,818 3,509,557	240,526 4,018,617	301,368 4,672,714	411,028 6,841,351	
Precious Metals— Gold-hearing quartz, dust, etc. \$ Silver in ore, concentrates, etc. oz. \$ Silver bullian oz. \$ Other. \$	28,793,333 4,909,072 3,112,591 13,675,661 9,234,991 395,821	25,968,094 4,261,282 2,674,483 14,121,133 9,691,093 470,749	60,651 293,592 190,005 4,887,841 3,266,560 3,483	11,360 707 496 1,236,827 826,892 6,958	28,732,682 4,584,335 2,902,528 6,230,974 4,227,154 392,338	25,956,734 4,222,485 2,648,644 6,060,237 4,173,538 463,791	
Total \$	41,536,736	38,804,419	3,520,699	845,706	36, 251, 702	33, 242, 707	
Zinc and its Products \$	5,344.060	5,833,005	680, 407	1,528,063	1,257,852	101,632	
Miscellaneous— Electric apparatus \$ Cobalt lb. Other non-ferrous metals \$	1,581,511 156,929 354,896 1,470,837	1,405,490 293,917 668,195 1,417,872	215,200 47,958 107,781 206,927	109, 282 97, 294 236, 066 260, 827	65,350 100,759 224,835 637,130	106,445 169,414 366,336 487,864	
Total \$	3,407,244	3,491,557	529,908	606,175	927,315	960,645	
Total \$	99,370,788	97,476,270	16,868,927	15,885,946	57, 334, 402	58,555,643	

Table 22.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925

Material	Industry number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total cost at works
		10		8
Acid, sulphuric (66° Bé). Alloys, n.e.s. Alloys, white metal Aluminium Aluminium, pig and scrap. Aluminium eastings, purchased. Aluminium rolls, bars, sheets and wire. Ammonium chloride.	5 1 3 1-3 5 5 5 5	lb, lb, lb, lb, lb, lb,	1, 641, 455 216, 212 1, 469, 823 3, 787, 485 116, 710 200, 159 129, 689 913, 845	32,791 31,764 143,289 748,334 31,940 105,928 41,327 54,334
Antimony Antimony, regulus— From England From United States. From other countries.	5 3 3	lb. lb. lb.	15,023 121,119 105,000 354,000	2,704 18,983 15,750 39,809
Bolts, nuts, rivets and screws	2-5	11-	519 801	41,441
Brass Brass and bronze Brass and copper Britannin metal, including blanks for plating Buffing materials	1-3 6 4 4	lb.	317,564	34,893 25,714 79,710 25,107 328
Carbon for brushes, electrodes, etc.	5			180,396
Brass Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals. Castings, steel Castings, steel Celluloid Chemicals, n.e.s. Clays and marls Clay, plastic Coke Capper, Copper, pig and scrap Copper and brass castings and punchings purchased Copper and brass rosts, tubes, pipes, sheet and wire. Copper sulphate Cotton and linen yarns, sheets, tapes and webbing Cruebbles Crystals Cutlery, steel Cutlery, steel Cutlery, steel Cutlery, steel Cutlery, steel	인 인 인 의 인 의 한 프 드 및 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	lb,	391.581 3.182.367 5.938,223 3.638,003 590,421 146.371 1.824,900 8.931 796,886 726.357 3,513,371 35,254,005	1,931,719 47,075 7,288 5,647 120,975 19,348 136 672 98,440 116,717 73 998,725 17,112 14,424 13,921 11,051
Dental supplies.	4			34,579
Electrical supplies, and parts, n.e.s Electrodes.	5	ils.	18, 161, 902	4,583,405 656,689
Foundry facings	2			19,131
Gold	4 4 5			1,155,143 67,490 833,384
Ingots and bars— Brass Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals	2 2 2 2	th. th. th.	1,073,386 4,631,925 19,165,625 1,750,620	3,765,146
Other non-ferrous metals. Insulating paints, varnishes, japans, shellacs and lacquers. Insulating waxes. Insulating unaterials, n.e.s. Iron, gulvanized. Iron and steel eastings, punchings and forgings. Iron and steel rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheets and wire. Iron and steel, n.e.s.	5 5 6 2-5 5 5 2-6	lb. ton ton ton	2,506,692 12,823 3,427 3,047 23,482	281,113 129,214 895,102 784 90,389 539,581 1,817,154 36,681
Jewellers' findings Jewellers' waste and scrap Jewels for watch novements	4 4			81,208 565 255

Table 22.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925—Continued

Material	Industry number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total cost at works
				8
Lend	3	1Ь,	4,849,071	350,784
Leud, pig— From England From United States From Canada Lead, pig and scrap Lead, sheets, bars and tubes Lead and it in alloys Lenses for railway and marine lamps Lumber	3 3 3 5 5 3 6 2-5-6	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	212,756 3,499,410 4,864,240 14,191,922 2,113,110 962,115	20,879 313,821 421,335 1,331,285 315,670 115,028 3,136 56,516
Manganese	1	lb.	208	89
Magnesium hars sheets and wire	1 5 5	ib. ib.	2,758 11,541	122 5.423 8,676
Mantle caps, knitted Metal strip. Mica	5	lb.	63,107	1,225 69,040
Nails	6	lb.	83,160	1,072 20,790
Nickel Nickel silver, including blanks for plating Nitrogen Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	4 5 5	lb.	120,000	327,979 22,941 11,400
Other manufactured articles. Other base metals and alloys. Other metals, including scrap.	2 4 3-4	ib,	2,880,418	217,385 18,636 173,508
Oxide of niekel.	1	lb.	24,963 210	1.765
Paints, varnishes, shellaes, etc	6			2,760 137
Phosphorus Plates and sheets— Braiss.	2-6	lb.	1,002,017	
Bronze. Copper. Other non-ferrous metals.	2-6 2-6 2-6	lb. lb. lb.	59,568 1,200,491 419,513	548,490
Pot lining materials		lb.	1,803,240	120,296 14,940
Precious stones	4	,		595,956
Rods- Brass	2	1b.	1,947,405	418, 355
Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals.	2 2	lh. lb.	9,325 313 214,316	910,000
Rouge and other polishes	4 5	lb.	261,341	19,279 373,097
Rubber, reclaimed	5.			162,818
Sand, moulding and other	1-2	lb.	6,621,227	16.584
Broize	2 2 2	lb. lb. lb.	7,794,999 509,863 5,393,090	1,813,125
Copper Other non-ferrous metals. Scrap, iron and steel	2 2 2-5	lb.	279,861 3,802,016	42,890
Sheets and plates	2 4	lb,	392,176	34,529 400,511
Slag Solder Spetter	4-6	lh,	2,758	88 6,966 16,863
Springs for clocks and watches	3 4	lb.	224,283 91,885	14,519 15,534
Steel mouldings. Steel wire Supplies for plating and polishing.	6 1 2	lb.	41,494	2,905 2,341 65,005
Textiles	6			57,084
Thermits	1 1-4	lb.	1,525	224 71,528
Tin, pig— Straits Other brands	3	1b. 1b.	1,119,159 999,858	656,592 566,171
Tin in blocks. Trimmings (knobs, handles, spouts, etc.).	3	lb.	15,303	6, I21 26, 454

Table 22.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925—Concluded

o Material	Industry number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total cost-at works
Tubing and pipe— Brass Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals Tungsten	2 2 2 2 5 5	lb. lb. lb. lb. metres	620,372 1,980 196,303 3,281 9,883,953	\$ 212,785 150,179
Watch parts Wire, n.e.s. Wire— Bruss Bronze Copper Wire resistance.	8 2 2 2 5		309,034 389,729 484,513 1,488,514	38,417 5,514 397,380 63,520
Zinc Zinc, pig Zinc in trars, sheets and wire	3-6 5 5	lb. lb.	1,300,098 1,086,318	50,849 147,030 131,679
Containers of all kinds	1-3-4-5-8			975,429
All other materials	1-3-4-5-6			8,690,169 46,738,851

Table 23.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924

Product	Industry Number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
	3			\$
Aluminium and its products	1-3			7,803,889
Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watt-hour meters, etc., portable and switchboard type, including accompanying transformers.	5			47,092
Babbitt metal.	3	lb,	3,086.741	869,007
Storage, for internal combustion engine	5 5	No.	205,069	2,690,627
Storage for all other purposes. Primary, dry cell type	5	No.	15,759,843	188.947 2,101,395
Any other type Parts and supplies	5 5			136,922 65,130
Bells and gongs Brass, water and steam fittings—	2			42,046
Bushings	2 2	No.	84,200	55.274 41.650
Valves	2 2	No.	381.578	758,932
Other fittings and pipe	2			1,588,379 174,303
Castings-				
Alloys, white metal	3	1b.	1,712,245	137,560
Brass and bronze. Other	3-4	lb.	578,495	149,338 40,923
Castings and machinery fittings— Bruss	2	lb.	944,158	1
Bronze	2 2	1h.	11.897.857	3,707,929
Other metal	2	lb.	216,473	
Clocks	5			484,860 709,314
Cutlery and stainless steel. Cutlery, other not plated.	4			50,827 55,524

Tzble 23.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924—Continued

Product	Industry Number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Dental supplies	4 5			\$ 105,879 276,668
Domestic and utility devices electric	9			270,008
Fans— Desk type	5	No.	1,0)2	30,400
Other types	5 5	No.	104	2,670 26,320
Fuses and fuse wire	5			188,004
Generators, A.C. and D.C.	5	No. kw	519,792)	4,893,448
Hardware, builders, casket and other	2-4			327,742
Heaters, water and air Hollowware and spinnings, brass and copper	5 2 4	No.	27,715	205,066 164,944 522,176
Ingots and bars—	200			
Brass. Other metals	2 2 5	lla.	1,670 62,841 77,911	15, 133 215, 629
Irons, flat, electric	0	No.	11,311	210,029
Jewellery	4	,		3,045,241
Lanips—			7 012 040	1 520 005
Incandescent, regular carbon and fungsten, vacuum. Rogular tungsten, gas filled for street lighting. Regular tungsten gas, filled all other classes	5 5 5	No. No. No.	7,213,248 289,750 1,917,846	1,538,025 216,616 1,058,604
Automobile, decorative and others, n.e.s.,	5 6	No.	2,188,419	390.570 232.043
Lamps, and lamp burners Lanterns and lantern burners Lead—	6			23,140
Bars and ingots, Pipe Sheet Trups and fittings Lightning arresters	3	lb. lb.	1,190,274 2,172,613	114,514 327,743
Sheet Traps and fittings	3 3 5	lb.	1,382,000 500,00	156,400 76,500 98,583
Lighting fixtures Lighting rods and supplies	2-5			1,341,698 96,627
Line material— Light, power, telegraph and telephone	5			508,378
Line insulators, glass, porcelain, and composition	5			423,599
Machinery and parts (of brass or copper)	2 5	No.	81,231	144,935
Metals refined—	в			33,439 57,712
Copper Cold including deptal gold	3 4	lb.	73,908	10.396 623,568
Lead Platinum	3 4 4	Ъ.	353, 377	32,090 70,776 47,202
Tin.	3 3	lb, lb,	17,958 130,988	9,884 10,639
Zinc Meters, gas, water and electric. Motors, A.C., Stationary, for power purposes, including control equip-	5	No.	125, 895 4, 697	1,513,660
ment,	5	h.p. No.	82,025 21,110	1,484,002
Fractional horsepower, for domestic and utility appliances	5	\ h.p.	(3,923	306, 150
Parts and supplies for same	5 5			340,866 716,660
Panel boards and cabinets	5	Y H		236,295
Plated wares, electric silver— (a) On Britannia metal—				200,200
Hollowware Flatware	4 4			646.063 305,528
Cutlery(b) On nickel silver—	4			136,696
Hollowware	4 4			263,695 837,521 491,788

Table 23.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1924—Concluded

Product	Industry Number (See list on page 34)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Plates and sheets—				*
Brass	2	lb.	4,414,214)
Bronze	2 2	lb. lb.	313,987 2,415,389	1,837,432
Copper. Other metals	2	Ib.	743,215	}
Pneumatic apparatus, parts and supplies	5			1,515,302
Radio equipment, n.e.s.—	5			70 000
Condensers Coils and couplers Panels and parts Rheostats and resistances	5			78,622 15,445
Panels and parts	5 5			205,921
	5			12,963 80,229
Vacuum tubes Apoaratus or parts, n.e.s. Rectifiers and parts	5 8			696,151 2,034,416
Rectifiers and parts.	5			16,164
Rods Brass	2	11>.	2,914.514	1
Bronze	2	lb.	117,642	2,026,078
Bronze Copper Other	2 2	lb.	10,225,522 65,358	2,020,010
			00,008	
Screens	3-5			201,046 48,629
Screens Searchlights, projectors, focussing lamps and headlights	5~6			47,801
Sockets, receptucles, rosettes, cutouts, etc	5			1,196,322
2 and 1 wiping	3	lb.	441,871	120,921
60-40 joint 45-55 strictly	3 3	lb.	323, 291 781, 056	117,078 240,851
	3 2-5-6	lb.	433.579	146,792
Stoves and ranges, radiators, and parts, n.e.s	5			699,575 395,506
Switchboards, light and power	5	. ,		1,898,456
Tanks	2			33,810
Transformers— Power and service types, 50 k.w. and over including oil, fuse boxes,				
etc	5	(No.	2.971	3,295,959
Power and service types, under 50 k.w., including oil, fuse boxes, etc.	5	k.w.	1,024,230 3,467	{
		k.w.	41,100	434,304
All other types, including feeder regulators, auto-transformers, etc.,	. 5			302,839
Tubing, brass and copper.	2-4			65,039
Type and type metal— Containing less than 90% lead	3	lb.	1,048,652	182.701
Containing more than 90% lead.	3	lb.	332,774	96,004
Vacuum cleaners	2-5	No.	40,833	1,345,198
Varnish, insulating	5			25,000
Washers, floor polishers and other domestic small motor appliances, etc	5			137,539
Watches Watch cases	4 4			478, 292 81, 079
Weatherstrip—	0	ft.		
Bronze	6	ft.	17,616 67,144	792 2,202
Bronze Zine and other Welding apparstus, with control equipment and accessories	6 5	No.	6	81,380 18,688
Wire cloth, brass. Wire, gold or alloy filled.	2	sq. ft.	1,329,918	685,663
Wire, gold or alloy filled	4			10, 150
Copper, bare	5			2,719,011
Copper, insulated. Wiring materials and sundries, n.e.s.	5 5			7,176,678 272,173
Other electrical apparatus and supplies not reported elsewhere	5			1.312,375
Receipts for custom work and repairs	2-4-5-6		*****	1,595,343
*Products of 1 or 2 firms		,		7,876,004
All other products				4,522,062
Total				93,223,373

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

Table 24.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
				\$
Aluminium and its products Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watthour meters, etc., portable and	1-3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,168,822
Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watthour meters, etc., portable and switchboard type, including accompanying transformers	5			33,714
Annunciators, bells, clocks, time recorders, flashers, signalling apparatus.	5			33,603
Babbitt metal	2-3	lb.	4,366,973	1,063,940
Batteries— Storage for radio—				
"A" type for filament lighting "B" type for plate supply	5 5	No. No.	32,376 12,889	367,480 165,388
"B" type for plate supply Storage, for internal combustion engines.	5	No.	238,316 13,943	2,857,547 255,990
Storage for all other purposes. Primary, dry cell type Parts and supplies.	5	No.	37,318,761	3,186,104 53,759
Parts and supplies. Bells and gongs	5 2			53,759 45,940
Brewery and distillery supplies.	2			185,000
Castings-				
Alloys, white metal. Brass and bronze	3 3	lb.	29.456 516.375	
Iron	2 3	lb.	194,238	319,199 68,992
Other Castings and machinery fittings—				
Bruss Bronze	2 2	lb.	2,315,728 12,597,525	
Copper	2 2 2	lh, lb.	19,494 1,776,915	
Clocks	4	110,		404,245
Conduit, interior, moulding and fittings for same	5 5			721,912 205,523
Controllers rheostats and auto-starters, exclusive of any reported with				31,774
generators and motors or on switchboards Cutlery of stainless steel Cutlery, other not plated	4			41.846
Cutlery, other not plated	4			55,325
Dental supplies.	4			149,612
Electrotherapeutic apparatus	5			24,389
Electrodes, furnace	5	****		21,397
Fans, electric. Furnaces, electro metallurgical with accessories.	5 5	No.	2,021	51,479 26,550
Fuses and fuse wire				252,282
Generators, A.C. and D.C.	5	No.	208	2,758,819
Hardware, builders', casket and other	2-4			185,852
Heaters, water and air, electric. Hollowwure and spinnings, brass and copper	5 2	No.	32,080	296,817 57,394
Hollowware and flatware, sterling silver.	4			410,984
Ingots and bars—				
Brass	2 2	lb. lb.	332,411 86,641	
Other metals	5	No.	104,942	
Jewellery	4			3,321,598
Knobs, cleats, tubes, bushings, wiring insulators	5			103,021
Lamps, incandescent—	-	-10		- 74
Regular carbon	5	No.	185,028	41,906
Regular, tungsten, vacuum for street series lighting. Regular, tungsten, vacuum, all other classes.	5 5	No.	889.327 7.382,642	162,254 1,556,310
Regular tungsten, gas filled for street lighting	5	10	427,476	209,706
Regular tungsten, gas filled all other classes. Automobile, decorative and others, n.e.s.	5	No.	1,830,310 2,345,610	
Lamps and lanterns Lamp and lantern burners	6	No.	31,000	353.015 27,868
Lead—	6			
Bars and ingots	3 3	lb. lb.	1,237,532 3,698,209	124,862 530,015
Pipe Sheet	3	Ib.	1,768,902	199,482
Traps and fittings. Antimonial	3 3	lb. lb.	440,375 1,969,326	73,750 199,173
Sundries	3	lb.	70,111	11),511
Lightning arresters	5 2-5			133,559 1,653,941
Lightning fixtures Lightning rods and supplies	2		1101011111	210, 203
Line material—	5			586,380
Light, power, telegraph and telephone				

Table 24.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925—Continued

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Machinery and parts (of brass or copper)	2			\$ 70,981
Metals, refined—		11.		
Gold, including dental gold	3 4	lb.	140,897	21.671 738,426
Copper Gold, including dental gold Lead Platinum	3	lb.	879,811	73,270 7,700
Silver	4 3	1b.	50,441	29,616 25,945
Zinc	3 2-5	lb.	375, 194	34,235
Metal stampings Meters, gas, and water	5	No	23,082	171,830 304,691
Motors, A.C., stationary, for power purposes, including control equipment Fractional horsepower for domestic and utility appliances	5 5	No.	3,446 26,395	1,116,837 436,125
Any type not reported alsowhere including control equipment and	5	No.	1,940	1,042,822
other accessories Parts and supplies for same Hotors, D.C., including parts and supplies for same	5			337, 196
Motors, D.C., including parts and supplies for same Motor generator sets, dynahootors, rolary converters, balancer sets,	5	,,,,,,,,,,		417,612
boosters with parts and supplies for same	5			215,628
Panel boards and cabinets	5	.,		228,335
Hollowware Flatware	4 4			769,880
Curry.	4			420, 101 369, 086
(b) On nickel silver— Hollowware.	4			311,474
Flatware	4			737, 224 58, 512
astee and sheets—	2		P Mos Mon	00,010
Brass Bronze	2 2	lb.	5,791,766 414,778	2,550,972
Bronze Copper Other metals	2 2	lb.	3,874,864 771,528	2,000,012
neumatic apparatus, parts and supplies.	5			1,221,002
Indio equipment, n.e.s.—	5			11 000
Condensers Goils and couplers Panels and parts Rheostats and resistances	5			41,826
Panels and parts. Rheostats and resistances.	5 5			88,103 918
Transformers Vacuum tubes	5 5	N	010.250	36,816
Telephones (houd sets loud speakars and microphones)	5	No.	910,356	1,299,684 412,556
Complete radio receiving sets. Complete radio transmitting sets.	5 5	No. No.	48,498	2,196,024 82,268
Complete radio receiving sets Complete radio transmitting sets Apparatus or parts, n.e.s dailway goods, brass and copper lectifiers and parts	5 2			178,560 258,969
Rectifiers and parts	5			61,463
	2	lb.	4,333,761	
Brass Bronze Copper Other	2 2	lb.	140,693 17,563,395	3,531,511
Other	2	16,	56,004	
crap.	3-5			191,656
searchlights, projectors, focusing humps and headlights	5-6			39,888 43,958
ockets, receptacles, rosettes, cutouts, etc	5			819,298
2 and 1 wiping 60-40 joint	3 3	tb.	317.572 227.560	96,065 68,686
45-55 strictly	3	lb.	1,138.380	372,827
45-55 strictly 50-50 garranteed N.E.S	3	lb.	444,892 10,712	158,391 4,071
toves and ranges, electric	5 2	No.	11,004	474,337 82,078
witches, electric, of all kinds	5			1,146,229
witchboards, light and power	5			1,895,281
anksransformers—	2			230,770
Power and service types, 50 k.w. and over including oil, fuse boxes,	5	No.	2,739	1,694,100
Power and service types, under 50 k.w., including oil, fuse boxes, etc., All other types, including feeder regulators, nuta-transformers, etc.,	5	No.	7,704	1,813,374
n.e.s	5	1b.	22.000	177,363
Vne and type metal	2-4		32,087	12, 194
Containing less than 90% lead. Containing more than 90% lead.	3 3	lb.	1,465,579 776,680	168,257 78,537
413253				10100

Table 24.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1925—Concluded

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit	Quantity	Total selling value
Vacuum cleaners Valves, iron	2-5	No.	47,821	\$ 1,587,758 432,197
Washers, floor polishers and other domestic small motor appliances, etc. Watches. Water and steam fittings of brass, including bushings, taps, valves, etc. Watt-lour meters, service type, including any accompanying transformers and other accessories. Weatherstrip, metal. Welding apparatus, with control equipment and accessories. Wire cloth, brass. Wire cloth, gold or alloy filled. Wire, plain, other metal. Wires and cables— Copper, bare Copper, insulated. Aluminium, bure. Wiring materials and sundries, n.e.s.	5 6 5 2 4 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5	No. sq. ft. lb. lb.	90, 626 1, 664, 038 217, 232 20, 000	2,609,710 8,336,216 17,202 50,926
Other electrical apparatus and supplies not reported elsewhere	5			1,923,511
Receipts for custom work and repairs. All other products including automobile supplies, architectural brass and bronze work, art goods, blanks for plating, portable electric blowers, candlesticks, custions and runners, car heaters, extruded products, flannel rolls, fire department supplies, furnace trimmings, gasoline tank littings, goldleaf, glassware, spark plugs, gasoline rons, lamp simulards and shades, mantles, bronze memorials, buking, tempering and enamelling ovens, metal pens and pencils, paper cups, packing metal, phosphor tin, pulpinill specialities, relays, gasoline stoves, train order signals, thermit, collapsible tubes, telephone materials,				1,498,030
and various other similar products	1-2-3-4-5-6			11,906,817
Total			Sec. 1811	103,136,233

KEY TO THE NUMBERED INDUSTRIES

- Aluminium and Aluminium Ware.
 Frass and Copper Products.
 Lead, Tin and Zine Products.

