Manufactures of the

NON-FERROUS METALS

IN CANADA

1926

Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.



¥ 10.245

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1928

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:

MANUFACTURES OF:-

- (1) Vegetable Products, including—Coffee and Spices; Cocoa and Chocolate; Preserved and Canned Products; Pickles, Vinegar and Cider; Flour and Cereals; Bread and other Bakery Products; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Distilled and Brewed Liquors and Wines; Rubber Products; Starch and Glucose; Sugar; Tobacco Products; Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.
- (2) Animal Products, including—Fish and Fish Products; Dairy Factory Products; Meat and Meat Products; Leather and Leather Products; Furs and Fur Products.
- (3) Textiles and Textile Products, including—Cotton Textiles (Cloth, Yarn, Thread and Waste); Woollen Textiles (Cloth, Yarn, Blankets, Felt and Waste); Silk Products; Factory-Made Clothing; Carpets, Rugs and Mats; Cordage, Rope and Twine.
- (4) Wood and Paper, including—Pulp and Paper Mill Products; Paper Goods; Printing, Publishing and Lithographing; Saw and Planing Mill Products; Furniture; Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs; Wooden Containers; Woodenware; Turned Wood Products; and the Output of Similar Wood-Using 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; Bicycles; 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-Metalic Mineral Products, including—Aerated 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; Petroleum Products; Monumental and Ornamental Stone; Miscellaneous Manufactured Non-Metallic Mineral 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, Salts and Compressed Gases; Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches; Fertilizers; Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations; Paints, Pigments and Varnishes; Soaps, Washing Compounds, and Toilet Preparations; Inks, Dyes, and Colours; Wood Distillates and Extracts; Miscellaneous Chemical Products.
- (9) Miscellaneous Products, including—Brooms and Brushes; Electric Light and Power; Musical Instruments, etc.

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

- (1) Food, including—Breadstuffs; Fish; Nuts, Fruits and Vegetables; Meats; Milk Products; Oils and Fats; Sugar; Infusions; Miscellaneous.
- (2) Drink and Tobacco, including—Beverages, alcoholic; Beverages, non-alcoholic; Tobacco.
- (3) Clothing, including—Boots and Shoes; Fur Goods; Garments and Personal Furnishings; Gloves and Mitts; Hats and Caps; Knitted Goods; Waterproofs; 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 in General Materials.
- (9) Industrial Equipment, including—Farming Equipment; Manufacturing Equipment; Trading Equipment; Service Equipment; Light, Heat and Power Equipment; General Equipment.
- (10) Miscellaneous.

PREFACE

Development of Canada's resources in the field of the non-ferrous metals has been rapid in recent years; smelting and refining plant outputs in 1926 were valued at more than double the sum reported in 1923. Manufactures of the non-ferrous metals have shown a steady but less spectacular advance, and the importance of this group of industries as a factor in the economic progress of Canada has thus grown year by year.

In 1926, capital investment in the manufactures of the non-ferrous metals reached \$202,503,-426, in which total some 403 plants were represented. Production values at \$183,501,723 approached the expected dollar for dollar ratio with capital employed, and at that total marked an advance of nearly 15 per cent over the aggregate value reported for 1925, thus establishing a new record value for the output of these industries. In each successive year since 1922, new record output values have been thus established.

A new feature of the present report is the inclusion of a chapter on the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry. In previous reports, the totals for this industry have been shown for reference purposes but now smelting and refining have been incorporated as one of the industries under review.

In other respects, the format of the present report is similar to that followed in other years. Each industry is reviewed in a separate chapter, and a directory of concerns is given at the end of the report.