- Precious Metals Products.
 Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.
 Misrellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.

Table 25.-Index Numbers of Prices for Non-Ferrous Metal Products 1914 and 1921-1925

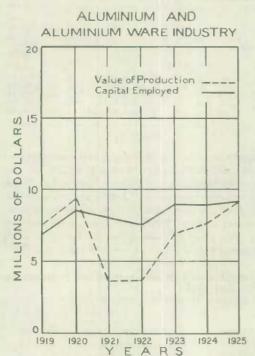
(Average of 1913 prices=100)

Commodity	1914	1921	1922	1923	1924	192
Aluminium	77.7	108-4	81-6	96-3	103.0	104
Antimony	113-3	69-5	72.2	90.6	127 - 9	208
Brass sheets, 4' x 2', 14-20 gauge		175-8	147-5	129 - 2	119-3	118
Copper and Its Products		103-5	101-1	108-8	98-9	10-
Electrolytic copper, American,		103-9	102.0	108.3	97.4	103
Copper sheet, base		96-1	94-6	104-0	92.0	91
Electrolytic copper wire bars, imported	85 - 8	82.5	87 - 7	94.0	85.0	9:
Solid bare copper wire	87-8	106-5	102-6	111.7	104.5	10
Lead and its Products		130-0	139 - 4	159 - 7	179-3	20
Lend, domestic	95-9	122-9	133-2	153.2	173 - 1	13
Lead pipe	116-2	191-0	192-8	216-1	233-0	26
Nickel Ingots.		78-9	78.9	65.8	65.8	7
Nickel ingots, 96-98 per cent		78 - 9	78-9	65-8	65.8	7
Silver		106-4	114-1	100 - 5	111-9	1.1
Silver, fine	94-7	106-4	114-1	109-5	111-9	1.7
Tin, Ingots	81-6	81-1:	78-1	102-1	114-6	13
Tin Ingots, Straits	81-6	81 - 1	78-1	102-1	114-6	12
Zine and 11s Products	93.2	120.7	128-2	145.5	139.0	15
Spelter, American	91 - 4	117.7	127.6	144-8	138.2	1.5
Zinc sheets	113-9	154-0	135 - 4	153.4	149.0	1.5
Solder.	82.6	82-4	81.8	102-0	114-4	10
Solder, 50-50.	82.6	82 - 4	81.5	102.0	114-4	15
Index Number of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products	96-2	98-6	98-9	96-8	96-3	10

CHAPTER TWO

ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUMWARE

General.—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.



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Aluminium can be forged, rolled or drawn into tubes and fine wire. It can be welded by means of the oxyacetylene torch together with a suitable flux, and is used extensively in the manufacture of brewing vessels, stills, condenser coils, etc., which are made by bending the metal into shape and then welding the joints. Large quantities of aluminium wire are now used instead of copper wire in the construction of cables and long distance transmission lines. In the form of eastings, aluminium is used for many purposes where strength and lightness are required, as in automobile 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 manufacture of chemical apparatus of all kinds, shipping containers, storage tanks, and instead of 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 east into ingots which are then rolled into plates and sheets; these form the raw material of the kitchen utensil trade. Only 1

plant in Canada produced aluminium metal from its ores during 1925; this was the plant of the Aluminium Company of Canada at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec. In that year also the Aluminium Company of America through its subsidiary the Aluminium Company of Canada, commenced the erection of a new plant on the Saguenay River in Quebec for the reduction of aluminia ores to the metallic aluminium. This plant will eventually be the largest in the world for the production of aluminium metal. In choosing the location for this gigantic project, the principal factors considered were the cheap power which can be developed there, and the fact that the site is at the head of ocean navigation, on the Saguenay river, offering all the advantages of deep water ports open for seven or eight months in the year, thus permitting bauxite to be brought from South America in ships directly to the reduction plant. Work has been rushed to completion and in October, 1926, the first shipment of manufactured aluminium was made from ore partly processed at the company's plant at St. Louis. It is expected that by October, 1927, the company will be bringing their ore directly from South America.

Production of aluminium and its products in Canada during 1925 reached a selling value of \$9,137,305 as compared with a value of \$7,700,822 in 1924. Capital employed in this industry totalled \$9,191,213, and the average number of employees was 1,169 of whom 110 were on salaries and 1,059 were wage-earners. Salaries and wages paid out during the year amounted to \$1,406,-919. Raw materials cost \$3,688,761 and the value added by the manufacturing processes was \$5.448,544.

Of the 12 plants in operation in this industry 11 were in Ontario, and 1 in Quebec; the latter plant smelted bauxite ores to produce aluminium ingots and bars and the other 11 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of kitchen utensils and other fabricated products.

Six plants were enaged chiefly in the fabrication of kitchen utensils of all kinds; in 1925 the total production of aluminium kitchenware amounted in value to \$1,056,920. Two plants produced boot and shoe lasts of aluminium, while one other, made thermits, rail welding portions, etc., and the other concerns in operation in this industry made miscellaneous commodities such as skate tops, brush holders, gas tank tops, air chests, etc.

Table 26.—Summary Statistics of the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of "fuel and electricity		Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	9 11 11	\$ 8,131,088 7,632,721 8,994,806 8,936,025 9,191,213	707 1,007 1,098	\$ 609,170 817,864 1,196,287 1,362,774 1,406,919	51,663 542,350 294,024	\$ 1,704,432 1,997,488 3,192,546 3,454,116 3,688,761	3,851,925 7,017,830 7,700,822	1,854,437 3,825,284 4,246,706

^{*}Electricty not included in 1921 and 1922

Capital Employed.—Capital employed by the firms in Canada engaged in the manufacture of aluminium and aluminiumware during 1925 totalled \$9,191,213 of which \$5,728,706 was invested in lands, buildings and plant machinery, \$1,825,367 in materials on hand and stocks in process and \$1,637,140 was the value of all cash and trading accounts. Lands, plants and equipment were valued at about a quarter of a million dollars more than in 1924; the value of cash, trading and operating accounts showed an increase of about \$175,000, and the inventories showed the value of materials on hand and in process to be about \$150,000 below the figure for 1924, making thus a net increase in capital employed during 1925 of about a quarter of a million dollars.

Table 27.—Capital Employed in the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada 1924 and 1925

	1924 Capital employed as represented by				1925 Capital employed as represented by				
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, muchinery and loofs	Materials on hand, and stocks in process		Total	Lands, buildings, fixtures, muchinery and tools	Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	
	8	8	8	8	3	8	ş	3	
Canada*	5,309,633	1,975,881	1,459,511	8,936,025	5,728,706	1,825,367	1,637,149	9, 191, 21	

^{*}Includes figures for 10 firms in Ontario and 1 in Quebec in 1924 and for 11 firms in Ontario and 1 in Quebec in 1925.

Employment.—The average number of persons employed in the manufacture of aluminium and aluminium ware during 1925 was 1,169 of whom 110 were salaried employees and 1,059 were wage-carners. Male employees numbered 1,058 and female workers averaged 111 in number during the year. In the previous year, employees numbered 1,098 of whom 104 were on a salary basis and 994 were earning wages.

As reflected by monthly employment records, the aluminium industry showed greater activity during 1925, there being an average of 1,059 wage-carners on the rolls of the various companies during the year as compared with 994 in 1924. Employment was steady throughout the year. The number on the pay-rolls in January was 1,033; in the next month the number rose to 1,064 and then gradually advanced to a maximum of 1,088 in May, then declined to 1,028 by October and stood at 1,022 for the closing month of the year.

Salaries paid during the year totalled \$205,758 and wages amounted to \$1,201,161, making a total distribution of \$1,406,919 for salaries and wages.

Table 28.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

		Average nu	imber of e	mployees		Sala	ries and we	ıges
	Salaried e	mployees	Wage-e	arners	Total	0-1	Wages	77-4-1
	Male	Female	Male	Female	A OFM	Salaries		Total
Canada° 1924	79	25	913	77	1,095	8 208,848	\$ 1,155,926	\$ 1,362,774
Canada*	. 84	26	974	85	1,169	205,758	1,201,161	1,406,919

^{*}Includes figures for 10 plants in Ontario and 1 in Quebec in 1924 and 11 firms in Ontario and 1 in Quebec in 1925.

Table 29.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

Month		1924	1925			
11000	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	868	68	936	948	85	1,03
Pebruary	874	71	945	976	88	1.06
fargh	886	76	962	986	96	1,083
pril	956	75	1,931	975	97	1,07
lay	927	75	1,002	995	93	1,08
Inc	925 925	73 73	995	1188	87	1,07
Ry	920	75	998	969	75	1,01
ugust. eptember	918	79	997	985 962	78 83	1,06
October	938	90	1.026	944	84	1,04
ovember	925	83	1.008	957	74	1.03
December,	939	83	1,022	949	73	1,03
Average	917	77	994	974	85	1.05

Table 30. — Fuel and Electricity Used in the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Kind	Unit	192	4	1925		
AMIN	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Authracite coal. Situminous coal. Coke. Fuct oil. Gasoline. Gas. Other fuel. Electric power.	short ton short ton short ton gallon gallon M eu. ft.	No. 20 6,319 111 30,521 1,081 2,731 118,210,788	\$ 312 44,626 757 3,155 443 3,418 400 240,913	16,166 1,003 33,275 616 9,455	\$ 306 41,206 12,685 3,186 290 3,648	
Total			294,024		766,231	

Table 31.—Power Employed in the Aluminium and Aluminium Ware Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	19:	24	19	25
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Steam ergines and turbines. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels.	1 11	10 52,325	1 11	10 51, 125
Total primary power	12	52,335	12	51,135
Electric motors operated by purchased power	66	1,524	60	1,510
Total power equipment employed	78	53,859	72	52,645
Electric motors operated by power generated by the primary power of the estublishment.	99	2,093	110	2,659
Total electric motors	165	3,617	170	4,169
Boilers installed	4	525	1	125

Materials Used.—Bauxite 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 \$3,688,761, as compared with a total of \$3,454,116 in 1924.

Products.—Including aluminium pig, aluminium ingot, kitchen utensils and all fabricated products, the total production of aluminium in Canada amounted in value to \$9,137,305. As materials cost \$3,688,761, the difference between this figure and the sales value of the products just mentioned, amounted to \$5,448,544; 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 from this report. Production of aluminium kitchenware amounted in value to \$1,056,920.

Imports and Exports.—Exports of aluminium and its products during the calendar year amounted in value to \$7,352,080, of which \$6,558,910 worth was in the form of bars, blocks, etc., while \$793,170 represented the value of manufactured articles. Imports during the same period reached a total value of \$4,049,791, the main items being as follows: alumina, \$2,627,281; cryolite ore, \$94,624; aluminium in ingots, blocks, bars, etc., \$217,885; leaf and foil, \$202,823; tubing, \$45,409; kitchenware, \$342,116; and other manufactures, \$519,653.

Table 32.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Aluminium and its Products, 1923-1925

	192	3	192	4	192	5
	Pound	Value	Pound	Value	Pound	Value
T		8		8		\$
Imports— Alumina. Cryolite ore	131,773,700 1,807,000	2,190,091 136,203	128,895,000	2,375,346 70,563	127,505,400 1,507,600	2,627,281 94,624
Aluminium— Ingots, blooms, bars Tubing Mnnufactures. Lead foil Household and hollowware	73,103	151,023		183,110 27,064 485,037 135,316 403,613	82,086	217,885 45,409 519,653 202,823 342,116
Total		3,715,008		3,680,049		4,049,791
Exports— Aluminium— Ingots, bars-etc Manufactures.	17,585,400		18,146,700	3,990,857 767,430		6,558,910 793,170
Total		4,177,833		4,758,287		7,352,080

Table 33.—Monthly Average Prices of Ingot Aluminium, 1923-1925

(At New York in cents per pound)

Month	1923	1924	1925
January February March April May June July August September October November December December September October November December September September September September September September September September September	23 · 00 · 23 · 37 · 25 · 12 · 27 · 00 · 27 · 00 · 26 · 50 · 26 · 50 · 26 · 50 · 26 · 50 · 26 · 50 · 26 · 50 · 27 · 0	28 · 00 28 · 00 28 · 50 28 · 50 28 · 50 28 · 50 28 · 50 28 · 50 28 · 00 28 · 00 28 · 00 28 · 00	28 · 00 28 · 00 29 · 00
Average.	25 - 98	28 - 17	28-17

Table 34.—World's Production of Aluminium, 1913, and 1921-1925

(From The Mineral Industry)

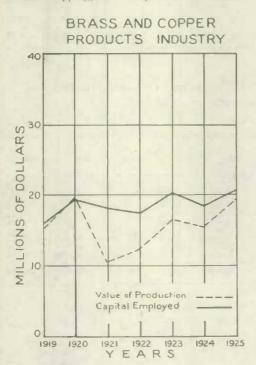
(Short tons)

Country	1913	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Austria	5,510	2,204	4,408	4.408	3,306	4,408
Canada	6.519	6,612	9,918	18, 183	17,632	18,734
France	14,880	11,020	13,224	13.224	20,387	22,591
Jermany	882	11,020	13,224	14.326	14.326	27,550
Great Britain	11.020	5,510	10,460	9,918	7,714	9,918
taly	963	820	694	1,653	2,204	2,016
Vorway	2,755	4.408	6,612	15,428	24,244	25,340
iwitzerland	11,020	11,020	13,224	13,224	20,938	22,040
United States	32,509	31,683	57,304	105, 894	93,670	102,486
Total	86.058	84,297	129,077	197, 258	294, 421	235,088

CHAPTER THREE

BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS

General.—Copper and its alloys, brass and bronze, are of great industrial importance. Copper itself, in an unalloyed condition, has wide field of usefulness because of its strength, ductility, and high conductivity for heat and electricity. Pure copper has a wide application in the manufacture of electrical apparatus of all kinds; in the automobile industry for starting, lighting and ignition systems, radiator cores and shells, head lights, hub caps, etc., in the manufacture of washing machines, lightningrods, etc., in the building trade for eavestroughing, roofing and weatherstripping; and many other industrial 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 zine (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 zine 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 1925 covered the operations of 91 establishments. These factories were engaged mainly in the rolling and casting of copper, brass, and bronze and in the fabrication of brass and copper materials. The industry was represented by 58 plants in Ontario, 20 in Quebec, 7 in British Columbia, 3 in Manitoba, and 1 in each of the provinces

of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. In the previous year, 1924, there were only 81 plants operating in this industry; returns showed a gain of 5 plants in Ontario, 5 in Quebee, 1 in Manitoba and 1 in British Columbia, while 1 plant in Quebee and 1 in Ontario did not operate during the year.

Production in the brass and copper products industry in Canada during 1925 was valued at \$19,155,309. This output represented an increase of 24 per cent over the value of \$15,487,826 reported in the previous year and compared with \$16,793,595 in 1923 and \$12,253,691 in 1922. The 91 firms engaged in this line of production represented a capital investment in Canada of \$20,508,838, employed an average of 4,032 people to whom \$4,985,645 was paid in salaries and wages and by manufacturing processes added \$9,007,936 to the value of purchased materials which cost \$10,147,373. As compared with the previous year the industry showed a gain of 2 million dollars in capital employed, an increase of 8 per cent in the number of employees and a 24 per cent gain in the value of output.

Among the principal lines produced in the plants covered by this review were included over 4 million dollars' worth of brass water and steam fittings, 3.8 million dollars' worth of eastings and machinery fittings; 3.5 million dollars' worth of brass, bronze and copper rods; 2.6 million dollars worth of brass, bronze and copper plates and sheets, and many other commodities including

fire fighting equipment, metal pens and pencils, vacuum cleaners, brewery fittings of brass and copper, pulp mills and locomotives specialties, architectural and monumental work of brass and copper, etc.

Only 3 plants in this industry had individual outputs valued at more than a million dollars; 6 other establishments each exceeded the half million dollar mark; 10 other plants each placed the value of their output at more than a quarter million dolars; 9 others at more than \$100,000 each; 20 others above \$50,000 each; 7 above \$25,000 each; 21 more above \$10,000 each; while only 15 were below the latter figure. Thirteen of these plants each employed more than 100 persons, 6 establishments employed between 50 and 100 workers, 16 between 25 and 50 workers, 17 between 10 and 25 workers while 39 of these plants employed fewer than 10 people in each.

According to the returns received in this industrial group, brass valves were made in 15 different establishments, iron valves in 2 plants, lightning rods and supplies in 5 plants, wire cloth of brass or bronze in 3 establishments, railway goods in 4 plants, furniture trimmings in 2 plants, while only 1 plant showed a production of each of the following lines: copper tubing, brass tubing, vacuum cleaners, bronze memorials, copper gaskets, and metal pens and pencils.

Table 35.—Summary Statistics of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		8		8	8	8	8	8
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	83 81 81	18,122,034 17,608,876 20,322,808 18,591,443 20,508,838	3,457 4,097 3,747	4,079,825		5,106,224 7,548,898 7,889,367	12,253,691 16,793,505 15,487,826	7,147,467

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

Table 36.—Principal Statistics of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

Province	1924				1925			
	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products
			8	8			\$	\$
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Cohumbia	16 54 2 6			3,161,940 10,835,069 142,166			1, 154, 045 3, 411, 067 87, 082 62, 768	14,035,82 796,36
*Canada	81	3,747	4,604,293	15, 487, 826	91	4,632	4,985,645	19, 155, 30

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Branswick and 1 in Alberta,

Capital Employed.—The total capital employed in the brass and copper products industry in 1925 was reported at \$20,508,838 which was 10 per cent above the figure for 1924 and slightly more than the former record figure of \$20,322,808 reported for 1923. The value of lands, plants and equipment stood at \$0,036,559 or about half a million dollars above the figure for 1924; the item of materials on hand and in process showed a gain of nearly a million dollars, and the value of cash, trading and operating accounts was half a million dollars above the figure for the previous year.

Ontario showed the largest investment in the brass and copper products industry; capital employed in this province was \$12,885,924 or 63 per cent of the total for Canada. Quebec was next with an investment of 5·5 million dollars, Manitoba next with \$758,822 followed by Alberta, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Nova Scotia in the order named. Returns for Ontario showed an increase of almost 2 million dollars over 1924; Quebec showed a loss of a quarter of a million dollars and the figures for other provinces remained about the same as in the preceding year.