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,

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician,

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, January 21, 1928.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE	I	AGE
List of PublicationsInside front and back of	over	CHAPTER FIVE-Precious Metal Products	,
Notes on Statistics of Production	2		
Preface	3	Summary Statistics Tables 58-59	57
Table of Contents	4	Capital Employed Table 60	- 58
Summary Statistics—Table 1	5	Capital Employed Table 60. Employment Tables 61-63. Fuel and Electricity Table 64. Power Employed Table 65. Materials Used Table 66. Products Table 67. Imports and Exports Tables 68-69.	58
		Fuel and Electricity Table 64	59
		Power Employed Table 65	59
CHAPTER ONE—General Review		Materials Used Table 66	60
		ProductsTable 67	61
(a) Summary	7	Imports and Exports Tables 68-69	61
(b) By Industries	9		
(c) By Provinces	10		
(d) Prices	12	CHAPTER SIX—Electrical Apparatus and	
(e) General Tables—		Supplies	
Principal Statistics Tables 2-3	13	71 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	
Capital EmployedTables 4-5	16	Summary Statistics Tables 70-71	65
Number of Wage-	-	Capital ÉmployedTable 72 EmploymentTables 73-75	65
Earners Tables 6-9	17	EmploymentTables 73-75	66
Hours Worked per		Fuel and Electricity Table 76. Power Employed Table 77. Materials Used Table 78.	67
Day Tables 10-11 Fuel and Electricity. Tables 12-15	18	Power Employed Table 77	67
Fuel and Electricity. Tables 12-15	19	Materials UsedTable 78	68
Power Employed Tables 16-19	21	Froducts 1 able 49	69
List of Materials Table 20	23	Radio Statistics Tables 80-81	71
List of Products Table 21	26	Radio Statistics Tables 80–81 Electric Batteries Table 82	72
Imports Table 22	28	Imports and Exports Table 83-84	73
List of Products. Table 21. Imports. Table 22. Exports. Table 23.	34		
Prices, Table 24	36		
		CHAPTER SEVEN-Miscellaneous Non-Ferr	ous
		Metal Products	
Chapter Two-Aluminium Products		C1	
0 0 11 1 00	0.0	Summary Statistics Tables 85-86	75
Summary Statistics Table 25. Capital Employed Table 26. Employment Tables 27–28. Fuel and Electricity Table 29.	38	Capital Employed Table 87. Employment Tables 88-90. Fuel and Electricity Table 91. Power Employed Table 92.	75
Capital Employed Table 26,	38	Employment	75
Employment Tables 27–28	38	Fuel and Electricity Table 91	76
Fuel and Plectricity 1 able 29	39	Power Employed Table 92	76
Power Employed Table 30	39	Materials Used	77
Materials Used	39	Products. Table 94	77
Materials Used	39	Imports Luble 95	77
Imports and Exports Table 33	39		
		CHAPTER EIGHT-Non-Ferrous Smelting	20/1
CHAPTER THREE-Brass and Copper Produ	cts	Refining	COLLECT
Summary Statistics Tables 34-35	42	Summary Statistics Table 96	80
Capital Employed Table 36	42	Capital Employed Table 97	80
Employment Tables Tables 37-39	43	Employment Table 98	80
Capital Employed. Table 36. Employment Tables. Tables 37-39. Fuel and Electricity. Tuble 40. Power Employed. Table 41.	44	Capital Émployed. Table 97. Employment. Table 98. Fuel and Electricity. Table 99. Power Employed. Table 100.	80
Power Employed Table 41	44	Power Employed Table 100	81
Maleran Used I app 42	44	Materials and Products Table 101,,	81
Products	45	Receipts at Mint and	
Imports and Exports Tables 44-45	46	Assay Office	81
		Imports and Exports Tables 104-105,	82
Co Book Win and Wine Dood			
CHAPTER FOUR-Lead, Tin and Zinc Prod	LICES	Directory of Firms	
Summary Statistics Tubles 48-47	50	Director) of Films	
Summary Statistics Tables 46-47 Capital Employed Tuble 48	51	Aluminium Products	83
Employment Tobles 40.51	51	Brass and Copper Products	83
Finel and Electricity Table 59	52	Lead, Tin and Zine Products	84
Power Employed Table 53	52	Precious Metal Products	85
Employment Tables 49-51 Fuel and Electricity Table 52 Power Employed Table 53 Materials Used Table 54	53	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	87
ProductsTable 55	53	Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.	89
Imports and Exports Tables 56-57	54	Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining.	89
anagramus with assignmental first Artificial DU Discours	A.2	TOTAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY	00

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1922-1926

Year	Number of plants	Capital employed	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
	P	ALUMIN	IUM PROD	UCTS			
1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	9 11 11 12 12	7,632,722 8,994.806 8,936.025 9,191.213 3,930,336	707 1,007 1,098 1,169 428	817, 864 1, 196, 287 1, 362, 774 1, 406, 919 554, 024	1,997,488 3,192,546 3,454,116 3,688,761 801,835	3,851,925 7,017,830 7,700,822 9,137,305 1,917,810	1,854,437 3,825,284 4,246,706 5,448,544 1,115,975
	BR	ASS AND	COPPER P	RODUCTS			
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	83 81 81 91 98	17,608,876 20,322,808 18,594,443 20,508,818 20,764,404	3,457 4,097 3,747 4,032 4,533	4,079,825 4,773,528 4,604,293 4,985,646 5,716,529	5, 106, 224 7, 548, 898 7, 889, 367 10, 147, 373 11, 810, 686	12,253,691 16,793,595 15,487,826 19,155,309 22,028,636	7,147,487 9,244,697 7,598,459 9,007,936 10,217,950
	LEAI	D, TIN AN	D ZINC P	RODUCTS			
1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	19 20 20 22 22 25	3,213,867 1,740,383 3,229,833 3,782,120 4,241,731	534 193 480 529 609	728,502 246,528 557,476 619,973 806,849	2,048,431 1,556,716 2,404,827 3,130,257 3,766,648	3,118,445 2,181,273 3,353,910 4,103,732 5,184,096	1,070,014 624,557 949,083 973,475 1,417,448
	PF	LECIOUS M	ETAL PRO	DUCTS			
1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1928.	97 97 104 108 109	10,653,458 9,760,071 10,440,218 10,130,772 10,545,761	2,725 2,648 2,473 2,556 2,831	3,464,613 3,572,255 3,235,981 3,346,867 3,625,770	3,926,116 3,950,186 3,941,706 3,991,106 4,456,047	9,815,697 10,072,672 9,449,284 9,581,773 10,751,795	5,889,581 6,122,488 5,507,578 5,590,667 6,295,748
	ELECTR	ICAL APPA	ARATUS A	ND SUPPL	IE8		
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	101 108 109 122 132	62,436,282 65,077,942 72,301,204 75,375,623 80,323,534	10,630 13,268 13,670 14,112 15,246	12,162,607 14,991,550 16,089,492 16,472,357 18,628,500	17,546,839 26,257,301 24,370,996 25,434,830 30,195,935	41,208,368 51,360,400 58,490,465 60,158,837 69,767,308	23,661,529 25,103,939 32,119,469 34,724,001 39,571,373
MIS	CELLANE	ous non-i	FERROUS 1	METAL PR	ODUCTS		
1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	16 16 16 17 18	663,070 739,457 853,248 919,733 918,420	160 196 202 233 222	198, 218 251, 856 268, 823 313, 145 286, 537	236,797 269,557 322,001 346,518 344,196	607,567 773,556 741,066 999,277 998,512	370,770 503,999 419,065 652,759 051,316
	Tot	al for All In	dustries Lis	sled Above			
1922. 1933. 1924. 1925. 1926.	325 333 341 372 394	102,208,275 106,644,467 114,354,971 119,908,299 129,724,186	18,222 21,409 21,670 22,631 23,869	21, 451, 629 25, 032, 004 26, 118, 839 27, 141, 906 29, 616, 209	30,861,895 42,775,264 42,383,013 46,738,851 51,375,347	70, 855, 693 88, 199, 326 93, 223, 373 103, 136, 233 [10, 648, 157	39,993,798 45,424,062 50,840,369 56,397,382 59,272,810

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1922-1926—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
NO	N-FERRO	US METAL	SMELTING	AND RE	FINING		
1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	13 10 9 6	63,160,551 64,290,931 66,337,664 61,691,928 81,779,240	3,384 4,968 5,521 5,104 6,226	5,042,787 7,930,236 8,136,251 8,568,997 9,584,938	† 7,172,000 14,839,085 20,394,535 27,329,409 39,237,657	23,637,205 35,254,048 42,154,808 56,633,793 72,853,566	16,465,205 20,414,963 21,760,273 29,304,384 33,615,909
		GRA	ND TOTAL				
1922	338 343 350 328 403	163,368,826 170,935,398 180,692,635 181,600,227 202,503,426	21,606 26,377 27,191 27,735 30,095	26,491,416 32,962,240 34,255,690 35,713,903 39,201,147	38,033,895 57,614,349 62,777,518 74,068,260 90,613,004	94,492,898 123,453,374 135,378,181 159,770,026 183,501,723	56,459,003 65,839,025 72,609,633 85,781,766 92,888,719

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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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

S. J. COOK, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.I.C., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch.