Table 37.—Capital Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		19	24		1925			
	Capital employed as represented by				Capital employed as represented by			
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, ma- chinery and tools	Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading, and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings, fixtures, ma- chinery and tools	Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading, and operating accounts	Total
	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$	s
QuebecOntario ManitobaBritish Columbia			2,348,371	10,928,067 651,657	5,779,383 156,626	4,009,287 139,758	3.097,254 462,438	
Canada*	8,528,305	4,702,560	5,363,578	18,594,443	9,036,559	5,536,150	5,936,129	20,508,838

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

Employment.—The average number of persons employed in the brass and copper products industry in Canada during 1925 was 4,032 of whom 2,744 were employed in plants in Ontario, 901 in Quebec, 68 in Manitoba, 46 in British Columbia and the remainder in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. On the average there were 3,305 wage-earners and 727 salaried employees working throughout the year. Male workers numbered 3,528 and female workers totalled 504 in number. Payments in salaries and wages amounted to \$4,985,645. In the previous year, 1924, an average of 3,103 wage-earners and 644 salaried employees were paid the sum of \$4,604,-293 in salaries and wages.

Monthly employment figures showed a steady upward trend during the year. In January there was a total of 2,957 wage-earners employed; by May the number had risen to 3,354 where it remained fairly constant until September; in October the number rose to 3,442, increased again to 3,501 in November and then declined to 3,407 in December; the average for the year was 3,305.

Table 38.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by provinces, 1924 and 1925

	Ave	rage numbe	r of emplo	yees		Salaries and wages			
Province	Salaried employees		Wage-e	arners	773 - A a I	0.1	44.	Total	
Frovince	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Salaries	Wages	10141	
							- 8	8	
1924								V	
Quehec	146	23	609	52	830	334,292	781,941	1,116,233	
Ontario	338	101	1,907	262	2,608	811,427	2,347,171	3, 158, 599	
Manitoba British Columbia	16		40 31		57 39	28,965 15,140	46.814 39,052	75,778 54,193	
Canada*	519	125	2,761	342	3,747	1,212,077	3,392,216	4,604,29	
1975									
Quebec	154	23	1 655	69	901	333.035	821,010	1,154,01	
Ontario	364	100	1.998	282	2,741	830,289	2,580,778	3, 411, 06	
Manitoba	18	1	48	I	68	36,129	50,953		
British Columbia	10		36		46	19,815	42,953	62,76	
Canada*	596	131	2,932	373	4,032	1,299,668	3,685,977	4,985,64	

^{*} Includes also data for t plant in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick and 1 in Alberta.

Table 39.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

		1924	1	1925		
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	2,646	308	2,954	2,662	295	2,957
ebruary	2.766	315	3.081	2.782	314	3,096
March	2.896	337	3,233	2.886	342	3,225
April	2,928	355	3.283	2.908	373	3,28
lav	2.992	361	3,353	2.973	381	3,35
une .	2,936	361	3.297	2.960	369	3,325
aly	2.862	367	3,229	2,976	381	3,35
UPAIRT	2.759	375	3,131	2,967	388	3,35
eptember	2.656	352	3.00%	2.986	393	3,359
etober	2.604	334	2,93%	3.027	415	3,443
Sovember	2.571	316	2,887	3,098	403	3,501
December	2,543	304	2,847	3.012	395	3,40
Average	2,761	342	3,103	2,932	373	3,303

Table 40.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925

	Average number of wage-earners working				Hours worked per man per week when working				
Province	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario. Manitoba Alberta British Colambia.	9 673 361 20 2 39	275 170 1,549 12 18	177 644 2	19 33 3	45 47 44 40 45	50 50 48 50 45	59 56 61	6 7 6	

Table 41.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	Unit	192	4	192	5
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Anthracite coal Bituminous roal Lignite coal Coke Fuel oil Gasoline Gas Wood Other fuel Electric power	short ton short ton short ton short ton gallon gallon M. cu, ft, cord	No. 3, 913 11, 756 336 3, 367 1, 445, 461 2, 856 8, 423 349 9,053, 612	\$ 41,050 63,241 2,083 39,958 140,074 1,003 10,908 2,305 3,827 149,455	No. 3,883 11,918 657 6,132 1,442,873 2,075 75,776 529 13,019,416	\$ 44,41: 67,95; 4,71: 48,72: 143,95; 54: 12,56; 3,05; 7,03: 183,72:
Total			453,764	Lakining.	517,88

Table 42.—Power employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	19	24	19	25
Description .	Number of units	Total b.p. according (o manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	7	1,188 125	6 1	1,040 125 10
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	1	25	1	25
Total primary power	9	1,338	9	1,200
Electric motors operated by purchased power	537	12,911	597	14.646
Total power equipment employed	546	14,249	606	15,846
Electric motors operated by power generated by the primary power of the industry	32	568	21	427
Total electric motors	569	13, 479	618	15,073
Boilers installed	37	2,851	25	2,775

Materials Used.—Firms manufacturing brass and copper products used $27 \cdot 5$ millions pounds of ingots and bars; $2 \cdot 2$ million pounds of rods; $13 \cdot 9$ millions pounds of scrap; $13 \cdot 1$ million pounds of castings; and $2 \cdot 6$ 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 \$10,147,373 as compared with \$7,889,367 in 1924.

Table 43.—Materials Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	Yilada	193	4	193	25
Material	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			\$		8
Castings— Brass	1b.	75,547		381,581	
Bronze	lb.	145,649	000 041	3,182,367	1 001 92
Copper	lb.	4,431,538	906,841	5,938,223	1,931,71
Other, ngots and Bars—	lb,	2,112.845		3,638,903	
Brass	lb.	2,525,991		1.973.386	
Bronze	1b.	7,334,464	1 004 074	4,631,925	0 505 44
Copper	lb,	1,746,328	1,984.274	19, 165, 625	3,765,14
Other.	Ili.	2,898,281		1,750,620	
lates and Sheets	16.	793,897		1,002,017	
Brass Bronze	1b.	24,498		50.568	
Copper	16.	758,950	353,793	1.200.491	545,43
Other	lb.	183,868		419,513	
ods—	11.	- 000 F40		1 045 405	
Brass	lb, lb,	1,339,512		1,947,405 9,325	
Bronze	Ib.	11.517.197	1,823,089	313	418,35
Other	lb.	129,052		214.316	
trap-	11	0.000 1150			
Brass	lb.	6,082,253		7,794,999 509,863	
Bronze,	lb.	3,666,436	1,239.054	5,393,090	1,813,12
Other.	lb.	473,365		279,861	
ubing	**				
Brass	Ib.	587,032 354		620,372	
Bronze. Copper.	В.	168.365	215,605	196,303	212,78
Other	lb.	10,172		3,281	
/ire					
Brass	lb.	382,205		309,034	
Copper	lb. lb.	138,584 273,998	265,440	389,729 484,513	397,38
Other	lb.	7,126		101,010	
on and Steel—		1,120			
Pig iron.	lb.	2,311,680	31,482	3,588,480	44,64
Serap	lb.	2,683,521	36, 129	3, 178, 016	37,43
Iron castings. Steel castings.	lb.	134,139	36,421° 6,228	590,421 146,371	47,07 7,28
Sheets and plates	lb.	238, 180	20.051	392,176	34.52
Other forms	,		132,806		33,99
Ianufactured Articles—			20 800		
Rolts, auts and rivets and screws	lb.	113.375	22,531 4,598a		35,44 19,13
Faundry facings. Plating and polishing supplies.	10.	110,010	44,929		65.00
Other manufactures articles.			203.014		217,38
umber	ft.b.m.	437,000	35,508	750,000	37,16
loulding and other sands	Ib.	4,909,851	13,587	6,621,227	16,26
ll other materials			513,987	222.41	468,05
Total			7,889,367		10.147.37

Products.—Production in the brass and copper industry in 1925 increased in value to \$19,155,309, or 24 per cent above the corresponding value for 1924. The output of brass water and steam fittings including bushings, taps, valves, etc., showed an increase of more than 1·5 million dollars; plates and sheets of brass, bronze and copper showed a gain in value of three quarters of a million dollars; rods of all kinds increased in value by 1·5 million dollars; the value of lightning rods and supplies was more than double the corresponding figure for 1924 and the production of wire cloth was 29 per cent higher than in the previous year. The outputs of brass and copper tubing, hollowware and spinnings, builders' hardware, and machinery parts showed declines from the values for 1924, while the output values of castings and machinery fittings, bells and gongs, electric fixtures were about the same as in the previous year.

Table 44.—Products of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	Unit	19:	24	102	5
Product	of measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			\$		8
Ingots and Bars— Brass Bronze Other metals	1b. 1b. 1b.	1,670 62,841	15, 133	181,560 800 85,841	69,897
Plates and Sheets— Brass. Bronze. Copper. Other metals.	Ib. Ib. Ib. Ib.	4,414,214 313,987 2,415,389 743,215	1,837,432	5,791,786 414,776 3,874,864 771,528	2,550,972
Rods— Brass. Bronze. Copper Other metals.	1b. 1b. 1b. 1b	2,914,514 117,642 10,225,522 65,358	2.026.078	4.333,761 140,693 17,563,395 56,004	3,531,511
Tubing, Seamless or Brazed— Brass Copper	Ilı. Ib.	178,591 2,144	41,520	6,250 25,837	12, 194
Wire— Brass Other metals.	lb.		}	217, 232 20, 000	47,933
Castings and Machinery Fittings— Bruss. Bronze Copper Other metals	lb. lb. lb. lb.	944,158 11,897,857 1,083,141 216,473	3,707,929	2,315,728 12,597,525 19,494 4,776,915	3,798,417
Bells and gongs			42,046		45,940
Brass and copper hollowware, spinnings and stampings			164,944		117,361
Brass water and steam fittings-including bushing taps,			0 144 128		1 100 010
valves, etc			2,444,135		4,100,242
Builders' hardware			306,169 421,515		428,411
Electric fixtures Lightning rods and supplies.			97.627		210.203
Machinery and parts			144,935		70,981
Tanka			33,810		230,770
Wire cloth	sq. ft.	1,329,918	685,663		884.657
Railway goods					258,969
Stoves, radiators and parts					82,078
Amount received for custom and repair work			295,868		277,833
*All other products including products of 1 or 2 firms			3,223,022		2,677,389
Total			15,487,826		19, 155, 809

^{*}Includes metal pens and pencils, vacuum cleaners, iron valves, architectural brass and bronze work, auto accessorles, bronze memorials, copper coils, distilling apparatus, fire extinguishers, brewery supplies, fire department supplies, gasoline tank fitting and various other products.

Imports and Exports—Copper.—Imports into Canada of copper in its various forms during the calendar year were valued at \$7,628,341 in 1925, an increase of 1.3 million dollars over the figure for the previous year. Increases were recorded in the importation of copper wire, copper scrap, and copper in the form of bars and rods imported for use in the manufacture of electric cables, trolleys and other electrical conductors. Exports of copper in the same year were valued at \$14,685,932 as against \$12,598,884 in 1924. Blister copper, copper in ore, matte, etc., copper scrap and copper wire and cable were the most important items on the export list.

Table 45.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Copper, 1924 and 1925

	192	4	192	5
	Pound	Value	Pound	Value
Imports—		8		\$
Copper, in bars or rods, when imported by manufacturers of trolley, telegraph and telephone wires, electric wires and electric cables, 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	14,250,000	1,982,922	26,385,300	3,857,482
than 6 feet, unmanufactured	757,000	143,322	482,500	95,563
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	12,083,131	1,591,958	7,934,779	1,138,740
Copper, old and scrap	1,896,200	246,632	4,174,100	572,656
Copper ore and concentrates		*******	300	269
Copper in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished.	1.861,900	380,431	1,971,300	400,229
bent or otherwise manufactured	1.509,734	354,741	1,611,987	390,881
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	242.870	71,899	287,654	104,686
Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper		7,462		4,379
Copper wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk,				
rubber or other material, including cable so covered		296,221		487,779
Copper, all other manufactures of, n.o.p.				415.625
Copper, precipitate of crude				661
Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold		5,288	4 000	4,084
Copper, sub-acetate of, or verdigris, dry.	683	201	4,083	812
Copper, sulphate of blue vitriof)	2,866,760	142,994	3,027.088	146,833
Copper bars for use in the manufacture of rods to be used in the				
manufacture of electrical conductors, and copper rods for such	F 444 000	200 DOD		
manufacture, units not exceeding the area of 7 gauge conductor	5,114,600	682,369		
Copper, sulphate, of, dehydrated, for agricultural or spraying	040 000	11 00=	154 000	~ 6.10
purposes	243,088	11.027.	156,808	7.662
Total		6,338,078		7,628,341
Exports-				
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc.	49,545,800	5,346,489.	60,527,500	6,969,960
Copper, blister	47,935,700	6.008,409	48,558,500	6.5:7.397
Copper, old and scrap	2, 198, 100	226, 993	5.601.700	658, 458
Copper, pig	2,405,800	284.780	1,100	126
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	170.400	39,500	156,300	45.599
	110, 200	636, 597		404,600
Copper mfrs., n.o.p		56,116		59,792
Total		12,598,884		14,685,932

^{*}Combined with first item.

Brass.—Imports of brass and brass products into Canada in 1925 were valued at \$4,202,645 as compared with \$3,643,166 in 1924.

Exports of brass consisted largely of scrap which amounted in value to \$838,908 in 1925. Brass valves worth \$160,727 and other products brought the total value of exports for the year to \$1,124,974 as compared with \$663,558 in the preceding year.

Table 46.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Brass and Brass Products, 1924 and 1925

	1	924	15	925
	Pound	Value	Pound	Value
		8		8
IMPORTS				
Brass and Brass Products—				
Brass, in blocks, pigs and ingots (30% Zn.)	313,200	38,291	263,000	30,461
Brass, old and serap (30% Zn.)	3,002,400	272,307	3,604,900	3-14,303
Erass, tubing (30% Zn.)	1,699,613	396,074	1,966,480	485,961
Brass, plain wire (30% Zn.)	424,525	99.332	366,032	87.724
Brass, bars and rods	727,800	115,231		131,182
Brass, strips, sheets or plates	815, 100	162,493	948,400	155,089
Brase, wire cloth, n.o.p		154.796		125,752
Erass, cup for manufacture of shells		119,993	Describe to	106, 373
Brass, caps for electric batteries		12,870		16,522
Brass, hand pumps		16,970		15,739
Brass, nails, tacks, etc		3,467		4,503
Brass and copper rivets, burrs and washers		26,634		45,334
Prass, valves		159, 187		206,540
Brass, other manufactures, n.o.p.		1,828,039		2,194,641
Carburettors of brass		237,482		252,521
Total		3,643,166		4,202,645
EXPORTS	-			
Brass-				
Old and scrap	6.000.200	429,704	9.819,600	838,908
Rods, sheets and tubing	5,800	1,134	49,400	10.663
Valves			201,200	160,727
Manufactures of brass, n.o.p				114,676
Total		663,558		1,124,974

Prices.—According to the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal* the average price of copper for 1925 was 14·042 cents per pound as against 13·204 cents per pound in 1924.

Table 47.—Monthly Average Prices of Copper, New York and London, 1924 and 1925

(From the Engineering and Mining Journal)

	Electrolytic copper						
Month	New Your in cents po		London, £ Sterling per ton of 2,240 pounds				
	1924	1925	1924	1925			
January February March April May June July August	12+401 12:708 13:515 13:206 12:772 12:327 12:390 13:221	14,709 14,463 14.004 13-252 13-347 13-399 13-946 14.490	67 · 193 68 · 167 72 · 087 70 · 150 67 · 648 66 · 313 55 · 815	70 · 607 69 · 525 67 · 739 64 · 194 63 · 560 63 · 369 65 · 750 68 · 169			
September Octoler November December	12 · 917 12 · 933 13 · 635 14 · 260	14-376 14-300 14-353 13-866	67-125 66-620 68-063 69-762	67 · 693 67 · 523 67 · 893 65 · 625			
Average	13 - 204	14 - 042	68-962	66-804			

Primary Production.—Copper (From the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1925).—Production of copper from Canadian ores (either in Canadian or foreign smelters) during 1925 amounted to 111,450,518 pounds which at the average New York price during the year of 14·042 cents per pound amounted in value to \$15,649,882 as against 104,457,447 pounds valued at \$13,604,538 or an average price of 13·024 cents per pound in the preceding year. The increase amounted to 6·7 per cent in quantity and 1·5 per cent in total value. Production in 1925 included (a) 33,259,609 pounds of blister copper, (b) 39,272,989 pounds of copper in matte some of which was exported and some refined in Canada, (c) 30,342 pounds contained in copper sulphate and (d) 38,887,578 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

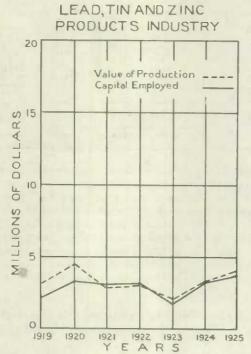
Table 48.--Production of Copper from Canadian Ores, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

Province		1924		1925			
Frovince	Pound	Value Per cent		Pound Value		Per cent	
		8			\$		
Quehec Ontario. British Columbia.	1,893,008 37,113,193 65,451,246	246,546 4,833,622 8,524,370	1·8 35·5 62·7	2,510,141 39,718,777 69,221,600	352,474 5,577,311 9,720,097	2 · 2 35 · 7 62 · 1	
Canada	104, 457, 447	13,604,538	100-0	111,450,518	15,649,882	100-0	

CHAPTER FOUR

LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS

General.—The lead, tin and zinc products industry in Canada includes all firms engaged in the manufacture of such commodities as babbitt metal; brass, bronze and aluminium castings; lead bar and pipe; solders; type metals; small quantitites of refined non-ferrous metals such as lead, tin and zinc produced from scrap metal; collapsible tubes; phosphor-tin, and similar products.



Babbitt metal is a copper-tin-antimony alloy and is used extensively 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 coefficient 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 2 parts of lead to 1 of tin; it has a range of solidification or pasty stage at 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 mould. These conditions are best fulfilled by 'the lead-antimony alloys. Plates for engraving are made from similar mixtures.

In Canada, there were 22 firms manufacturing white metal alloys as a major product during 1925. These plants were distributed as follows: 9 in Ontario; 7 in Quebec; 3 in British Columbia; 2 in Manitoba and 1 in New Brunswick. In 1924 there were only 20 plants in operation in this industry; 1 new plant in Quebec and 1 in Ontario commenced operations during 1925.

Production from the plants in Canada included in this industry in 1925 amounted in value to \$4.103,732, an increase of 22 per cent over the \$3,353,910 reported for 1924. Although the sales value of production showed an increase over the figures for the previous year, the margin of profit to the producers was less as the value added to purchased materials by the manufacturing processes declined to \$973,475 from \$1,076,496, and the amount paid to employees in salaries and wages increased to \$619,973 from \$557,476 in the previous year. The 22 establishments in operation represented a capital investment of \$3,782,120 and afforded employment to an average of 529 people during each month of the year. Ontario's 9 plants produced commodities worth \$2,671,884 or 65 per cent of the total for Canada; plants in Quebec had a combined production worth \$976,551; while British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick were also represented with plants in this industry.

Comparison with figures for 1924 shows that there were 2 additional plants in this line of work during 1925, production was up by three quarters of a million dollars, the number of employees was 10 per cent higher and the capital employed was about half a million dollars above the figure for 1924.

According to returns received from plants in this industrial group, babbitt metal was produced in 16 different plants; lead bars and ingots in 10 establishments; lead pipe in 9 plants; lead sheets in 3; collapsible tubes in 2; antimonial lead in 2; tin strip and tubing in 1; refined aluminium, 2; refined copper, 2; refined lead, 7; refined tin, 2; refined zinc, 2; type metal containing less than 90 per cent lead, 13; type metal containing more than 90 per cent lead, 5; solders—2 and 1 wiping, in 8 different plants; 60-40 joint in 9 plants; 45-55 strictly in 12 plants; and 50-50 guaranteed in 10 different establishments.

Of the 22 plants in this group only 2 reported a production valued at more than half a million dollars; 2 other establishments showed an output value of more than a quarter of a million dollars each; 6 others over \$100,000 each; 5 more over \$25,000 each; 4 others over \$10,000 each; while only 3 plants produced less than \$10,000 worth of commodities for sale during the year. Only 1 plant employed more than 100 persons the year round; 1 other plant gave work to more than 50 persons; 3 others more than 25 in each; 2 others between 10 and 25 in each; 5 others between 5 and 10 persons in each, while 8 of the plants employed fewer than 5 hands, each the year round.