MANUFACTURES OF THE NON-FERROUS METALS IN CANADA, 1926

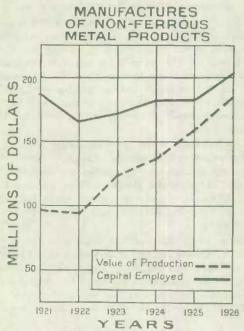
CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL REVIEW

(a) Summary

Including the production from non-ferrous metal smelters and refineries, manufactures of the non-ferrous metals in Canada during 1926 amounted in value to \$183,501,723 which was the highest output ever recorded for this group of industries and exceeded by 24 million dollars the former high mark of \$159,770,026 established in 1925.

Prior to 1926, the non-ferrous metal smelters and refineries were not included among the plants classified as belonging to the "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals," although summary statistics were shown as of interest to the producers in this group. But as smelting and refining are essentially manufacturing processes and as the consensus of opinion seemed to be that such



plants should be grouped with the other manufacturing industries now under review, statistics for these smelters and refineries have been incorporated as a part of this report, which now includes the following industries: (a) manufactures of aluminium kitchenware and other aluminium products: (b) brass and copper foundries; (c) the white metal industries making babbitt, solders, type metal, etc.; (d) concerns manufacturing jewellery, silverware and other products in which precious metals form the chief component of value; (e) producers of electrical apparatus and supplies in which large quantities of brass, copper, lead and other non-ferrous metals are used; (f) a miscellaneous group including firms which manufacture lamps and lanterns, screens, weatherstripping, etc., and (g) the non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industry.

As thus defined, the industry, "Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals" in Canada during 1926 produced commodities valued at \$183,501,723; the number of plants in operation was 403; capital employed stood at \$202,503,426; the average number of employees each month was 30,095, and the

total expenditures for salaries and wages during the year amounted to \$39,201,147.

Production of aluminium kitchenware and other aluminium products (excepting pig aluminium and fabricated products from the smelters at Arvida and Shawinigan Falls) amounted

in value to \$1,917,810; brass and copper products such as castings, bars, sheets, etc., reached a total value of \$22,028,636 or 3 million dollars above the figure for 1925; lead, tin and zinc products were worth \$5,184,096, an increase of a million dollars over the previous year; precious metal products including jewellery, silverware, dental supplies, etc., amounted in value to \$10,751,795, a gain of 1·2 million dollars over 1925; electrical apparatus and supplies showed a gain of 9·6 million dollars to \$69,767,308; miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products were valued at \$998,512; and products from the non-ferrous smelters and refineries including aluminium, lead, zinc, copper, nickel, matte, etc., amounted in value to \$72,853,566.

In 1926 there were 403 plants in Canada engaged in the production of non-ferrous metals and their products. Twelve concerns made aluminium products such as kitchen utensils, boot and shoe lasts, etc.; 98 plants fabricated brass and copper products; 25 made lead, tin and zinc products; 109 manufactured precious metal products; 132 produced electrical apparatus and supplies; 18 made miscellaneous products; and 9 were engaged in the smelting of non-ferrous ores and the refining of the smelter products. Compared with 1925 there was a net gain of 25 establishments of which 10 were in the electrical apparatus group, 7 in the brass and copper industry, 3 in the smelting and refining group, 3 in the lead, tin and zinc products industry, 1 in the miscellanous non-ferrous metal industry and 1 in the precious metal products industry.

Capital employed in the manufacture of non-ferrous metal products in 1926 amounted to \$202,503,426 of which \$112,145,060 represented the value of lands, buildings, machinery and tools; \$49,308,788 was the value of materials on hand and stocks in process at the end of the year; and \$41,049,578 was the total of cash, trading and operating accounts. The smelting industry showed the highest investment at \$81,779,240; the electrical apparatus industry was second at \$80,323,534, and the brass and copper group was next at \$20,764,404. Precious metal products, the lead, tin and zinc group, aluminium products, and the miscellaneous group followed in the order named. Investment in plants in Ontario amounted to \$118,703,376 or 59 per cent of the total for Canada; Quebec was next at \$52,078,203; British Columbia was third with \$28,947,695, and each of the other provinces showed smaller total investments.

In this industrial group the average number of people employed in 1926 was 30,095 as compared with 27,735 in the previous year. By provinces, the number of employees were as follows: Ontario, 18,149; Quebec, 8,244; British Columbia, 3,092; Manitoba, 224; Alberta, 47; Nova Scotia, 15; New Brunswick, 323 and Saskatchewan 1. The trend of the industry throughout the year was reflected in the average number of wage-earners employed each month. In January there were 22,876 wage-earners employed in the various plants and the number remained at about this mark for the first five months of the year. In June there was an increase to 23,149 and a further gradual gain each month until a maximum of 26,342 was reached in October. The year closed with 25,869 names on the various pay-rolls.

Ontario led in the manufacture of non-ferrous metal products with a total of 273 plants in operation and an aggregate output valued at \$104,466,283. British Columbia was second with 24 establishments and an output worth \$38,608,106, and Quebec was third with 77 factories and a production valued at \$37,651,627. In Manitoba, the 16 plants in operation had an output worth \$1,688,099; the 6 plants in Alberta produced commodities worth \$402,947; production from the 3 factories in New Brunswick totalled \$644,689; and Nova Scotia had 3 plants and an output worth \$31,972.

Fuel and electricity used by firms in this group in 1926 cost \$7,895,428 delivered at the works. Expenditure for electric power totalled \$3,020,446 and fuel of all kinds cost \$4,874,982. A total of 260,441 tons of coke, 253,426 tons of bituminous coal, 4,990 tons of anthracite coal, 6,542,021 gallons of fuel oil and gasoline, 512,212 M. cubic feet of gas and 6,448 cords of wood were used in the plants in this industry. Ontario's factories used fuel and electricity worth \$3,755,134; plants in British Columbia used \$2,783,767 worth and concerns in Quebec paid out \$1,295,386 for fuel and power.

Imports into Canada of non-ferrous metals and their products during the calendar year 1926 reached a total value of \$50,765,605 or about 4 million dollars above the corresponding figure for 1925. United States supplied goods worth \$40,365,184 or 79 per cent of Canada's imports of this class. Exports amounted in value to \$82,009,639 as compared with \$103,709,496 in 1925. Shipments to United States during the year totalled \$40,467,725 and \$13,860,498 worth went to the United Kingdom.

Prices of non-ferrous metals and their products were lower in 1926. The index number, though higher than for the years 1921 to 1924, was lower than in 1925. The index for 1924 was 96·3; for 1925-105·6; and for 1926-101·6. The index was lower in all sub-groups except brass sheets, tin and solder. In January, 1926, the index for non-ferrous metals, based on 1913 prices as 100, stood at 107·9, thereafter declining steadily to 100·7 in May, after which it improved slightly to 101·7 in July and then declined steadily to the low point for the year at 96·7 in December.

(b) By Industries

Aluminium Products.—The aluminium products industry in Canada, as reviewed in 1926, includes all plants engaged in the manufacture of aluminium kitchenware, boot and shoe lasts, and other articles of aluminium. Prior to 1926, data for the smelter at Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., was included in this group but in this report, both the plant at Shawinigan Falls, and the new smelter at Arvida, P.Q., are now reviewed in the industry dealing with the smelting of non-ferrous metals in Canada.

In 1926 there were 12 plants in Canada which manufactured aluminium products of various kinds; all were located in Ontario. Production from these factories was worth \$1,917,810, of which \$1,028,261 was the value of kitchen utensils of all kinds. Capital employed was reported at \$3,930,336; the average number of employees each month was 428; expenditures for salaries and wages during the year totalled \$554,024, and the cost of materials used in manufacturing was \$801,835 delivered at the plants.

Brass and Copper Products.—The brass and copper products industry in Canada covers the operations of plants which made commodities consisting principally of brass or copper, whether rolled, cast or fabricated. In 1926, there were 98 plants in this group distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario, 64; Quebec, 19; British Columbia, 8; Manitoba, 3; Nova Scotia, 2; Alberta and New Brunswick, 1 each.

Production during 1926 was valued at \$22,028,636, an increase of 3 million dollars over the total for 1925 and the highest on record for this group. Plants in Outario made brass and copper products worth \$15,745,357 while factories in Quebec reported a total output worth \$4,268,344. Capital employed was also higher at \$20,764,404 and the number of employees at 4,533 was 500 above the figure for 1925.

Principal products of the industry included rods, castings and machinery fittings; plates, sheets, wire and bars of brass, bronze or copper; brass valves, taps and other water and steam fittings; wire cloth of brass and bronze; gas and water meters; electric fixtures; lightning rods; and similar commodities.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products.—This group includes all firms in Canada manufacturing white metal alloys such as solder, babbitt metal and type metal; the manufacturers of lead pipe, sheet, etc.; and the small refiners of scrap producing lead, tin, zinc, aluminium and other metals.