Table 49.—Summary Statistics of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		8		\$	\$	8	\$	8
1021	10	3, 180, 149	501	682,562	33,937	1,654,642	2,886,415	1,231,773
1922	19	3,213,867	534	728,502	46, 157	2,048,431	3,118,445	1,070,014
1923	20	1,749,383	193	246,528	24,277	1,556,716	2,181,273	624,557
1924	20	3,229,833	480	557,476	78.214	2,404,827	3,353,910	949,083
1925	22	3,782,120	529	619,973	86,894	3,130,257	4,103,732	973,475

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

Table 50.—Principal Statistics of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	1924				1925				
Province	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	
			8	8				8	
Quebec	6	55	84,327	730, 121	7	52	94,968	976,55	
Ontario	8	388	424,021	2,270,090	9	432	469,240	2,67t,88	
British Columbia	3	17	23,398	176,730	3	22	28,449	200,070	
*Canada	20	480	557, 476	3, 353, 910	22	529	619,973	4,103,73	

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in New Brunswick and 2 in Manitoba.

Capital Employed.—Capital employed in the white metal alloys industry in 1925 amounted to \$3,782,120 as compared \$3,229,833 in the previous year. Investment in plant and equipment rose to \$1,633,646 from \$1,223,431 in 1924; materials on hand and in process increased in value to \$1,051,702 from \$912,174; and the cash and trading accounts at \$1,096,772 was about the same as in the previous year. Ontario plants accounted for about two-thirds of the total capital employed in the industry and Quebec accounted for the greater part of the remainder.

Table 51.—Capital Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	1924				1925			
	Capital employed as represented by				Capital employed as represented by			
Province	buildings.	and stocks in	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	buildings,	and stocks.	trading	Total
Quebec	\$ 243,735 876,098 27,098 1,223,431	598,706 52,973		2,287,148 145,313	1,268,341 44,040	635.083 56,738	724,673 74,556	2,628,097 175,334

^{*}Includes also data for I plant in New Brunswick and 2 in Manitoba.

Employment.—Salaried employees in the white metal alloys industry number 127 in 1925 as compared with 117 in the previous year, and the number of wage-carners was 402 as against 363 in 1924. Expenditures in salaries increased to \$226,626 from \$202,422 and payments in wages rose to \$393,347 from \$355,054 in the previous year. Plants in Ontario gave work to an average of 432 people; Quebec concerns employed 52 persons the year round, and in British Columbia there was an average of 22 names carried on the pay-rolls of the various companies.

Monthly figures indicated that employment was fairly steady throughout the year. The year opened with an average of 358 wage-earners employed in the various plants; in February the number was 381 and by June had reached the maximum for the year of 429 and then remained fairly steady during the last half of the year.

Table 52.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	Average number of employees					Salaries and wages			
Province	Salaried employees		Wages-earners		Total	Salaries	Wages	Total	
	Male					Sturries	wages	Total	
Quebec	13 55 2	10 24 3	32 286 12	23	55 388 17	\$ 49,908 127,124 9,815	\$ 34,419 296,897 13,583	\$ 84,323 424,023 23,398	
*Canada	76	41	340	23	480	202,422	355,054	557,470	
QuebecOntarioBritish Columbia	17 60 3	8 23 5	27 313 14	36	52 432 22	62,951 133,285 13,880	32,017 335,955 14,569	94,968 469,246 28,448	
*Canada	87	40	366	36	529	226,626	393,347	619,97	

^{*}Includes also data for I plant in New Brunswick and 2 in Manitoba.

Table 53.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

26.441		1924		1925		
Month	Mule	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	345	23	368	330	28	351
February	352	24	376	350	31	381
March	339	25	364	365	31	394
April	344	24	368	354	34	388
May	341	22	363	377	32	401
June	334	21	355	395	34	421
July,	343	22	365	345	37	385
August	343	23	366	388	37	42
September	319	23	342	373	35	407
October	346	24	370	370	44	41.
November	332	25	357	372	45	413
December	338	25	363	368	46	41-
Average	340	23	363	366	36	40

Table 54.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Lead ,Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925

	Number of wage-earners working				Hours worked per man per week when working				
Province	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	
New BrunswickQuebec	3.	25	3		. 48	49	55		
Öntario Manitoba British Columbia	49	276 9 7	11	32	44	50 50 50	58		

Table 55.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Kind	Unit of	1924		1925	
	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$		\$
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal. Coke. Fuel oil. Gasoline. Gas. Wood Electric power	short ton short ton short ton gallon gallon M. cu. ft. cord k.w.h.	65 2,057 176 93,687 20,708 4,278 31 449,598	1,140 47,491 1,955 9,608 5,392 3,775 233 8,620	86 1,823 148 151,365 20,859 3,910 28 749,283	1,478 44,924 1,922 14,620 6,268 3,976 188 13,520
Total			78,214	,	86,89

Table 56.—Power Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	19	24	1925		
Description		Total h.p. according to manu- facturers rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manufacturers' rating	
Steam engines and turbines	1 1	20 25	1	20 25	
Total primary power	2	45	2	45	
Electric motors operated by purchased power	79	525	107	1,815	
Total power employed	81	579	109	1,860	
Tatal electric motors	79	\$25	107	1,815	
Boilers installed	4	182	3	132	

Materials Used.—Materials used in the manufacture of white metal products cost \$3,130,257 in 1925 as compared with \$2,404,827 in 1924. A general advance was noted in the use of almost every commodity. Over 8.5 million pounds of pig lead were used as compared with 7.3 million pounds in 1924; consumption of tin rose a quarter of a million pounds; antimony regulus showed an appreciable gain; more than twice the quantities of scrap lead and of spelter were used during the year, but the consumption of scrap nickel was considerably lower than in 1924. Other commodities listed showed little change.

Table 57.—Materials Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

The Contract of the Contract o		192	4	192	5
Material	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Antimony regulus—			8		8
From England	lb.	110,387	9,875	121,119	18,983
From United States	lb.	98,362	8,137	105,000	15,750
I form other countries	lb.	237, 290	19.773	354,009	39,809
Lead, pig—					
From England	lb.	18,823	1,293	212,756	20,879
From United States	lb.	2,695,788	217,975	3,499,410	313,821
From Canada	1b.	4,614,845	401,255	4,864,240	421,335
Lead and tin allovs	lb.	931,803	87,976	962, 315	115,028
Phosphorus	lb.	125	41	326	137
Spelter	lb.	104,324	8,754	224,283	16,863
Tin-					
Pig. Straits	lb.	1,005,097	534,712	1,119,159	656,592
Pig, other brands	Hb.	866,877	413.729	999,858	566,171
Block	lb.	5.226	2.006	15,303	6,121
Other metal, scrap, etc					
Alloys of white metal	16.	1.372,698	171.737	1.469.823	143,289
Aluminium	lb.	182,001	36,501	153,843	33, 297
Brass	lb.	375,738	36,183	346,942	34,754
Copper	lb.	718,209	83.218	789,886	97,755
Nickel	15.	524,995	47,076	83, 160	20,790
Lend	115.	2.194,711	138,449	4.849.071	350,784
Zinc	11).	434,786	27,632	540, 622	38,979
Other	lb.	1,626,126	88,001	2.880.418	133,461
Shipping containers, of all kinds			25,759		38,206
All other materials.			44.745		47,453
Total			2,404,827		3,130,257

Products.—Production of white metals and their alloys rose in value to \$4,103,732 in 1925, from \$3,353,910 in 1924 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, 1925 was probably the best year on record.

During 1925, the production of babbitt metal amounted to 4,286,973 pounds worth \$1,044,-059, as against 3,086,741 pounds valued at \$869,007 in 1924; lead products including pipe, sheets, etc., were worth \$1,137,793 as against \$675,157 in the previous year; solders of all kinds amounted in value to \$767,008 as compared with \$626,642 in 1924; type metal was worth \$246,-794 as against \$278,705 in 1924; the output of refined metals increased to \$20,668 while the output of brass, bronze and other castings were considerably below the figures for 1924.

Table 58.—Products of the Lead, Tln and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Product	Unit of	19	24		192	25	
Product	measure	Quantity		lling	Quantity		Selling value
Babbitt metal	lb.	3,086,741	8	869,007	4,286,973	\$	1,044,059
Alloys, white metal	lb.	1,712,245		137,560	29,456		4.566
Aluminium	Hb.	47.818		56.623	25, 439		11,263
Brass and bronze	1b.	578.495		149.338			163,020
	1b.	65,917		29,003			68,992
Other	10,	00,311		28,000	104, 500		00,000
	11.	1 100 074		114 214	1 007 500		124.862
Bars and ingots	lb.	1, 190, 274		114,514			
Pipe	llı.	2,972,613		327,743			530,015
Sheet	lb.	1,382,000		156,400			199, 482
Traps and fittings	lb.	500,000		76,500			73,750
Lead, n.e.s.	lb.				2,039,437		209,684
Solders—							
2 and 1 wiping	16.	441,871		120.921	317.572		96,065
t0-40 joint	1b.	323, 291		117,078			68,686
45-55 strictly	lb.	781.056		240,851			372,827
50-50 guaranteed	lb.	433,579		146.793			158,391
Solders, n.e.s.	lb.				202.049		71.039
	10,				202,030		11,000
Refined metals—	1b.	000 774		46.444	205, 151		48.547
Aluminium		202,754					
Copper	lb,	73,908		10,396			21,671
Lead	lb.	353,377		32,090			73,270
Tin	łb.	17,958		9,884			25,945
Zinc	lb,	130,988		10,639			34,235
Scrap sold		. 4		88,527	1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		30, 187
Type and type metal-							
Containing less than 90 per cent lead	lb.	1,588,652		182,701	1,465,570		168,257
Containing more than 90 per cent lead	lb.	872,774		96,004			78,537
*All other products including products of 1 or 2 firms				334.895			416,382
		************	-		-	_	
Total	.,,,	**********	3,	222, 210			4, 103, 732

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

The following information has been abstracted from the Annual report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1925.

Lead.—Primary Production.—Production of lead from Canadian ores in 1925 amounted to 253,590,578 pounds (126,795·3 tons) which at the average market price at Montreal for the year of 9·120 cents per pound was valued at \$23,127,460 as against 175,485,499 pounds (87,742·8 tons) valued at \$14,221,345 in 1924 when the average price was 8·104 cents per pound. The increase amounted to 45 per cent in quantity and 63 per cent in value.

Table 59.—Refined Lead Produced in Canada,* 1905-1925

Year	Pounds of refined lead produced	Year	Pounds of refined lead produced	Year	Pounds of refined lead produced
1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910.	26,607,461 36,549,274 41,883,014 32,987,508	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	35,893,190 37,923,043 36,443,706 43,518,618 33,087,474 32,115,114 31,571,112	1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	

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

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—Imports of lead and lead manufactures amounted to \$588,304 during the calendar year of 1925 as against \$535,881 in 1924 and \$672,609 in 1923. The value of exports increased to nearly double the 1924 figures. In 1925 pig lead and lead in ores amounting to 197,635,300 pounds with a value of \$14,150,984 were exported as compared with an export of 121,862,000 pounds valued at \$7,650,970 in 1924. These figures in themselves show the results of the operations of the lead properties, that are being developed on such a large scale.

Table 60.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Lead, 1924 and 1925

	192	4	192	5
	Pound	Value	Pound	Value
		\$		
Old and scrap, pig and block Bars and sheets Litharge Acetate and nitrate of lead Other manufactures Pipe lead Shots and bullets Tea lead Lead pigments— Dry white lead, ground in oit. Dry red lead and orange mineral	693, 244 115, 836 956, 700 207, 364 48, 961 10, 529 203, 324 193, 843 205, 824 704, 282	50,847 12,692 89,731 19,115 234,372 4,183 1,324 22,080 17,778 19,050 64,719	595, 555 104, 814 1, 515, 300 222, 535 42, 592 6, 010 131, 402 47, 519 127, 016 628, 648	50,600 10,554 150,576 20,510 237,717 4,098 923 16,260 4,749 14,798 68,500
Total		535,881		588,304
Exports— Lead in ore Pig lead	13,152,400 108,709,600	784,750 6,866,220		2,341,679 11,809,308
Total	121,862,000	7,650,970	197,635,30	14,150,98

PRICES.—The price of lead advanced considerably during 1925 and averaged 9·12 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 61.—Monthly Average Prices of Lead in Montreal, New York and London, 1924 and 1925

Month	(a) Mon cents per		(b) New cents per		in £ Sterling of 2,240 p	g per ton
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
					£s. d.	£s. d
January	7.84	10.04	7-972	10-169	31 10 7	41 8 1
February	8-28	9.56	8-554	9-428	34 11 9	37 18 I
March	8.79	9 - 29	9.013	8-914	37 3 3	36 16
April	7.82	8-29	8 - 263	8-005	32 16 5	32 15 I
fay	7-04	8 - 14	7-269	7.985	29 8 6	32 5
une	7.32	8.46	7.020	8.321	32 2 9	33 9
uly	7-49	8.74	7-117	8 - 151	32 18 4	34 13 1
ugust	7 - 64	9.40	7.827	9 - 192	32 14 7	38 3
eptember	7.74	9-53	8.000	9.508	33 0 5	38 17
October.	8 - 23	9.55	8 - 235	9-513	35 14 4	39 0
Sovember	9.20	9.40	8 - 689	9.739	39 8 6	38 17
December.	9.86	9.02	9 · 207	9-310	41 11 8	34 14
Average	8-10	9 - 12	8-097	9.020	34 8 5	36 8

⁽a) Prices furnished by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Trail, B.C. (b) Quoted from Engineering and Mining Journal.

Tin.—PRIMARY PRODUCTION.—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—Imports of tin during 1925 were valued at \$4,094,983. Slight increases were noticeable in nearly all commodities listed.

Table 62.—Imports of Tin into Canada, 1924 and 1925

Item	192	1	1925	
Tien	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pound	\$	Pound	S
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars	4,003,600	1.971.035	4,396,100	2,459,830
1 10 1011	1,318,168	402,370	558,997	222,65
Strip stayle	49,973	74	1,000	33
ollapsible tubes		19.814		27,50
7811) UH		38,246		64,99
finware, etc. (a)		626,846		593,579
I III CEIB BRG CONTLINES		545.646		679,718
Fin crystals or bichloride of tin	90,749	23,000	149.301	46,67
Total		3,627,121		4 004 98

⁽a) Tinware, plain, japanned or lithographed, and all manufactures of tin, n.e.s.

Zinc.—Primary Production.—The production of zinc from Canadian ores during 1925 totalled 109,268,511 pounds which at the average St.Louis price for the year of 7.622 cents per pound was worth \$8,328,446 as against 98,909,077 pounds valued at \$6,274,791 in 1924 at 6.344 cents per pound. The increase amounted to 10.4 per cent in quantity and 32.7 per cent in value.

Table 63.—Production of Zinc in Canada, 1911-1925

Year	*Pound	Total value	Average price per pound
1911 1912 1913 1914 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	1,877,479 4,283,760 5,640,195 7,246,063 9,771,651 23,364,760 29,686,764 35,083,175 32,191,707 39,863,912 53,089,356 56,290,000	\$ 108,105 297,421 318,558 377,737 1,292,789 2,991,623 2,640,817 2,862,436 2,352,448 3,057,961 2,471,510	Cents 5 - 7.5 8 6 - 64 4 5 - 64 8 5 - 21 8 13 - 23 3 12 - 80 1 8 - 15 5 7 - 33 8 7 - 67 1 4 - 65 5 5 - 71 6
1923 1924 1925	60,416,210 98,909,077 109,268,511	3,991,701 6,274,791 8,328,446	6 · 607 6 · 344 7 · 622

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

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—In 1920, imports of zinc and zinc products into Canada reached a total value of \$2,555,168; in the following year the value dropped to \$1,309,272 but in 1922 it rose again to \$1,839,373. In 1923, the value was \$1,716,741, in 1924 it stood at \$1,656,088 and in 1925 the figure was \$1,686,071. Exports of zinc ore during 1925 showed a slight increase over the previous year, but the exports of spelter was 1.2 million dollars above the export value for 1924.

Table 64.—Imports Into Canada and Exports of Zinc, 1924 and 1925

¥4	192	4	1925		
Item	Pound	Value	Pound	Value	
IMPORTS		\$		\$	
Zinc and Zinc Products— Zinc, in blocks, pigs and sheets. Zinc, as spelter Zinc white (30% Zn.) Zinc, dust (90% Zn.) Zinc, sulphate and chloride of (44% Zn.). Zinc, manufactures of	3,073,644 1,230,251 16,264,058 359,219 941,039	259,847 84,486 1,063,370 30,668 41,153 176,564	4.322.335 1,265.510 13.301.222 315.440 1,070.595	407,236 100,736 923,755 28,664 47,450 178,230	
Total		1,658,088	4	1,686,071	
Zinc— Exports Ore Speller.	Ton 63,931 20,016	\$ 1,626,031 2,519,755	Ton 48,340 24,913	\$ 1,778,019 3,781,011	
Total		4,145,786		5,559,630	

PRICES.—The price of zinc on the St. Louis market in 1925 averaged 7.622 cents per pound as against 6.344 in 1924. The Canadian market is centred in Montreal and Toronto to which points the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company is the most important shipper. The average yearly Montreal quotation for zinc was 9.06 cents per pound.

Table 65.—Monthly Average Prices of Zlnc (Spelter), 1924 and 1925

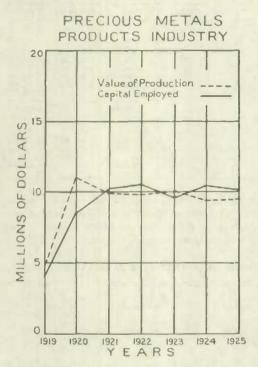
Month	(a) Mon (In cents per		(In cents per		Ordinary Brands, in London (Per long ton)		
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	
					£ s. d.	£ 8, 6	
January	8.024	9-22	6-426	7.738	34 15 3	37 18	
February	8.38	8 - 93	6-756	7-480	36 10 4	36 10	
March	8 162	8.75	6 - 488	7.319	35 5 11	35 14	
April	7.72	8-41	6 - 121	6-985	32 11 9	34 12 1	
lay	7.33	8.40	5 - 793	6.951	30 12 11	34 4	
une	7-30	8-45	5.792	6-990	31 15 9]	34 2	
uly	7-40	8.65	5 - 898	7 - 206	32 3 10	34 17	
agust	7.64	9.01	6 - 175	7·576 7·753	32 10 10	36 13	
eptember	7-65	9-18	6.181		32 18 6	37 8	
etober	7-79	9-71	6-324	8-282	33 10 3 35 0 5	39 17 39 0	
Sovember	8.25	10-10	6-796	8-614	36 18 8	38 6	
December	8-84	9.91	7-374	8-565	09 18 8	38 B	
Average	7-873	9-06	6-244	7-622	33 14 7	36 12	

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

CHAPTER FIVE

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS

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



As thus defined, the industry covered the operations of 108 establishments in 1925 and the total output amounted in value to \$9.581,773. There were thus 4 more firms included in this group than in 1924 and production showed an increase of only 1-4 per cent over the output for the previous year. Of the 108 firms engaged in this line of work 69 were located in Ontario, 26 in Quebec, 4 in each of the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan and 2 in Alberta. These plants represented a capital investment in Canada of \$10,130,772, employed a monthly average of 2,556 people to whom \$3,346,867 was naid in salaries and wages, and by manufacturing processes they added \$5,590,667 to the value of purchased materials which cost \$3,991,106.

Dental supplies and refined metals including dental gold were the principal products of 9 plants in Ontario, 3 in Quebec, 1 in Alberta, and 1 in New Brunswick. The total production of these firms amounted to \$1,112,981 and raw materials, chiefly gold, cost \$626,325.

. Silverware, including electro-silverplated 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. The total production of these firms was valued at \$2,918,752.

By far the larger number of firms in this industry were manufacturers of jewellery, clocks and watches. These articles constituted the major product of 1 firm in Nova Scotia, 19 in Quebee, 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 \$5,550,040.

Principal products of these plants included $3\cdot 3$ million dollars' worth of jewellery; $2\cdot 5$ million dollars' worth of silver-plated ware; watches and watch cases valued at about three-quarters of a million dollars; refined gold (including dental gold) worth \$730,000; clocks valued at \$404,000; and many other lines such as unplated cutlery, precious stones, glassware, brass and bronze tablets, casket hardware, alloy and gold filled wire, gold leaf, etc.

An examination of the returns for this industrial group shows that gold, including dental gold, was produced in 11 plants; dental supplies (gases, teeth, bridges, etc.) in 6 plants; gold leaf in 1 plant; watch cases in 6 plants; clocks in 4 plants; watches in 5 plants; sterling silver hollowware and flatware in 4 establishments; cutlery of stainless steel in 2 plants; electro-silver-plated hollowware on Britannia metal in 7 and on nickel-silver in 6 plants; silverplated flatware on Britannia metal in 4 and on nickel-silver in 3 plants; and silver-plated cutlery on Britannia metal in 5 and on nickel-silver in 2 plants.

Table 66.—Summary Statistics of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of eni- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and *clentric- ity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
1921	97 97 101	\$ 10,371,208 10,653,458 9,760,071 10,440,218 10,130,772	2,725 2,648 2,473	\$ 3,781,626 3,464,613 3,572,255 3,235,981 3,346,867	69,975 88,911 89,041	3,926,116 3,950,186 3,941,706	9,941,635 9,815,697 10,072,672 9,449,284 9,581,773	5,889,581 6,122,486 5,507,578

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

Table 67.—Principal Statistics of the Precious Metals Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	1924				1925			
Province	Number of plants	Number of em- playees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products
Quebec Ontario Manitolia British Columbia	23 68 3 5	623 1,772 13 39	2,447,400 17,397		69	717 1,747 36 36	2,447,359	70,551
*Canada	104	2,473	3,235,981	9, 449, 284	108	2,556	3,346,867	9,581,773

^{*}Includes also data for I plant in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Saskatchewan and 2 in Alberta.

Capital Employed.—Capital employed in the manufactures of the precious metal industry 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 \$10,130,772 as compared with \$10,440,218 in 1924. Plants in Ontario employed a capital of \$8,328,416 or 43 per cent of the total for Canada; concerns in Quebec reported the capital employed at \$1,684,166; Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta followed in the order named.

Table 68.—Capital Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	1924				1925				
	Capital employed as represented by				Capital employed as represented by				
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, nun- chinery and tools	Materials on hand and stock in process	trading	Total	Lands, buildings, fixtures, ma- chinery and tools	Materials on band, and stock in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	
Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. British Columbia.	\$ 712,541 3,675,475 10,080 13,304	12,449	2,298,513 4,856	27,385	3,736,612 28,823	2,667,172 23,593	1,924,632	8,328,110 57,137	
*Canada	4,424,378	3,458,061	2,557,779	10,440,218	4,544,742	3,364,117	2,221,913	10,130,77	

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

Employment.—The average number of persons employed in the precious metal products industry in 1925 was 2,556 including 488 salaried employees and 2,068 wage-earners; in 1924, there were 510 salaried employees and 1,963 wage-earners or a total of 2,473 people employed in this industry. There was considerable fluctuation in the number of wage-earners on the rolls during the year. The year opened with 1,973 names on the pay-rolls of the various companies, but from this average the number increased to 2,027 in March and then gradually declined to a

low point of 1,890 in July; from this point business improved and increasing numbers of workers were employed until in November the maximum of 2,300 was reached. The average for the year stood at 2,068. Wages paid totalled \$2,349,114 which together with nearly a million dollars paid out for salaries brought the total expenditures for salaries and wages to \$3,346,867.

Concerns in Ontario employed an average of 1,747 people; in Quebec, 717; in Manitoba, 36 and in British Columbia, 36.

Table 69.—Average Number of Employees ,Salaries and Wages Paid in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

	Averag	ge number o	f employe	es		Salari	ies and wag	ps
Danning	Salaried p	mployees	Wage-earners		Total	Salaries	Wages	Total
Province	Male	Female	Male	Female	10(3)	Salaries	wages	IUtai
						8	\$	S
1924 Quebec	55	39	416	113	623	145,955	542,759	688.71
Ontario	260	138	1,113	261	1,772	831,951	1,615,449	2,447,400
Manitoba	1	1	11		13	3,354		17,397
British Columbia	5	I	32	1	39	9,947	45.948	55,8951
Canada*	328	182	1,587	376	2,473	1,003,993	2,231,988	3,235,981
1925								
Quebec	56	42	483	136	717	151,401	623,529	774,930
Ontario	238	131	1,105	273	1,747	815.876 11.428	1,631,483 36,229	2, 447, 359 47, 651
Manitoba	3 3	2	28 31		36	6,367	45,589	51,95
Canada*	308	180	1,657	411	2,556	997,753	2,349,114	3,346,86

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Saskatchewan and 2 in Alberta.

Table 70.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

27. 41		1924		1925		
Month	Male	Female	Tutal	Male	Female	Total
January	1,589	382	1,971	1,579	394	1,973
February	1,569	383	1,952	1,596	421	2,017
March	1,570	377	1,956	1,615	412	2,027
April	1.579	374	1,953	1,608	402	2,010
May	1,511	365	1,996	1,595	370	1,965
June	1,511	347	1,858	1.555	365	1,920
July,	1,517	348	1,865	1.543	347	1,894
August	1,570	347	1,917	1,621	366	1,98
September	1.592	372	1,954	1,690	432	2,13
October.,	1,650	384	2,034	1,766	463	2,229
November	1,667	395	2,062	1.823	477	2,30
December	1,637	385	2,022	1,808	470	2,27
Average	1,587	376	1,963	1,657	411	2,068

Table 71.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925

THE STREET	Number of wage-earners working				Hours worked per man, per week when working				
Province	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	()ver 10 hours	
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Queher. Ontario. Manitolya. Alberta. British Columbia.	904	227 559 5	86 17 6	146 69	45, 44 44 43	50 51 49 47 57	56 57 56	60 79	

Table 72.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Kind	Unit of	192	4	1925		
ALIMA	measure Quar		Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	\$	No.	\$	
Anthracite coal	short ton	500	5,771	329	5.042	
Bituminous coal	short ton	5,545	37,524	5,347	36,952	
Coke	short ton	66	501	51	438	
Fuel oil	gallon	42,635	4,320	30,209	3,208	
Gasoline	gallon	1,037	232	1,282	351	
Gas	M. cu. ft	13,027	9,523	23,141	8,505	
Wood	cord	85	237	21	220	
Other fuel			518	,	470	
Electric power	k.w.h	1,691,369	30,325	2,000,006	32,790	
Total			89,041		87,973	

Table 73.—Power Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	19	24	1925		
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	
Steam engines and turbines		240	0	96	
Total primary power	4	240	9	90	
Electric motors operated by purchased power	442	2,595	447	2,310	
Total power employed	446	2,835	4-19	2,400	
Electric motors operated by power generated by the primary power of the industry	17	102:	16	335	
Total electric motors	459	2,697	463	2,645	
Boilers installed	21	1,127	17	1,019	

Materials Used.—Materials used have been arranged under the three sections of this industry. Gold costing over a half million dollars in 1925 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 \$2,403,253 in all; silver metal and nickel-silver base metal accounted for the larger part of the cost of materials used in the manufacture of silverware. For the whole precious metal products industry materials used cost \$3,991,106 or only slightly more than in the preceding year.

Table 74.—Materials Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	Total cost a	t works
Material	1924	1925
	\$	\$
Dental Supplies Section, including Refining of Scrap		
Precious metals— Gold Silver Platinum Other metals Jewellers' waste and scrap	528.044 34,508 13,922 10,454 1,152 12,238	519,455 47,874 4,461 3,191
Dental sundries Base metals and alloys Rouge and other polishes	19,571	34,579 11,484
Rouge and other polishes Other materials Total	631.609	5,281 626,325
TUGI	002,000	
JEWELLERY, CLOCKS AND WATCHES SECTION		
Freedow instals— Gold. Silver. Platinum. Base metals and alloys. Solder. Precious stones. Jewellers' findings. Crystals. Clock and watch springs. Jewels for watch movements. Wheels and other watch parts. Rouge and other polishes. Boxes, packing materials, etc. All other materials. Totat	563.391 208.252 115.241 144.428 2.041 626.065 69.926 26.794 25.966 15.931 4.095 41.216 478.972	632, 663 166, 154 115, 855 119, 725 4, 002 595, 956 80, 734 14, 278 14, 519 255 38, 447 6, 445 45, 448 568, 822
Precious metals— Gold	4,832 213,344	3,025 186,483
Base metals and alloys— Britannia metal, including blanks for plating Nickel-silver, including blanks for plating Cutlery steel Cutlery steel, stainless Brass and copper Tin Solder Other base metals and alloys	86, 431 231, 324 8, 507 14, 011 3, 898 31, 694 2, 336 22, 732	20,301 304,286 5,620 11,054 4,397 67,043 2,531 3,170
Other materials— Celluloid and liners Glassware and liners Rouge and other polishes Paper, boxes and packing materials All other materials	3,396 39,906 13,163 66,041 193,700	2,722 27,255 12,864 45,178 265,590
Total	935,225	961,528
Total	3.941,706	3,991,106

Products.-Products have also been shown for each section of the industry. Refined gold, including dental gold, accounted for two-thirds of the entire production in the dental supplies section, which amounted to \$1,112,981 in 1925. Production of refined gold in the precious metals industry was considerably higher than in 1924 but the outputs of silver, platinum and gold leaf were lower than in the previous year. Production of jewellery increased 60 per cent in value to \$3,321,590 which together with clocks, watches, etc., worth 2 million dollars made a total output value of \$5,550,040 for this group. The output values of silver-plated hollowware, flatware and cutlery on Britannia metal base were higher than in 1924 as also was the value of cutlery plated on nickel-silver base. On the other hand, hollowware and flatware plated on nickelsilver showed appreciable declines from the 1924 value.

Table 75.—Products of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Product	Selling v	alue
Lioduct	1924	1925
Dental, Supplies Section	\$	8
Refined metals—	202 000	20.05
Gold, including dental gold	623,099 47,102	730,05
Platinum	70.776	7,00
Dental supplies (gases, teeth, bridges, etc.).	105,829 31,790	149,6
lloys and gold filled wire.	2,818	38,7
ob work and repairs	55,563 33,204	12,8 142,7
Total	970, 181	1,112,98
JEWELLERY, CLOCKS AND WATCHES SECTION		
lloys and gold-filled wire	7,332	1,50
Electro-silver-plated ware— (a) Hollowware	24.510	26.9
(b) Flatware.	34,673	26,8
ewellery	3,039,241 450,137	3,321,5 438,5
Tatch cases	484.860	404.2
Refined metals—		0.11
Gold, including dental gold. Other metals		8,3 1,20
Cerling silver hollowware and flatware	356,970	357.2
Vatches. Hher products ¹	109,234 318,085	231, 2° 300, 8
Repairs	437,203	431,3
Total	5,262,245	5,550,0
SILVERWARE SECTION		
Clectro-silver-plated ware— (a) On Britannia metal—		
Hollowware	621,553	769.8
Flativare.	270,855	393.2
Cutlery (b) On nickel-silver—	136,696	369.0
Hollowware.	263,695	198,2
Flatware. Cutlery	837,521 491,788	737,2 58,5
nplated nickel-silver flatware	83,913	85, 9
rerling silver hollowware and flatware utlery of stainless steel	165,206 50,827	53,6 41,8
utley, other, not plated.	55,524	55,3
asket hardware	21,573	19.3
Inssware epairs and job work	58,910	15,4 22,2
ther products ²	159,691	99,5
Total,	3,216,858	2,918,7
Total	9,449,284	9,581,7

Includes bronze tablets and castings, flannel rolls and other products.
Includes paper cups, wax paper, and various other products.

The following information has been abstracted from the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1925.

Gold.—Primary Production.—Production of gold from all sources in Canada during the calendar year 1925 amounted to 1,735,735 fine ounces which at \$20.671834 per fine ounce, amounted in value to \$35,880,826. This marked an increase of 210,353 fine ounces or 13.7 per cent over the previous year and was the greatest production of gold recorded in any one year in the history of Canada.

Table 76.—Production of Gold in Canada, 1904-1925

Year	Fine ounces*	Value	Year	Fine ounces*	Value	Year	Fine ounces*	Value
1904	405.517 476,112 453,865 403,707	14, 159, 195 11, 502, 120 8, 382, 780 9, 842, 105 9, 382, 230 10, 205, 835	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	611, 885 802, 973 773, 178 918, 056 930, 492 738, 831 699, 681 766, 764	16,598,923 15,983,007 18,977,901 19,234,976	1924 1925	765,007 926,329 1,203,364 1,233,341 1,525,382 1,735,735	\$ 15,814,098 19,148,920 26,116,050 25,495,421 31,532,443 35,880,826

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

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—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, showed an increase over 1924 and amounted in value to \$31,432,647.

Table 77.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Gold, 1924 and 1925

Item	1924	1925
Imports— Gold—	. 8	8
Fringe	40,468	27,215
Coin and bullion— Gold coin Gold bullion	3,315,228 924,644	49,477,383 1,031,597
Manufactures of gold and silver— Leaf Sweepings	69,495 5,508	76,364 2,282
Manufactures, n.o.p. Electropiated ware	142,008 004,500	147,839 707,726
Exports—	00.000.000	01 400 849
Gold-bearing quarts, dust, nuggets and bullion obtained direct from mining operations	6,988,633	31,432.647 333,090

Platinum.—Primary Production.—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 78.—Summary of Platinum Statistics, 1924 and 1925

		1924	1925		
Source	Platinum	Palladium	Rhodium,	Platinum	Palladium
Produced by refineries in Canada or elsewhere from Canadian mattes and residues Fine oz. British Columbia placers Fine ox. Value	9,181 \$ 1,090,858 5 \$ 569	8,923 \$ 811,983	(a) 593 § 51,120	6	
CanadaFine oz. Value	9.186 § 1,091,427	8.923 \$ 811,993	593 \$ 51,120	8,698 \$ 1,028,192	8,285 \$ 648,965

⁽a) 367 oz. rhodium valued at \$27,500; 69 oz. osmium valued at \$4,924; and 78 oz. ruthenium valued at \$2,106; and 79 oz. iridium valued at \$16,590.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—Imports and exports of platinum are small and consist mostly of forms used in the jewellery trade.

Table 79.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Platinum, 1924 and 1925

Item	1924		1925	
T CSH	Ounce	Value	Ounce	Value
Imports—		8		8
Crucibles Wire and bars, strips, sheets or plates Retorts, pans, condensers, etc.		11.567 167,225 579		39,685 157,914 41,006
Total		179,371		238, 605
Exports— Jewellers' sweepings Ores and concentrates. Old and scrap.	407 237	344,074 47,723 24,370	404	322,295 42,489 76,423
Total		416, 169		441,207

Table 80.—Monthly Average Prices of Platinum, 1924 and 1925

(From the Engineering and Mining Journal)
(In dollars per fine ounce.)

Month	1924	1925
	8	S
anuary	122-115	117-000
chruary	124 - 739	117:000
Jarch.	121-692	117-000
pril	115 - 577	118-269
fay	115 - 731	119-850
une	116.000	120.000
uly	118-231	120 - 004
ugust	120-000	120 - 00
eptember.	118-923	120 (00)
October	118 - 000	120.000
Vovember	117-792	120-000
December	117-000	120-000
Average	118-817	119-093

Silver.—Primary Production.—Production of silver from Canadian ores during 1925 amounted to 20,228,988 fine ounces which, at the average price for the year of 69.065 cents per ounce, was valued at \$13,971,150 as against 19,736,323 fine ounces valued at \$13,180,113 in 1924 when the average price was 66.781 cents per ounce. This was an increase of 2.5 per cent in quantity and 6 per cent in value over the totals for 1924.

Table 81.—Production of Silver in Canada, by Provinces, 1904-1925*

Year	Queb	ec	Ontario		British Columbia		Yukon Territory	
I cat	Fine ounce	Value	Fine ounce	Value	Fine ounce	Value	Fine ounce	Value
		8		8		8		8
304				118,376	3,222,481	1,843,935	133,170	76,20
905	19,620	11,841		1,479,442	3, 439, 417	2.075,757	89,630	51.09
906	17,686	11,813		3,607,894	2,990,262	1,997,226	63,665	42,52
307	16,000	10,452		6,521,178	2,745,448	1,793,519		23,51
908,		7,030		10,254.847	2,631,389	1,391,058	63,000	33,30
909	13,233	6,815		12,784,126	2,649,141	1,364,387	45,000	23, 17
010	7,593	4,061	30,366,366	16,241,755	2,407,887	1,287,883	87,418	46.75
111	18,435	0,827	30,540,754	16,279,443	1,887,147	1,005,924		60.07
112	9,465	5,758	29,214,025	17,772,352	2,651,002	1,612,737	81,008	49,31
013	34,573	20,672		16,987,377	3,312,343	1,980,483		52,39
014	57,737	31,646		13,779,055	3, 159, 897	1,731,971	92,973	50,95
15	63,450	31,524	22,748,609	11,302,419	3,565,852	1,771,658	248,049	123,24
116	98,610	64,748		14, 198, 133	3,392,872	2.227.794	360,101	236,44
17	136, 194	110,885	19,301,835	15,714,975		2,162,430		97,37
18	178,675	172,907	37, 198, 737	16,643,562		3,794,758		69,59
119	140,026	156,600	12,117,878	13,465,628	3,713,537	4,126,556		30,62
020	61,008	61,552		9,998.795		3,350,971	19, 190	19,36
121	38,084	23.861	9,761,607	6,146,037	3,350,357	2,099,133		246,28
122			10,811,903	7,300,305	7,150,937	4.828,384		447,99
123	33,006	21,412	10,540,943	6,838,226	6,113,327	3,965,899		1,241,95
124	83,814	55,972	11,272,567	7,527,933	8, 153, 003	5.444,657		151.42
925	214,943	148,451	10,529,131	7,271,944	8,579,458	5,925,403	904,893	624,

^{*}Does not include small production 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 and Exports.—Imports of silver in the form of bullion, coins and sterling were higher than in 1924 and exports in the form of ore, concentrates and bullion were also a little higher in value than in the preceding year.

Table 82.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Silver, 1924 and 1925

Item	1924	1925
IMPORTS— Silver— Bullions in bars and blocks. Coins. Sterling.	8 665,280 1,275 209,430	\$ 1,025,109 61 210,384
Manufacture of gold and silver— Leaf. Sweepings Manufactures, n.o.p. Electroplated ware.	69,495 5,508 142,008 604,500	76,364 2,282 147,839 707,726
Exports— In ore, concentrates, bullion Silver coin	12,082,954	12,882,637 2,089

Table 83.—Monthly Average Prices of Silver, 1924 and 1925

(From the Engineering and Mining Journal)

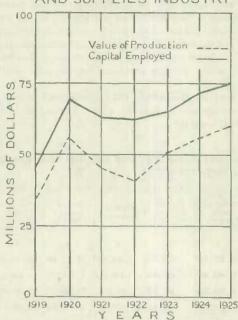
Month	New Y (Cents per fi		Londo (Pence per s ounce	tandard
	1924	1925	1924	1925
anuary	63-447	68-447	33.549	32-197
ebruary	64 - 359	68-472	33-565	32.248
larch	63 - 957	67.808	33-483	31.935
April	64-139	66-899	33-065	31.37:
Aay	65-524	67-580	33 870	31.27
une	66-690	69 - 106	34 - 758	31.86
uly	67 - 159	69-442	34.509	31-95
ugust	68-519	70-240	34-213	32.26
eptember	69 - 350	71-570	34 - 832	32-983
October.	70.827	71 - 106	35-387	32.972
November	69 - 299	69-223	33-775	32 - 153
December	68 - 096	68-889	32-620	31-835
Average	66-781	69 - 865	33 - 969	32-088

CHAPTER SIX

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

General.—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 of electrical equipment and to the increasing popularity of radio, the industry has shown a steady growth during the last 4 years,

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES INDUSTRY



and, in 1925, attained a record production. In that year there were 122 firms in Canada engaged principally in the production of electrical equipment. These firms had a working capital of over 75 million dollars, gave employment to 14,112 persons and produced electrical apparatus having a selling value of \$60,158,837. Active plants were distributed as follows: 19 in Quebec, 91 in Ontario, 5 in Manitoba, 4 in Alberta, 2 in British Columbia and 1 in New Brunswick.

The industry is centred in Ontario; the 91 plants in that province produced commodities worth \$40,952,860 or about two-thirds of the total for the Dominion. Concerns in Quebec manufactured goods valued at at \$18,568,118 and Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and New Brunswick were represented with plants in this industry. Comparison with the previous year shows that there were 13 more plants in operation during 1925, production was higher by 3.6 million dollars, capital employed was up 3 million dollars and the number of persons employed showed a substantial increase over the corresponding number for 1924.

Radio Apparatus.—Production in Canada of radio apparatus including sets, parts and batteries reached a total value of \$6,575,740 in 1925. Six plants in Canada were engaged solely in the manufacture of radio sets or parts, 9 other concerns made sets and parts in conjunction with the manufacture of other electrical apparatus and 12 of the manufacturers of batteries in Canada reported an output for radio purposes.

Statistics for 1925 show a substantial growth in the radio industry during that year and also reveal a tendency toward the production of complete sets rather than in the manufacture of separate parts. In 1925, the number of complete sets manufactured by these companies was 48,531 and the selling value, f.o.h., works was given as \$2,278,292. Production of vacuum tubes amounted in value to \$1,299,684 and was double that of the previous year; output values of all other parts were lower than in 1924.