In 1926, there were 25 factories included in this industrial group; 11 were in Ontario, 7 in Quebec, 3 in British Columbia, 3 in Manitoba and 1 in New Brunswick.

Capital employed in these concerns amounted to \$4,241,731 in 1926; employees numbered 609 on the average; salaries and wages aggregated \$806,849 for the year; fuel and electricity cost \$64,631, and the sum of \$3,766,648 was paid for materials which were used to produce commodities worth \$5,184,096. This output was a million dollars above the corresponding figure for 1925.

The industry was centred in Ontario and Quebec. The 11 plants in Ontario employed 506 people and produced goods worth \$3,404,910 while the 7 factories in Quebec gave work to an average of 56 people and had a total output valued at \$1,204,026.

In 1925, there were 22 concerns in this group; capital was reported at \$3,782,120; the average number of employees was 529 and production was valued at \$4,103,732.

Precious Metal Products.—The precious metal products industry includes all plants which manufactured dental gold and other dental supplies, silverware and silver-plated ware, jewellery, clocks and watches, etc. A total of 109 factories in Canada came within this classification in 1926; of these 15 produced refined metals and dental supplies; 13 made silverware and silver-plated ware; and 81 manufactured jewellery, clocks, watches, etc. By provinces the distribution was as follows: Ontario, 70; Quebec, 26; British Columbia, 6; Manitoba, 3; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta 1 each.

Production in 1926 was valued at \$10,751,795, an increase of 12 per cent over the output value for 1925; capital employed was higher at \$10,545,761 of which \$4,625,785 represented the value of lands, plants, machinery, etc.; and an average of 2,831 workers were paid \$3,625,770 in salaries and wages.

Jewellery was the principal product and accounted for about one-third of the total production for the industry; output of clocks, watches and watch cases was higher than in 1925, and the output of silver electro-plated ware was considerably greater than in the previous year.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.—Further expansion characterized the electrical apparatus industry in 1926 when the output value amounted to \$69,767,308, an increase of 9.5 million dollars over the former record established in 1925.

The industry includes all plants manufacturing apparatus for use in the generation, transmission or utilization of electrical energy. Motors, generators, batteries, radio apparatus, incandescent lamps, telephone materials, transformers, vacuum cleaners, switchboards, electrical fixtures, household utilities of all kinds were among the main products listed in 1926. The operations of 132 factories were covered by this industry in 1926 and the distribution by provinces was as follows: Ontario, 98; Quebec, 19; Manitoba, 6; British Columbia, 5; and Alberta, 4.

These plants reported a working capital of \$80,323,534, and employed an average of 15,246 people each month of the year. Materials used cost \$30,195,935; copper, brass, lead, glass, porcelain, insulating materials, iron and steel were among the more important of the commodities used in the manufacture of electrical supplies.

In 1925, there were only 122 plants in this group, employees numbered 14,112 and the total production was valued at \$60,158,837.

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.—Several firms in Canada used non-ferrous metals in the production of certain commodities which do not naturally fall in any of the other industrial groups. These concerns have been grouped under the miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products industry. In 1926, there were 18 establishments listed in this group; 13 were in Ontario, 4 in Quebec and 1 in Manitoba. Capital employed by these plants totalled \$918,420; the average number of employees was 222, and the aggregate production was valued at \$998,512. Weatherstripping, lamps and lanterns, railway and marine lamps and similar commodities were made in this industry.

Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining.—This industry covers the operation of plants in Canada engaged in the smelting of ores of aluminium, capper, lead, nickel and other non-ferrous metals and in the refining of the smelter products. Prior to 1926 this group was reviewed as a part of the mining industry only but as the operations are essentially of a manufacturing nature, the industry, has been incorporated also as a part of the census of manufactures. The aluminium smelter at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, previously included under the manufactures of aluminium, has been classed with the other smelters treating ores of the non-ferrous metals

In 1926, there were 9 plants in this group operated by 7 different companies. Capital employed was reported at \$81,779,240; employees numbered 6,226; payments in salaries and wages amounted to \$9,584,938; materials cost \$39,237,657, and the value of products from smelters and refineries amounted to \$72,853,566.