Imports of wireless apparatus and parts into Canada totalled \$3,552,537 during the calendar year 1925. United States supplied \$3,358,196 worth of these materials. As exports were practically negligible the apparent consumption of radio apparatus in Canada, obtained by adding the imports to production, reached a grand total of \$9,101,196.

Radio licences were issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries during the twelve months ending March, 1926, to 134,486 persons. Ontario led all provinces with a total of 60,110; Quebec was next with 21,141. Registrations in the other areas were as follows: Saskatchewau, 15,944; Manitoba, 14,503; British Columbia, 9,494; Alberta, 7,152; Nova Scotia, 3,288; New

Brunswick, 2,612; Prince Edward Island, 202; Yukon, 23; and the Northwest Territories, 17. Licensed broadcasting stations, not including amateurs, numbered 55 distributed as follows: Ontario, 24; British Columbia, 10; Saskatchewan, 7; Alberta, 6; Quebec, 4; Manitoba, 2; New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island 1 each.

Batteries.—Production of storage and dry cell batteries in Canada amounted in value to \$6,832,509. The 16 plants in Canada manufacturing storage or dry cell batteries represented a capital investment of \$6,940,670, and gave employment to an average of 1,155 workers throughout the year. Expenditures for raw materials totalled \$3,377,155 and payments in salaries and wages during the year amounted to \$1,330,880. Of the producing companies, 16 in number, 6 had a production valued in excess of half a million dollars; 2 others each exceeded the quarter million mark; 2 more were each above \$100,000, and 6 were below this mark.

Storage batteries were made in 14 different establishments; the total production was valued at \$3,646,405. The output included \$481,237 worth of batteries for radio purposes; \$2,870,097 worth for automobiles and internal combustion engines; and \$254,930 worth for other purposes such as farm plant lighting, etc. Production of dry cell batteries amounted to 26,879,456 individual cells valued at \$3,186,104. Only 4 plants in Canada produced dry cells in 1925 and the output included cells for radio, flashlight and other purposes. Battery parts and supplies were worth \$53,759.

Imports of batteries during the calendar year totalled \$1,064,445 in value and included 23,796 storage batteries worth \$1,026,093 and primary electric batteries valued at \$38,352. Exports are not separately shown in the trade report classification.

Table 84.—Summary Statistics of the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Num- ber of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Saluries and wages	Cost of fuel and *electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		8		8	8	8	8	\$
1921	100	63,699,530	10,610	13,555.712	637,749	19,438,688	45,093,591	25,654,903
1922	101	62,436,282	10,630	12,162,607	626,334	17.546,839	41,208,368	23,661,529
1923	108	65.077,942	13.268	14,991,550	954,987	26, 257, 361	51,360,400	25, 103, 039
1924	109	72,301,204	13,670	16,089,492	884,808	24,370,996	56,490,465	32,119,469
1925	122	75,375,623	14,112	16,472,357	953,478	25,434,836	60,158,837	34,724,001

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

Table 85.—Principal Statistics of the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

Province		1924			1925				
	Number of plants	Number of employees	Sularies and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value products	
			\$	\$		14	8	8	
Quebec	13	4,574	5,605,060	15,300,028	19	5,104	6,443,677	18,568,118	
Ontario,	87	8,992	10,340,488	40,733,382	91	8,868	9,862,246	40,952,860	
Manitoba	4	63	87,581	292,647	5	75	99,338	424,498	
Alberta	3	15	18,712	69,306	4	16	19,334	32,782	
Canada'	109	13,670	16,089,492	55, 499, 465	122	14,112	16, 472, 357	60, 158, 837	

[&]quot;Includes also data for 1 plant in New Brunswick and 2 in British Columbia

Capital Employed.—Capital employed in the plants producing electrical apparatus and supplies in 1925 was 3 million dollars above the figure for 1924 and amounted to \$75,375,623. Investment in lands, buildings and equipment rose to \$37,900,484 from \$36,886,391 in 1924; the value of inventories decreased about half a million to \$19,391,557; and cash, trading and operating accounts at \$18,083,582 was 2·5 millions greater than in the preceding year. Plants in Ontario represented a capital of 53·6 million dollars, Quebec's plants accounted for 21·3 million dollars, Manitoba \$330,678, Alberta \$42,019 and smaller amounts for British Columbia and New Brunswick.

Table 86.—Capital Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		192	24		1925				
Province	Capit	al employed	as represente	d by	Capital employed as represented by				
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on land, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials, on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	
	8	8	8	3	8	- \$	S	S	
Quebec	10,770,906 26,005,211 74,507 15,767	6,318,323 13,303,118 89,802 17,570	2,361,153 13,182,013 102,251 4,583	19,450,382 52,490,372 266,560 37,920	26,343,716 78,829	6,418,182 12,784,502 134,751 19,065	3,500,382 14,435,355 117,098 5,713	21,333,49 53,563,57 338,67 42,01	
Canada*	36,886,391	19,756,532	15,658,281	72,301,204	37,900,484	19,391,557	18,083,582	75, 375, 6	

^{*}Includes figures for 2 firms in British Columbia and 1 in New Brunswick.

Employment.—Manufacturers of electrical supplies employed an average of 14,112 people during 1925 and distributed \$16,472,357 in salaries and wages. In the previous year 13,670 persons received \$16,089,492 in salaries and wages.

As indicated by the monthly records the industry showed a seasonal trend and employment fell off slightly during the summer months. In January, there was a total of 11,329 wage-carners employed, and this number gradually declined until in April there were 10,192 names on the rolls. Employment then remained fairly steady until August after which industrial conditions improved and the year closed with 11,723 wage-earners employed.

Of the total number of persons employed in this industry 8,868 worked in Ontario plants, 5,104 in Quebec, 75 in Manitoba and 16 in Alberta.

Table 87.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		Average nu	imber of e	Salaries and wages				
Province	Salaried employees		Wage-earners		Total	Gulian	X87	Tot
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Lotal	Salaries	Wages	105
2004			-			\$	\$	
Quebec	856 1,379 15 5	276 501 2	2,308 5,696 42 10	1,134 1,416 4	4,574 8,992 63 15	1,950,342 3,315,210 42,180 8,700	3,654,718 7,025,278 45,395 10,012	5,685,868 10,340,488 87,581 18,712
Canada*	2,261	779	8,076	2,554	13,670	5,329,878	10,759,614	16,089,493
Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta.	959 1,386 17 5	292 530 2	2,713 5,402 52 11	1,140 1,550 4	5,104 8,868 75 16	2,228,732 3,356,722 39,523 8,700	4,214,945 6,505,524 59,815 10,634	6,443,677 9,862,246 99,338 19,334
Canada*	2,374	826	8,206	2,706	14, 112	5,648,877	10,823,480	16,472,357

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in New Brunswick and 2 in British Columbia, 41325—6

Table 88.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

		1924		1925			
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January	7,933	2.605	10,538	8,460	2.869	11,32	
February	8,050	2,568	10,618	8.077	2,572	10,64	
March	8,198	2,587	10,785	7,044	2,478	10,42	
April	8,216	2,498	10,714	7,806	2,386	10,19	
May	8.160	2,404	10,564	7.894	2,363	10,25	
June	7,996	2,329	10,325	7,904	2,370	10,27	
JulyAugust	7.762 7.706	2,310	10,046	7,872 7,972	2,422	10,39	
September	7,769	2.414	10, 183	8.309	2.967	11.27	
October	8.143	2,576	10,719	8,673	3,182	11,85	
November	8.315	2,776	11,121	8.765	3.072	11.83	
December.	8,469	2,936	11,405	8,756	2.967	11,72	
Average	8,076	2,554	10,639	8,206	2,796	10,91	

Table 89.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925

	Numb	er of wage	-earners wo	rking	Hours worked per man per week when working				
Month	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	
New Branswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	3,142 3,735 29 6 31	1,024 3,821 42 8	53 414	17 29 202	45 41 41 47 41	50 52 51 54	63 61	7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7: 7	

Table 90.—Power Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	1	024	192	25
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines. Gas engines Oil and gasoline engines Hydraulic turbines or waterwheels	8 5	6,210	7 4 1	6,085 8 5
Hydraulic turbines or waterwheels	7	3,100	7	4,400
Total primary power	20	9,343	19	10,498
Electric motors operated by purchased power	2,298	24,530	2,488	27.229
Total power employed	2,318	33,873	2.507	37,727
Electric motors operated by power generated by the industry	1,659	11,326	1,591	10,408
Total electric motors.	3,957	35,856	4,079	37,637
Boilers installed	76	10,587	58	9,656

Table 91.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

72. 1	Unit	192	4	1925		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.		No	8	
Anthracite coal	short ton	1,971	23,342	1,948	2,27	
Bituminous coal	short ton	57.818	342,972	59,943	353,02	
ignite coal	short ton	20	250			
oke	short ton	2,324	24,512	915	9.96	
uel oil	gallon	891,421	73,952	877,072	70,40	
lasoline	gallon	36,075	9,358	56,904	14,00	
as	M. cu. (1.	91,727	91,301	129,988	94,75	
Vooil	cord	646	1,364	65	69	
Other fuel			2,378		2,24	
Electric power	k.w.h.	20,648,602	315,349	30,581,144	385.60	
Total			881,805		953, 47	

Materials Used.—Firms in the electrical industry used \$25,434,836 worth of purchased materials which were advanced in value by 137 per cent by the manufacturing processes. Altogether, the industry consumed in the form of pigs, castings, rods, etc., 28,885 tons of iron and steel, 19,750 tons of brass and copper, 8,210 tons of lead, 1,190 tons of zinc, 220 tons of adminium, and various miscellaneous materials which are shown in detail in the accompanying table.

In addition to the above, 62,836 tons of coal and coke, 933,976 gallons of gasoline and fuel oil, 130 million cubic feet of gas, 65 cords of wood, and \$385,604 worth of electricity were used for heat and power purposes.

Table 92.—Materials Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada 1924 and 1925

	TT-14	193	24	193	25
Material	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			\$		- 8
Pig and scrap	lon	5.048	131,105	2,356	51.19
Iron eastings purchased.	toa	1			
Steel castings, punchings and forgings purchased.	ton	5.463	897,830	3,047	539,5
from and steel rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheets and wire	ton	17,329	1,881.306	23,482	1.817.1
opper-	lb.	597,340	74.595	726.357	116.7
Pig and scrap	1b.	436, 925	148,070	3.513.371	138, 6
Brass and copper rods, bars, tubes, pipe, sheets and wire	lb.	32,407,068	5,317,730	35.254.095	5.808.7
duthinism	4		.,		41,000,10
Pig and scrap	1Б.	94,462	31,262	116,719	34,9
Castings purchased.	lb.	216,992	98,90	200,159	105.9
Rods, bars, tubes, sheets and wire	Ho.	66,456	39,301	129,689	41,3
ead—	15.	14.265.031	1,105,658	14, 191, 922	1,331,2
Pig and scrap. Sheets, bars and tubes	ib.	1,080,595	151,055		315.6
agnesium; bars, sheets and wire.	lb.	13,600	8,091	11.541	5.
arginese	40.		8,655		
inc-					
P:g	lb.	82,763	6,725	1,300,098	147.0
Bars, sheets and wire	Ib.	1,392,308	160, 667	1.086,318	131.
esistance wire	Њ,	517, 137	44,943	1,488,514	63. 180.
arbon for brushes, electrodes, etc	lb.	2,950,282 313,690	184,051 148,951	63,107	69.0
ica, kes and porcelain.		115,090	877,420		833.
nlabor cendo	15.	445.507	123.136	261,341	373
ubber crude ubber reclaimed or compounded.	lb.	1.275.351	114,967		162.
otton and haen yarns, sheets, tapes and webbings			947,314		998,
subiting paints, varnishes, japans, shellaes and lacquers			214.761		281,
sulating waxes	lb.	1,731,138	157.25%	2.506,692	129.
sulating materials not otherwise specified		5 090 000	952,415	1 904 000	895,
lays and marks	lb. metre	5,238,000 4,518,476	86.320 88.865	1.824.900 9.883.953	150.
angsten, crude or finished	cu. ft.	390, 239	25,395	p,000,000	22.
opper sulphate	Ho.	876	89	847	0-1
Aphuric acid (66° B6)	lb.	1,549,061	32,881	1.641,455	32,
mmanium chlaride (sal-ammoniae)	lb.	686,941	42,863	913.845	54,
hemicals and acids not otherwise specified			283,899		120,
bectrical apparatus or parts purchased not otherwise specified			1,851,772		2, 163,
lectrical supplies or parts purchased, not otherwise specified			1,168,78E 713,149		2,419.1 83H.
hipping containers and packing material			6,218,356		5.018.
24 SPORTER 111 CO. D. C. S.				-	
Total			21,370,996		25, 434,

Products.—The total output of electrical equipment in Canada in 1925 was valued at \$60,158,837 or 6.5 per cent above the production value of the previous year. The more important products of the industry included 7.8 million dollars' worth of telephone material; about 11 million dollars' worth of copper wire and cable; alternating current generators, with a selling value of 2.7 million dollars; incandescent lamps worth 3.3 million dollars; 4.3 million dollars' worth of radio apparatus; 1.5 million dollars' worth of vacuum cleaners; and to a less extent, meters of all kinds, lighting fixtures, and domestic appliances of various kinds.

Table 93.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

		1924			1925	
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works
Alternating current generators		518,995 k.w.	8 4 ,843,053	174	356,687	2,741,294
flashers, signalling apparatus			8,621			33,608
control equipment Traction, including control equipment	4,697	82,025 h.p.	1,484.002	3,446	54,743 h.p.	1,116,837
and other accessories Fractional horse power, for domestic	32	1,120 h.p.	10,976	1,938	41,748 h.p.	1,030,647
and utility appliances Any types not elsewhere reported, including control equipment and other	21,110	3,923 h.p.	306,150	26.395		436, 125
Parts and supplies for same			341,826		550 h.p.	12,175 337,196
Storage for radio: "A" type for filament lighting "B' type for plate supply Storage, for internal combustion engine				32,376 12,889		367,480 165,386
Storage, for all other purposes. Primary dry cell type for radio	205,000 15,759,843		2,690,627 188,947 2,101,395	238,316 13,943 19,711,607		2,857,547 255,990 1,705,301
boses				17, 807, 154	The second secon	1,480,803
Parts and supplies Baking, tempering and enamelling ovens	13	225 k.w.	175, 636 65, 130 10, 497	12		53,759 4,061
Carlon products, including furnace electrodes and generator and motor brushes. Controllers, rheostats, auto-starters, ex-						99,25
clusive of any reported with generators and motors or on switch boards Cooking and heating apparatus—	mb oal					31,774
Flat irons Stoves and ranges Water heaters and air heaters Domestic and commercial utility devices	77,911 8,775 27,715		215,629 613,188 205,066	11.004 32.980		341,45 474,33 296,81
not elsewhere reported. Direct current generators. Direct current motors—	39	797 k.w.	266.348 50.395	34	313 k.w.	253,93 17,52
All kinds, including control equipment Parts and supplies for same Electro-metallurgical muffles and furnaces,	644	10,742 h.p.	612,151 104,509	450	5,099 h.p.	297, 60 120, 00
with actualing and control equipment and accessories. Electric-therapeutic apparatus Fans, electric.	1,012		26,320 39,050 33,070	2,021		26,55 24,38 51,47
Fuses and fuse wire Incandescent lamps— Regular, carbon, all other classes	307.247		188,004 73,390			252,28 41,90
Regular, tungsten, vacuum, for street			4,611	889.329		162,25
Regular, tungsten, vacuum, all other			1,460,024	7,382,642		1,556.31
Regular, tungsten, gas filled for street	289,750		216,616	427,476		209,70
Regular, tungsten gas lilled, all other classes	1,917,846		1,058,604	1,830,310		950,59
Automobile, decorative, miniature, and any others not elsewhere reported Bulbs, bases, or other parts	2,188,419		390,570 38,175	2,345,610		356,81 4,25
Ammeters, volmeters, wattmeters, watt-hour meters, etc., portable type, including accompanying trans-						
formers			27,339			13,42
type, including accompanying transformers			19,753			20,28

Table 93.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925—Concluded

		1924	1		1925	
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value. hoxed, f.o.b. works
Interior conduit and moulding, and fittings for same			8 709,314			\$ 721,912
Knobs, cleats, tubes, bushings, wiring in- sulators.			70,083			108,021
Lighting fixtures. Lightning arresters. Line material—			920, 183 98, 583			1,224,630 133,559
Light and power, excluding line insulators Telegraph and telephone, excluding line			376,378			405,715
insulators			132,000 45,562			130,000 50,665
Line insulutors, glass, porcelain, and com- position Meters, gus and water Motor-generator sets, dynamotors, rotary converters, double current generators,	27,627		423,599 372,426	23,082		120 304,691
balancer sets, boosters Parts and supplies for same	63	11,384 k.w.	291,170 76,089			211,470 4,158
Panel boards and cabinets			236,295			228,335
clamps, lightning arresters, spread- ers) Condensers			1,242,505			
Panels and parts (switches, dials, knobs,			78,622 15,445			41,626 1,017
binding posts, keys, sockets) Rheostats and resistances Telephones (head sets, loud speakers,			205,921 12,963			88, 103 918
microphones)			429,021 80,229 696,151			412,556 36,816 1,299,684
Apparatus or parts not elsewhere re-			215,246			178,560
Receiving and transmitting sets, complete			225,000	48,531		2,278,292
Rectifiers for storage battery charging—all types Parts and supplies for same	5,953	• =	13,286 2,878	4,089		61,013 450
Searchlights, projectors, focussing lamps, headlights. Switch boards, light and power			46,856 1,898,456			43,024 1,895,281
Sockets, receptacles, rosettes, attaching plugs, cutouts			1,196,322			819,298
fittings and accessories Telephone material, including switch boards,			395,506			1,146,229
telephones transmitters, receivers, parts and supplies. Transformers:— Power and service, types, including oil,			6,462,778	*********	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,771,933
fuse boxes, etc.— 50 k.w. and over. Under 50 k.w. All other types, including feeder regu-		1,024,230k.w 41,110 k.w	3,295,959 434,304			1,694,100 1,813,374
lators, auto-transformers, etc. Vacuum cleaners Vacuum tubes, X-Ray tubes, glower lamps,	36,429		302,839 1,286,845	44,441		177,363 1,543,560
vapour lamps, etc. Watt-hour meters, service type, including any accompanying transformers and other		,	44,170	.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		58,038
accessories Washers, floor polishers, refrigerating equipment, and other domestic and utility small motor appliances not elsewhere	98,068		1,141,234	90,626		908,129
reported. Welding apparatus, with control equipment			137,539			119,394
and accessories Wires and cables:— Copper, bare	6		18,688 2,673,449			38,200 2,609,710
Copper, bare Copper, insulated. Aluminium, bare Wiring material and sundries not elsewhere						8,336,216 17,202
reported. Scrap *Any electrical apparatus or supplies not re-			272,173 112,519		. 1	50,926 151,469
ported elsewhere. Any other apparatus or supplies not reported			1,312,375			1,611,538
elsewhere. Any repair parts not reported elsewhere, and			1,172,684			,336,578
repairs. Pneumatic tools and parts			735,038 1,515,302			672, 790 1,221,002
Total			56, 490, 465			60,158,837

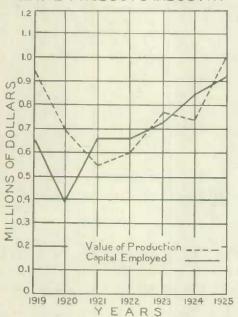
^{*}Includes carbon brushes, spark plugs and other products.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS

General.—This industrial group includes those firms in Canada which manufacture as major products such commodities as lamps, lanterns, lamp and lantern burners, weather-stripping, gasoline irons and stoves and similar products, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY



Of the 17 firms listed in the miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products group in 1925, there were 12 located in Ontario, 4 in Quebec and 1 in Manitoba. These plants represented a capital investment in Canada of \$919,733 and employed each month an average of 233 people to whom a total of \$313,145 were paid in salaries and wages during the year. By the manufacturing processes these factories added \$652,759 to the value of purchased materials which cost \$346,518. Production during 1925 reached a new high value for the industry at \$999,277 which was 35 per cent above the output value of \$741,066 reported for the preceding year and 6 per cent above the previous record of \$940,034 established in 1919.

Plants in Ontario produced goods worth \$916,772 while establishments in Quebec made \$81,305 worth of commodities for sale; Manitoba also was represented in this industrial group. During the year 1 new concern in Quebec and 1 in Ontario was added to the Bureau's list of operating plants.

In 1925, there were 9 firms producing weatherstripping only, while 2 other concerns made weatherstripping of all kinds and

also small quantities of screens, ventilators, metal tags, etc. One plant produced mine lamps only; another made lamp standards and shades; another made lampburners and lanterns; 1 concern produced gasoline lamps, irons and stoves and gas mantles; while 1 concern made railway and marine lamps, lanterns, car heaters and similar products.

Six of the concerns in this group employed only 1 man the year round; 6 others each gave work to fewer than 10 people; 2 concerns each employed between 10 and 25 persons, while only 3 firms gave work to more than 25 employees. Two plants each showed a production valued at more than \$100,000; output values reported by 2 other concerns exceeded \$50,000 each; 2 others each exceeded \$25,000 in value; 3 others were each above the \$10,000 mark, while 8 were below the latter figure.

Table 94.—Summary Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, 1921-1925

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of employees	Salaries	Wages	Cost of *fuel and electricity		value of	Value added by manu- facturing
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	18 16 16 16 17	\$ 665,481 663,070 739,457 853,248 919,733	169 196 202	8 80,919 59,614 87,372 100,794 112,700	138,604 164,484 168,029	4,821 6,495 5,302	322,001	607,567 773,556	\$ 306,824 370,770 503,999 419,065

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

Table 95.—Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		19:	24		1925			
Province	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products
QuebecOntario	2 13	177	\$ 226,398	\$ 692,129	4 12	37 196	\$ 53,160 259,985	
Canada*	16	292	268,823	741,066	17	233	313,145	999,277

[&]quot;Includes also date for 1 plant in Manitoba.

Capital Employed.—Capital employed in the miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products group in 1925, amounted to \$919,733 of which \$793,680 was invested in plants in Ontario. Lands, buildings, machinery and tools were valued at \$472,242; the value placed on materials on hand and stocks in process was \$224,599 and the cash, trading, operating accounts and bills receivable amounted in value to \$222,892.

Table 96.—Capital Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

		19	24		1925					
Province	Capital	Capital employed as represented by				Capital employed as represented by				
	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machin- ery and tools	Materials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	Lands, buildings. fixtures, machin- ery and tools	Materials on band, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total		
Quebec	\$ 374.086	\$ 195.967	\$ 163,632	733,685	\$ 60,757 410,835	\$ 29,975 194,544		\$ 125,863 793,686		
Canada*	432,491	229,752		853,248		224,599	222,892	919,733		

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in Manitoba.

Employment.—Plants in this group employed 46 salaried employees, and 187 wage-earners throughout the year and paid out \$313,145 in salaries and wages. In the previous year, 42 salaried employees and 160 wage-earners received \$268,823 in salaries and wages.

As indicated by the monthly records of employment, the industry showed steady improvement during the year. In January, there were 166 wage-earners on the rolls of the various companies and this number increased gradually to 186 in August, 211 in October, and 226 in December: the average for the year was 187.

Plants in Ontario employed an average of 196 employees or 84 per cent of the total for Canada.

Table 97.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925

Province		Average nu	imber of e		Salaries and wages			
	Salaried e	mployees	Wage-earners		Total	Salaries	Wages	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	EOCAL	SHIRTIES	n agea	LOUAL
4004						\$	8	\$
Quebec	5 33	2 2	18 94	48	25 177	23.335 77,459	19,090 148,939	42,425 226,398
Canada	38	4	112	48	202	180,794	168,029	268,823
Quebec. Ontario.	8 34	2 2	27 105	55	37 196	28,027 84,673	25,133 175,312	53,160 259,985
Canada	42	4	132	55	233	112,780	200,445	313,145

Table 98.—Nu nber of Wage-Earners Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1924 and 1925

24.0		1924	1925			
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
lanuary.	113	44	157	122	44	160
ebruary	112	45	157	112	45	15
farch	109	41	150	112	46	15
pril	109	41	150	115	44	15
fay	106	44	150	122	44	16
une	103	42	145	125	46	17
uly	107	42	149	126	47	17
ugust	105	45	150	131	55	18
eptember	109	51	169	132	63	19.
)etober	123	110	184	138	73	21
November	123	63	186	146	77	22
December	122	63	185	146	80	22
Average	112	48	160	132	55	18

Table 99.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925

	Number of wage-earners working			Hours worked per man per week v			ek when	
Province	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
QuebecOntario	2 68 1	7 115	25 12	12	44 45 44	49 50	55 60	7

Table 100.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

Kind	Unit	1924		1925	
King	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
Anthracite coal. Bituminous coal. Coke.	short ton short ton	20 336	310 2,351	52 429 5	302 2,894 25
Gasoline	gallon M. cu. ft.	399	423	316 201	358 231
Electric power	k.w.h.	128,700	2,186	154,826	2,560
Total			5,302		6,378

Table 101.—Power Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products
Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	19	24	1925	
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Electric motors operated by purchased power	25	148	29	417
Total power employed	25	148	29	417
Total electric motors	25	148	29	417
Boilers installed			2	150

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

Table 102.—Materials Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1924 and 1925

	Unit	192	24	19:	25
Material	of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Alloyed metals Brass and broaze Fringes, tassels, cords, etc. Iron, galvanised Iron, n.e.s. Lenses. Lumber Metal stampings Moulding Nails and hardware, n.e.s. Paint and varnishes Rubber Silk Solder Tin and terne plate Wire and wire frames. Zinc. Shipping containers, of all kinds. All other materials	lb. pieces. lb. gal. lb. fb. lb.	9,767 11,300 838 119,345	18,530 55,479 556 2,187 1,783 19,108 5,438 5,811	12,823 9,428 1,000 4,491 85,679	\$ 25,714 30,921 784 2,685 3,130 6,419 1,225 2,905 1,072 2,760 26,163 3,055 5,514 11,870 4,857 217,070
Total			322,901		346,518

Products.—Lamps and lanterns worth \$353,015, lamp and lantern burners valued at \$27,868, metal screens worth \$39,888 and weatherstripping valued at \$109,254, were the most important of the products listed in this industry.

Table 103.—Products of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada 1924 and 1925

Product	1924		1925	
	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
		\$		
Lamps and lanterns			01.000	353,015
Lamp and lantern burners. Screens		48,629	31,000 dos.	27,868 39,888
Weatherstripping (metal)				109,254 121,426
Other products*. Receipts for custom and repair work		190, 362 65, 446		260, 994 80, 832
Total		741.066		999,277

^{*}Includes headlighte . car heaters, train signals, arm trays, cushions, gasoline irons and stoves, mantles, lamp standards, ctc.

Aluminium and Aluminium Ware

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant	
Quebec— Aluminium Co. of Canada	Canada Life Bldg., 46 King St., Toronto, Ont	Shawinigan Falls.	
Ontario— Aluminium Co. of Canada	Canada Life Bldg., 46 King St. W., Toronto 88 Ontario St. S., Kitchener	158 Sterling Road, To- ronto. Kitzhener. Oakville. Owen Sound. 782 McDougall St.	
Clark, Geo. C., Metal Last Co. Duro Aluminium Ltd. Hamilton Aluminium Ware Co. Ideal Aluminium Products, Ltd. Metal and Thermit Co. Metal Stampings, Ltd. Veribest Aluminum Co. of Canada.	80 Park St. N., Hamilton	Windsor, Hamilton.	

Brass and Copper Products

Nova Scotia-	MAA MAO TO CO TT. U.S.	LT a life a
Collings, Wm. & Son	711-713 Barrington St., Halifax	riamax.
New Brunswick-	Rothesay Ave., St. John	St John
McAvity, T. & Sons, Ltd	Rothesay Ave., St. John	50. 30mm.
Quebec-	3520 Henri Julien Ave., Montreal	Montreal.
Archambault Brass Foundry	479 Ontario St. E., Montreal	
Bessette, Ernest	195 Wellington St., Montreal	
Bradford Bros	22 St. Louis St., Granby	Granby
Canada Brass Products, Ltd	160 Crair St. W. Montroal	Montreal.
Canadian Bronze, Ltd.	1990 Deloritaier Ave. Manteal	Montreal.
Clarke, C. O., & Bro	1510 St. Patrick St. Montreal	Montreal.
Cathlors W R & Co	36 Puke St., Montreal	11 Duke St., Montreal.
Eastern Brass Foundry Co	514 Harbour St., Montreal	Montreat.
Epipire Brass Foundry	191 Nazaroth St. Montreal	Montreal.
Exeel Brass & Aluminium Works	107 Nazareth St., Montreal	Montreal.
Harris Richard	21 Flouve St., Quebec	Quebec.,
Hazel, James. Jenkins Bros., Ltd.	128-130 Grant St., Quebec	Quebec.
Jenkius Bros., Ltd	163 St. Rumi St. Montreal	Montreal.
Johnson Wire Works	50 Dagenais St., St. Henry, Montreal	Montreal.
Menagh, F. B	22 Jurors St., Montreal	Montreat.
Miller's Brass Foundry	259 Hertel St., Three Rivers	Three Rivers,
Mitchell, Robert Co., Ltd	64 Belair Ave., Montreal	Montreal.
New Brassware Company	2320 Aird Ave., Montreal 146 Water St., Fitchburg, Mass., U.S.A	Montreal.
Union Screen Plate Co. of Canada, Limited.	146 Water St., Fitchburg, Mass., U.S.A	Main St., Lennouvine.
Ontario-	to a commendate of the second second and Non-	
Anaconda American Brass Ltd	Box 8, corner 8th St. and Birmingham Ave., New	New Toronto.
70 14 1 (1)	Toronto 2 Frederick St., Toronto	Toronto.
Balfour & Sheratt Beaver Brass Mfg. Co. Ltd.	83 Ryerson Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Deaver Brass Mig. Co. Lau	308 Keele St., Toronto	Toronto.
Booth Coulter Copper & Brass Co., Ltd	115 Sumach St., Toronto	Toronto.
Brilliant Brass Warks	26 Mariposa Ave., Toronto	
Bunker, Geo	363 Parliament St., Toronto	Toronto.
Canada Smelting & Refining Works	3441 Richmond St., London	London.
Canadian Brass Co., Ltd	415 Dundas St., Galt	Galt.
Canadian Gasket Co	Courtwright St., Bridgeburg.	Bridgeburgh.
Capital Brass Works	207 Booth St., Ottawa	Ottawa.
Capital Wire Cloth & Mfg. Co., Limited	Hinton Ave., Ottawa	Ottawa,
Cole Manufacturing Co	Wellington St., Lindsay	Lindsay.
Cornwell Brass and Iron Foundry	424 Pitt St., Cornwall	Cornwall.
Dean Bros	184 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Dodd and Struthers	Des Moines, Iowa	105 Sandwich St. E.
		Walkerville.
Dominion Brass Products, Ltd.	33-5 Sherburne St., Toronto	Toronto.
Domision Lightning Rod Co	Queen St., Dondas	Dincus,
Edmunds, J. H., & Co	225 Relationd St. W., Toronto	Toronto,
Engravers Metal Co., Ltd	115 Sumach St., Toronto	Toronto. London.
Empire Brass Mfg. Co	1100-1120 Dundas St. E., London	
Galt Brass Co	471 Dundas St., Galt	Guelph.
Guelph Brass and Aleminium Works	17 Division St., Guelph	New Hamburg.
Huhn Brass Co., Limited	1260 Queen St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Jeune Mig. Co.		
Keating, Wm. Lauder and Company		
Malaolm Fittings Itd	64 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
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Brass and Copper Products-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Ontario—Concluded		
McCulloch, A. F	37-41 Ritson Rond N., Oshawa	Oshawa,
Mitchell Brass Foundry	400 Hanna St. F., Windsor	Windsor.
Monarch Brass Mfg. Co., Limited	71 Browns Ave., Toronto.	Toronto.
Monarch Metal Co., Ltd	Main St. W., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Morrison, James Brass Mfg. Co., Ltd	93 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Mueller, H., Mig. Co., Ltd	Clifford St., Sarnia	Sarnia.
National Brass and Almoinium Foundry	117 St. Patrick St., Toronto	Toronta.
Niagara Wire Weaving Co	Robinson St., Niagara Falls	Ningara Falls.
Ottawa Car Mfg. Co., Ltd	301 Slater St., Ottawa	124 Slater St., Ottawa.
Petrie Brass Works	163 Sterling Road., Toronto.	Toronto.
Penberthy Injector Co., Ltd	Corner Pit and Windsor Sts., Windsor	Windsor.
Phillips, Eugene F., Electrical Works,	Control & tel date in the control of	
Limited	De Gaspé and Mariner St., Montreal, Que	Brockville.
Limited Porter, A. D. Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Hobson St., Gult	Galt.
Quality Brass Foundry	Rossin House Lane, Toronto.	Toronto.
Queen City Brass Foundry	28 Dalliousie St., Toronto	Toronto.
Robertson, Jas., Co., Limited	144 William St., Montreal, Que.	
Robertson, Jas., Co., Launed	144 William St., atomical, Suc	207 Spadina Ave.,
C. L. Lul. 4 Shar for	APO Standards Ass. Devoluter 37 37	Toronto.
Schrader's A., Son, Inc.	470 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y	334 King St., Toronto.
Shinn Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd	2024 N. Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill	133 Woolwich St.
6. 1 1 72 73 1	C1 (1) (1) N N N N N	Guelph.
Standard Brass Foundry	Catherine St. N., Hamilton Corner Eric and Gore St., Stratford	Hamilton,
Stratford Brass Co., Ltd	Corner Erie and Gore St., Stratford	Stratford.
Sully Brass Foundry, Ltd.	2388 Dundas St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
St. Catharines Brass Works	62 George St., St. Catharines	St. Cutharines.
St. Thomas Bronze Co., Ltd	lst Ave., St. Thomas	St. Thomas.
Tallman Brass & Metal Company	Corner Wilson and Sanford Ave., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Teeswater Lightning Rod Co	Teeswater	Teeswater.
Tickell, J. G., and Sons.	Teeswater 560 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Universal Lightning Rod Co	Tannery St., Respeler	Hespeler,
Vacueties, Ltd	48 York St., Toronto	530 Parkdale Ave.,
		Ottawa.
Wahl Co., Limited	100 Sterling Road, Toronto	Toronto.
Wallaceburg Brass & Iron Mfg. Co., Ltd	Walface St., Walfaceburg	Wallaceburg.
Wilson & Cousins	33-35 McCaul St., Toronto.	Toronto.
Manitoba-		
Ames Baker, Ltd	601-9th St., Brandon	Braudon
Dorby Specialty Mfg. Co	601-9th St., Brandon 197 Princess St., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
Northwestorn Brass, Ltd	Bury St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Winnipeg Brass & Fixture Company		Winnipeg.
Little De By a company of the Land of the	the state of the party of the state of the s	Transpop.
Alberta—		
Northwestern Brass, Ltd	Bury St., Winnipeg, Man	1609-24th Ave. E., Cal
TAGE CHARGE STANDING STATES THE STATES OF TH	Name & State of the State of th	gary.
		got y .
British Columbia-		
Ellett Copper and Brass Co	334 Alexander St., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Hastings Brass Foundry	2559 Pender E., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Smith Thus Wm	632 Pembroke St., Victoria	Vancouver. Victoria.
Smith, Thos. Wm. Summer Brass Foundry, Ltd.	690 Hillard St. Vancourer	A removement
	620 Bidwell St., Vancouver. 1304 Keefer St., Vancouver.	Vancouver.
Vancouver Brass Works	District Co. T. Vancouver	Vancouver.
Victoria Brass and Iron Works	Pioneer St., Esquimalt	rsquimait.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products

Vew Brunswick— James Robertson Co., Ltd	142 William St., Montreal, Quebec	1-29 Sheffield St., St. John.
Purbec		
Dominion Metal Co	108-110 Frontenac St., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke,
Eagle Smelting & Refining Works, Ltd		Montreal.
Magnolia Metal Company	Room 4-394 St. James St., Montreal	Montreal.
	41-55 Prince St., Montreal	
Mount Royal Metal Co	145 Mill St., Montreal	Montreal.
Robertson, Jas., & Co., Ltd	H2 William St., Montreal	Montreal.
Robertson, Thomas, & Co., Ltd	134 Craig St. W., Montreal	207 Common St.,
		Montreal.
Interio-		
	35-53 Fraser Ave., Toronto	
Canadian Collapsible Tube & Containers, Ltd. !!	95 Sterling Road, Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Hanson & Van Winkle Co., Ltd !	2-4 Silver St., Toronto	15-25 Morrow Ave.,
		Toronto.
Canadian Type Foundries, Ltd	74 Market St., Toronto	Toronto.
Crane Packing Co., Ltd	922 Bruce Ave., Windsor	Windsor.
	McKay St., Ottawa	

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Paint	
Modern Machine Co	721 Eastern Ave., Toronto	Toronto.	
	35 Frazer Ave., Toronto, Ont	301 Chambers St., Winnipeg.	
Union Metal Co	405 Langside St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.	
Great Western Smelting & Refining Co	35 Frazer Ave., Toronto, Ont	couver. Vancouver.	

Precious Metal Products

Nora Scotia— Eastwood, Jas	107 Archimedes St., New Glasgow	Dalhousie St., New
n 11		Glasgow.
New Brunswick— Maritime Dental Laboratory	117 Union St., St. John	St. John.
Quebec-		
Acme Gold Co		Sherbrooke,
Bramley, Wm., & Co	4 Dollard Lane, Montreal	Montreal.
Birks, Henry & Sons, Ltd	Phillips Square, Montreal	Montreal.
Caron Brothers, Inc.	Caron Bldg., Montreal	Montreal.
Canadian Sturdy Chain Co	Richmond St., Sherbrooke	16 George St., Sher- brooke.
Coffee I C	119 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
Plito Motal Navalty Mfg Co	141 St. Paul St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
	40 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal.	Montreal.
Grathe Theodore A. & Fils	157 St. Lawrence, Montreal	Montreal.
Helmsley, Geo. T., Co	907 Bleury St., Montreal	18 Juror St., Montreal.
Hoichberg & Soltanoff	Room 404, 46 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
	194 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal	Montreal.
Lariviere, J. L. H.	684 Lartigue, Montreal	Montreal.
Lasker, Moses	907 Bleury St., Montreal	Montreal.
Lemaitre, Paul, Litee	12 Jeannotte St., Montreal	Montreal.
Mappin & Webb (Canada), Ltd	353 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	Montreal
Marion, Aly	Et D. H S. Charlende	Sharbrooke
Montreel Dental Supply & Mig Co	222 Craig St. West, Montreal. 54 Ball St., Sherbrooke. 406 Birks Bldg., 14 Phillips Sq., Montreal	Mont real
Panus Paul	2789 Rue Droblet, Montreal	Montreal.
Roughton & Skelton	2789 Rue Droblet, Montreal	Montreal.
Smith, F. W., Manig. Co	90 Maia St., Hull	Hull.
Smith Patterson Co., Ltd	124 St. Antoine St., Montreal	Montreal.
Stephenson-Robillard Co	907 Bleury St., Montreal	Montreal.
Sleves, Annie	275 Craig St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
Wallace, R. & Sons Mig. Co	Cookshire Laurier Ave., Sherbrooke	Sharberoka
Whiting & Davis Co	Laurier Ave., Speculooke	THE DIOGRA
Ontario-	Fac T7* 197 1T5	771
American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, Ltd	511 King W., Teronto	Toronto. London.
Allport, Herbert R	3604 Richmond St., London	Toronto.
Asimal Tran Co. of America Itd	281 Adelaide St. E., Toronto Onedia, N.Y., U.S.A.	Ningara Falls.
Anthony Bros	3t Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Arrowsmith Co	45 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Artistic Jewellery Mfg. Co	15 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Baker Geo. L	101 John St., Hamilton. 115 Carling St., London. East Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A.	Hamilton.
Baker, T. H., and Co., Ltd	115 Carling St., London	London.
Benedict Proetor Mlg. Co., Ltd	East Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A	Frenton.
Berlin & Racycle Mig. Co., Ltd	53 Frederick St., Kitchener	Ottomener.
Breadner Mig. Co	1002 Somerset St., W., Ottawn. 176 Riehmond St. W., Toronto.	Toronto.
Canadian Saawlees Wire Co. Ltd.	198 Clinton St., Toronto	Toronto.
	110 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	
Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd.	330 Bay St., Toronto	570 King St. W.
		Toronto.
Capp, T. W., Company	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Torento.
Caulk, L. D., Co. of Canada, Ltd	1172 John St., Toronto	Foronto.
Cope, C. H.	51 Richmond St., E., Toronto	Terento.
Cowdral, S	39 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Davis Mig. Co	21 Wilton Sq., Toronto	(Loronto.

Precious Metal Products—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Ontario—Concluded		
Donnelly I. & Co	116 Church St., Toronto. 190 Yonge St., Toronto. 23 River St., Toronto. 120 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. 21 Wellington St. E., Toronto. 134 Lombard St., Toronto. 114 Cuthbertson Block, Fort William. 233 Adelaide St. W. Toronto.	Toronto.
Foton T Co Ltd	100 Vonge St. Toronto	Toronto.
Donnelly, I., & Co. Eaton, T., Co., Ltd. Electric Chain Co. of Canada.	23 River St., Toronto	Toronto.
Filiatt & Bishop Co Ellis, P. W. & Co., Ltd Excelsior Jawellery Mfg. Co. Fort William Jewellery Co.	120 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Ellis, P. W., & Co., Ltd.	31 Wellington St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Excelsior Jewellery Mfg. Co	36 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Fort William Jewellery Co	114 Cuthbertson Block, Fort William	Fort William.
Fremes, S., & Co., Ltd., Freidman & Hurwitz.,	333 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Freidman & Hurwitz	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Goldsmith Bros Smelling & Refining Co., 1		-
Ltd Goldstein Jewellery Manufacturing Co., Ltd	21 Wilton Sq., Toronto	Toronto.
Goldstein Jewellery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,	12-18 Beverley St., Toronto	Toronto.
Gray and Pullen. Howard & Gardner. Imperial Refining & Smelting Works	45 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Howard & Gardner	18 Ferguson Ave., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Imperial Refining & Smelting Works	34 Beverly St., Toranto	Toronto,
International Silver Co., Ltd	375 Madison Ave. N., Toronto	Toronto.
International Silver Co. of Canada, Ltd	145 River Road, Ningara Falls,	Niagara Falls.
Jackson, Howe and Brooks	45 Richmond St. P., Totoloo. 18 Ferguson Ave, Hamilton. 34 Beverly St., Toronto. 145 River Road, Ningara Falls. 14 Temperance St., Toronto.	Toronto. London.
Jones Chas. F	and Chrence St., London	Townsto.
Jackson, Howe and Brooks Jones Chus, F. Knox, J. A., & Co. Lackie, Milton. Lees, Geo. H., & Co., Ltd. Levy Bros. Co., Atd. Manufacturing J. B. Co. McElberan and Plunt. McGlashun Clarke Co., Ltd. Milton S. K.	380 Clarence St., London 159 Richmond St. W., Toronto 106 Lombard St., Toronto	Terento, Terento,
Lackie, Millon	196 Loubard St., Toronto 47 Main St. E., Hamilton 58-60 King St. E., Hamilton 176 Richmond St. W., Toronto. 180 Dundus St. W., Toronto. 180 Loudas St., Woodon 184 Victoria St., Toronto. 180 North St., Orilla. 181 Hospital St., Toronto. 181 North St., Toronto. 182 North St., Toronto. 184 Victoria St., Toronto. 184 Victoria St., Toronto. 184 Voltoria St., Toronto. 184 Collograps St., Toronto.	Hamilton.
Lary Bron Co. 1td	58.60 King St. E. Hamilton	I familion.
Manufacturing I D Co	176 Disharand Ct W. Tananta	Toronto.
Malibora and Diant	66 Dunday St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
M.C. don Chala Ca Ted	Dulyan Arr Ningara Falls	Niagara Falls.
Milroy & E	924 Dundon St. London	London.
Milroy, S. K. Mitchell, W. J. Murphy, Bruce National Refining Co., Ltd Nolan & Strachan.	24 Vinturia Ct. Paranta	Toronto.
Mitchell W. d	100 Name of Collin	Orillia.
Nutional Robins Co. Ltd	M Hose St. Toronto	Toronto.
Nichan & Structure	20 Lambard St. Taranta	Toronto.
Parkingon E A	141 Colbarna St. Toronto	Toronto.
Platinum Art Co	70 Lambard St. Toronto	Taronto.
Puch William Co	159-161 Righmond St. W. Toronto	Toranto,
Riordon Plating Works	133 Market St. Hamilton	Hamilton.
Parkinson, F. A. Platinum Art Co. Pugh, William Co. Riordon Plating Works. Roden Bros., Ltd.	38 Founderf St., Toronto. 44} Colborne St., Toronto. 70 Lombard St., Toronto. 159-16] Richmond St. W., Toronto. 134 Market St., Hamilton. 134 Carlaw Ave. Toronto. 13 Addaide St. W., Toronto.	Toronto.
Rogal, A. Royal Mint. Saunders, H. & A. Saunders, Lotie & Co., Ltd. Stocking Create	23 Adebaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Royal Mint	Sussey St. Ottawa	Ottawa.
Saunders H & A	Corner King & John Sts., Tozonto	Toronto.
Saunders, Lorie & Co., Ltd	200 Adelaide W., Toronto	Toronto.
Sterling Craft	107 Richmond St. E., Toronto.	Toronto.
Toronto Watch Case Repair Co	404 Colborne St., Torento	Toronto.
Sterling Craft. Toronto Watch Case Repair Co. Trunb Mig. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	28 London St. W., Windsor	Windsor.
Unity Jewellery Mfg, Co	23 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 8 Sussex St., Ottawa Corner King & John Sts., Toronto. 200 Adelaide W., Toronto. 107 Richmond St. E., Toronto. 104 Colborns St., Toronto. 28 London St. W., Windsor 50 Bond St., Toronto. 1 Duches St., Toronto.	Toronto.
Vallier & Millard,	1 Duchess St., Toronto	Toronto.
Wade Manufacturing Co	Cross St., Dundas	Dundas.
Wellings Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd	87 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Western Clock Company	Hunter St. E., Peterborough	Peterborough.
White, T., & Son	Il Richmond St., W., Toronto	Toronto.
Wallier & Millard Wale Manufacturing Co Wellings Mg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd Western Clock Company White, T., & Son. Williams Gold Refining Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Cross St., Dundus. 7 Richmond St. E., Toronto. Hunter St. E., Peterborough. Il Richmond St. W., Toronto. Courtwright St., Bridgeburg. 171 Mutual St., Toronto.	Bridgeburg. Toronto.
Zack & Co	171 Mutual St., Toronto	toronto.
Manitoba—	270 Clarana Ca Minaina	Winnipeg.
Armstrong, J. R. Birks, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	279 Garry St., Winnipeg	Smith & Portage Ave.
Duks, Henry, & Sons, Litt.	t timps oquare, atomireat, Que	Winnipeg,
Cuilon S. In Co.	519 America Disale Winnings	Winning.
Cutler, S., & Co. Dingwell, D. R., Ltd. Lewis, R.	512 Avenue Block, Winnipeg. 251 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. 490 Main St., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg. 62 Albert St., Winnipeg
Tomic D	and Main Ce Winnings	Winnipeg.
Acwis, R	tso main ou, winnipeg	Translate.
Saskatchewan-		- 17 - 1
	1755 Scarth Ave., Regina	Regina,
Ardi thigoon, as de see e	1750 Seal th Ave., Meghal	twights.
Alberta—		
Birks Henry, & Son	Phillips Saugre Montreel One	Herald Bldg., Calgary
Birks, Henry, & Son	Phillips Square, Montreal, Que	Calgary,
vesser y rement manoratory	accommission man, but Ave. w., Calgary.	Confere A
British Columbia—		
	Phillips Square, Montreal, Que	710 Grenville St.,
		Vancouver
	654 Vates St. Victoria	Victoria
	654 Yates St., Victoria	Victoria.
Boris, Cecil Peets Flewwelling, E. R.	654 Yates St., Victoria	Victoria. Vancouver.
Boris, Ceeil Peets Flewwelling, E. R. Jacoby Bros	654 Yates St., Victoria Room 12, 18 Hastings St. W., Vancouver 423 Hawilton St., Box 492, Vancouver Bernard Ave., Kelownu	Victoria.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
New Brunswick— Diamond Battery Co Energy Electric Co., Ltd.	47 Canterbury St., St. John	St. John. St. John.
Quebec— Black & Decker Mfg. Co., Ltd. Canadian Laro Lamps, Ltd. Devoe Electric Switch Co.		Montreal, 23 Dowd St., Montreal, 161 St. Maurice St.
Duncan Electrical Co., Ltd	2 Inspector St., Montreal	Montreal. Montreal. 16 St. Alexander St.,
Electrolier Mfg. Co., Ltd., Haliburton & White Ltd., Hart Battery Co., Ltd., Hughes, Beri., Electric Co., L. & N. Co., Ltd., Ledue Electrical Co., Lorinter Radio Electrics, Magicoal Electric Fires (Canada) Ltd., Canadian Marconi Co.	1025 Boyer St. Montreal. 314 Notre Dame W. Montreal. St. Georges St., St. Johns. 298 Lagauchetière St., W., Montreal. 3 Richelieu St., St. Johns. 55 Cole St. Montreal. 274 Main St. Farnham. 291 Mourtain St. Montreal. 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.	Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. St. Johns. Montreal. St., Johns. Montreal. Farnham. Montreal. 173 William St., Montreal.
Monarch Electric Co., Ltd. Northern Electric Co., Ltd. Phillips, Eugene F., Electrical Works, Ltd. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co. Solex Co., Ltd.	Waterman St., St. I ambert. 121 Shearer St., Montreal De Gaspé & Marinier, Box 729, Montreal. 122 Versailles St. Montreal. 1202 St. Lawrence St., Montreal.	St. Lambert. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal.
Ontario— Apex Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd	1067 East 152nd St., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A	102 Atlantic Ave.,
Banfield, W. H. & Son, Ltd	732 Pape Ave., Toronto. 372 Dufferin St., Toronto. 41 Suart St. W. Hamilton. 105 Pinnacle St., Redleville. 11 Charlotte St. Toronto. 118 Shaw St., Hamilton. 126 Wellington St., W., Toronto. 17 John St., Grimeby. 298 Battery St., Niagara Falls.	Toronto, Toronto, Toronto, Itumilton, Belleville, Toronto, Hamilton, Toronto, Grimsby, Niggara Falls,
Burgess Batteries, Ltd Canada Wre & Cable Co., Ltd. Canadian Armature Works Canadian Brandts Ltd Canadian Coil Ca., Ltd. Canadian Coil Ca., Ltd. Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Co., Ltd. Canadian Ornil & Electric Box Co. Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.	Leaside \$8-90 Queenston St., St. Catharines 43 Church St., Toronto. Walker Power Bidg., Walkerville. George St., St., Catharines. 1402 Queen St. E., Toronto 212 King St. W., Toronto. 212 King St. W., Toronto.	Leaside. St. Cathurines. Toronto. Walkerville. St. Cathurines. Toronte. Peterborough. 245 Downie St., Stratford.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Lansdowne Ave., Toronto. Cor. Ward St. & Wallace
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.	212 King St. W., Toronto 212 King St. W., Toronto 212 King St. W., Toronto	Ave., Toronto, Park St., Peterborough, Cannon and Ashley Sts.,
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd		Hamilton. Edison Works, 221 Dufferin St., Toronto.
Canadian Meter Co., Ltd	88-90 Caroline St. N., Hamilton	Hunilton. Hillerest Park, Toronto Toronto. Hansilton. Toronto
Davis Slate & Mfg. Co. of Canada Ltd	235 Carlaw Ave., Toronto 20 Trinity St., Toronto 256 Riehmand St., W., Toronto 60 Sumach St., Toronto 228 Wortley Road, London 250 Riehmand St. W. Toronto	Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. Toronto. London. Toronto. Ottawu.
Eagle Star Battery Co., Ltd	153 Dufferin St., Toronto	Toronto.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Interio—Concluded		
Factory Products 11d	000 Wing Ct W Tonner	·D
Parenti Matas & Tanadaman Miss Co. 144	DE North St. Toronto	Lorento.
Factory Products, Ltd. Ferranti Meter & Transformer Mfg. Co., Ltd Galt Electric and Gas Fixtures Co	220 King St. W., Toronto. 26 Noble St., Toronto. 59 Queen St. E., Galt. 146 York St., Hamilton. 65 Frederick St., Toronto Gage & Barton Sts., Hamilton.	Cole
Hamilton Larop Co. Hesseo Electric Mg. Co. Hoover Co., Ltd. L. X. L. Mig. Co. Jones & Moore Electric Co., Ltd. Knith Plactic Politicary Co., Ltd. Knith Plactic Politicary Co., Ltd.	146 York St. Hamilton	Hamilton.
Hessen Electric Mfg. Co.	65 Frederick St. Toronto	Toronto
Hoover Co. Ltd.	Gage & Barton Sts . Hamilton	Hamilton.
I. X. L. Mig. Co.	Norman and Daly Sts., Palmerston	Palmerston.
Jones & Moore Electric Co., Ltd.	296 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Keith Electric Refrigerator Co., Ltd.	297 Campbell Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Kelvinator of Canada Ltd. LaSalle Lead Products Ltd. Lincoln Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Landon	London.
LuSalle Lead Products Ltd.	630 Wyandotte St. E., Windsor	Windsor.
Lincoln Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.	136 John St., Toronto	Toronto.
Live Wire Co., Ltd Muck Storage Battery Co. of Canada Ltd	Metcalle St., Guepth	Guelph,
Mark Storage Battery Co. of Canada Ltd	236 Greenwood Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Maloney Electric Co. of Canada Ltd	and Marie Hand Rosel, Lorento	Toronto.
Marr. W. P. Metal Studios, Ltd. Matrapolitan Engineering Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Landon 6.10 Wyandotte St. E., Windsor. 6.10 Wyandotte St. F., Windsor. 128 Iohn St., Torronto Metcelle St., Gueplh 205 Greenwood Ave., Torronto. 213 Sterling Road, Torronto. 68 Wallace Ave., Torronto. 21 Walaut St., N., Hamilton. 20 Hayter St., Toronto. 12 Chamberlain Ave., Uttawa. 275 Ontario St., Kingston.	Toronto.
Metal Studies, Ltd	21 Walnut St., N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Mis Con Cla Mr. C.	10 Charakastain ton Characteristics	Toronto.
Managal Dataga Co. Ltd	12 Commoeran Ave., Ottawa	Oltawa.
Miss Can Ada Mfg. Co. Monarch Battery Co., Ltd. National Electric Heating Co., Ltd.	544 Owen St. E. Townto	Kingston.
	115 Sorgueon Avo. Toronto	Toronto.
Nesbitt Fleetrie Mg. Co., Ltd. Paukard Electric Co., Ltd. Pluenia Art Motal Mfrs. Pierce Fuse Corporation of Canada, Ltd.	12 Chamberian Ave., Ottawa 275 Ontario St., Kingston. 544 Queen St., E., Toronto 345 Sorauren Ave., Toronto 60 Duchess St., Toronto 13 Rece St., St. Cathurines 1402 Ossington Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Parkard Chetrie Ca Ltd	13 Page St. St. Cathurina	St. Catharines,
Phoenix Art World Mire	1102 Ossington Ave. Terente	Toronto.
Pierce Five Corneration of Canada Ltd	1102 Ossington Ave., Toronto 8 Lewis St., Bridgeburg. 233 Richmond St. W., Toronto Canada Life Bldg., 45 King St., W., Toronto 212 King St. W., Toronto Bonnechere St., Box 641, Renfrew Morrell St., Brantlord 420 Power Bldg. Montreal, Que	Bridgeburg.
Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co. Ltd.	233 Richmand St. W. Toronto	Toronto.
Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co., f.td. Prest-O-Lite Company of Canada, Ltd.	Conside Life Blile 4: King St. W. Toronto	Hillcrest Park, Toront
Radio Valve Co. of Canada, Ltd	919 King St W Toronto	221 Dufferin St. Toron
Renfrew Electric Products, Ltd.	Bonnechere St. Box 641 Renfrew	Renfrew.
Rabbins & Myers Co. Sangamo Electric Co., of Canada, Ltd.	Morrell St. Brantford	Brantford.
Sangamo Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd	120 Power Ride Montreal Oue	181-185 George St.,
transporter control con control control control	and a trial a sainty. The sainte tody of the trial tri	Toronto.
Sepco Automatic Electric Heaters	39 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Service Lamp Co.	197 King St., London	London.
Smith, Peter, Henter Co	197 King St., London. 6200 Hamilton Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Walkerville.
		Georgetown.
Square D. Company, Canada, Ltd	8060 Rivard St., Detroit, Mich.	Walkerville.
Standard Bronze Co., Ltd	Rear 4 Trafalgar Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Standard Meter Co., Ltd	10 Morrow Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Standard Bronze Co., Ltd. Standbrd Meter Co., Ltd. Standbrd Radio Mfg Co. Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada,	1000 Rivard St., Detroit, Mich. Rear 1 Trafalgur Ave., Toronto. 10 Morrow Ave., Toronto. 90 Chestnut St., Toronto. Sherman Ave., Hamilton.	Toronto.
Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada,	Sherman Ave., Hamilton	I fumilton.
Ltd.		
Superior Electric Co., Ltd. Supreme Water Heater Mfg. Co. Taylor Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd.	197 John St., Pembroke	Pembroke.
Supreme Water Heater Mfg. Co	I Carlton St., Toronto	Toronto.
Taylor Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd	52% Adelaide St., London	London.
Thermo Electric Ltd.	197 John St., Pembroke. I Carlton St., Toronto 526 Adelaide St., London. Morrell St., Brantford 99-103 McNab St. N., Hamilton. 14 Breadulbane St., Toronto. Ningra Falls.	Brantford.
Toronto and Hamilton Electric Co	99-103 McNab St. N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
United Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd	14 Breadhibane St., Toronto	Toronto.
V. S. Light & Heat Ltd	Niagara Falls	Ningara Falls. Welland.
Yolta Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Crevaror St., Welland.	Weiling.
Walker, Ifiram & Sons, Metal Products Ltd.	INTERIOR TORON WAIKETVIRE	Walkerville.
Walsh Electrical Co., Ltd. Willard Storage Unitery Co., of Canada, Ltd. Warder People for Corporation Ltd.	280 Canadall Ave Towns	Toronto.
Wonder Recharger Corporation Ltd	15 Orestantione St., Toronto Niagara Falls Alexander St., Welland Kildare Rond. Walkerville 165 Charch St., Toronto 289 Campbell Ave, Toronto. 41 Baltic Ave., Toronto.	Toronto.
troudes teconinger corporation Did	TI Parett Ave., Toronto	romo.
fauit des		
Rurmes Dry Colls Ltd	14 Rusy St. Winnings	Winnipeg.
Burgoss Dry Cells, Ltd. Electric Heating Co., Ltd. Grity Mig. Co., Ltd. Globelite Battery Co., Ltd. Langley, G. E., Electrical Mig. Co.	14 Bury St., Winnipeg. 677 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg 120 Lomburd St., Winnipeg 147 Pavific Ave., Winnipeg. 677 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
Corry Mia Co. Ltd	190 Lomburd St. Winnipor	Winnipeg.
Globalita Buttery Co. 1 td	117 Panific Ave. Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Lauriov G. E. Electrical Mir Co	672 Natra Dunio Ave. Winning	Winnipeg.
thingles, the fair three tribut heigh Committee	att mate rame ave., manipeg	Hamilak.
askatchewan— Arro Lite Co., Ltd	433 Athabaska St., E., Moose Jaw	Moase Jaw.
lberta—		
Alberta Battery Co	420—9th Ave. E., Calgary	Calgary.
Blaus Bros. Battery Co., Ltd	420—9th Ave. E., Calgary. 10161—100A St., Edmonton. 410 S. Railway St., Medicine Hat. 211-40th Ave. W., Calgary.	Edmonton.
Alberta Battery Co., Ltd. Bluis Bros. Battery Co., Ltd. Champion Battery Co. Smith's Battery Station.	410 S. Railway St., Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat.
Smith's Battery Station	211-10th Ave. W., Calgary	Calgary.
Pritish Coulmbia		
Cope & Son, Ltd	450 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products

Name of Firm	Head Office Gddress	Location of Plant
Quebec— Canada Metal Weatherstrip Co	121 St. Henry St., Montreal	Montreal.
Piper, Hiram L., Co., Ltd		Montreal. Montreal.
Ontario— Baetz Bros. Specialty Co., Ltd	264 Victoria St., Kitchener	21 Gaukel St., Kitche
		ner.
Best Weather Strip Co., Ltd	28-32 James St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co	Queen St. E. and Davis Ave., Toronto	Kingsville. Toronto.
Dewar Mig. Co.	34-35th St. Brooklyn, N.Y.	77 York St., Toronto.
Ford's Golden Weather Strip Cc	III Prospect St., Hamilton	Hamilton,
Furber, C. J. & Co	Queen St., Durham	Durham.
Golden All-Metal Weather Strip Co		Toronto.
Hamilton Weatherstrip & Screen Co		Hamilton.
Higgin Manufacturing Co	Newport, Kentucky, U.S.A	33-35 McCaul St.,
Moore Weatherstrip Co	852 Palmerston Ave., Toronto	Toronto. Toronto.
Peace William Co., Ltd.	Gerrard St., Hamilton	Humilton
Schultz Manufacturing Co., Ltd	156 York St., Hamilton	
Manitoha-	and Can about A Williams	180
Dennis, H. J.	284 Stradbrook Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.

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