(c) By Provinces

Nova Scotia.—Only 3 establishments in Nova Scotia reported a production of non-ferrous metal products in 1926. Two concerns were included in the brass and copper products industry and the other plant was classified in the precious metal products group. Production from these concerns was valued at \$31,972. Capital employed amounted to \$93,286, and the average of 15 employees were paid the sum of \$18,201 for salaries and wages during the year. In 1925, there were only 2 firms in Nova Scotia included in the non-ferrous metal products group.

New Brunswick.—One brass foundry, one plant making lead pipe as a principal product, and another factory making dental supplies, were the only concerns in New Brunswick classified under the manufactures of non-ferrous metals in 1926. These 3 plants represented a working capital of \$548,416, afforded employment to an average of 323 people and had a combined production valued at \$644,689.

In 1925, there were 4 plants in New Brunswick in this group and 269 people were employed to make commodities worth \$503,517.

Quebec.—In 1926, there were 77 plants in Quebec manufacturing products from non-ferrous metals. By industries, the distribution was as follows: 19 factories made brass and copper products; 7 produced white metal alloys; 26 made precious metal products; 19 manufactured electrical apparatus and supplies; 4 plants were in the miscellaneous group; and 2 aluminium smelters treated imported bauxite or alumina to make aluminium ingots, bars, etc.

The combined production of these plants was valued at \$37,651,627 of which the electrical apparatus and supplies industry contributed \$20,482,397; capital employed amounted to \$52,078,203; the average number of employees was 8,244 and payments in salaries and wages totalled \$10,258,071; materials used in manufacture cost \$15,602,697, and expenditures for fuel and electricity reached the sum of \$1,295,386.

In the previous year, 1925, there were also 77 plants in operation but only 7,545 people were employed and the total production was valued at \$32,469,871.

Ontario.—The manufacture of non-ferrous metals in Canada is centred largely in the province of Ontario. In 1926 there were 403 plants in this line of work in the Dominion of which 273 were in Ontario, and of a total production in Canada valued at \$183,501,723 Ontario accounted for \$104,466,283.

The most important group in Ontario was the electrical apparatus and supplies industry with 98 operating plants and a total output valued at \$48,677,155. The smelting and refining industry was second with only 5 plants and an output worth \$25,731,577. Manufactures of brass and copper held third place with 64 factories and an aggregate production worth \$15,745,357; the 70 plants making precious metal products yielded commodities valued at \$8,102,748; lead, tin and zinc products totalled \$3,404,910 in value; aluminium manufactures (chiefly kitchenware) were valued at \$1,917,810; and the output from the miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products group sold for \$886,726.

With 3,465 salaried employees and 14,684 wage-earners, the non-ferrous metal products group in Ontario gave employment to an average of 18,149 people during each month of the year, and payments for salaries and wages amounted in all to \$22,813,263. Capital employed was reported at \$118,703,376, fuel and electricity cost \$3,755,134, and expenditures for raw materials for manufacturing purposes amounted to \$44,913,846.

Manitoba.—In 1926 Manitoba had 3 plants in the brass and copper industry; 3 in the lead, tin and zinc products group; 3 in the precious metal products industry; 6 making electrical apparatus and supplies; and 1 making miscellaneous non-ferrous goods. These 16 plants used raw materials costing \$1,022,531 delivered at the plant and employed 224 people to produce non-ferrous metal products worth \$1,688,099.

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

Alberta.—With 6 plants making non-ferrous metal products, Alberta contributed only \$402,947 to the total manufactures of non-ferrous metals in Canada. Employees in plants in this province numbered 47 and payments in salaries and wages totalled \$64,773. Alberta had 4 factories making electrical supplies, 1 making brass and copper products, and 1 in the precious metal products industry.

In 1925, there were 7 plants in this group and production was valued at \$373,949.

British Columbia.—Smelting of non-ferrous ores and the refining of smelter products was the most important of the industries in British Columbia classified under the manufactures of the non-ferrous metals. There were also 8 factories making brass and copper products, 6 making precious metal products, 5 manufacturing electrical supplies, 3 making lead, tin and zinc products and 2 in the non-ferrous smelting and refining industry. The 24 plants in this group employed 3,092 people, paid out \$5,446,254 in salaries and wages, expended \$2,783,767 for fuel and electricity, and produced commodities worth \$38,608,106. Figures for 1925 are not comparable as the works at Trail and the smelter at Anyox were not included in this group in that year.

(d) Prices

(Prepared in the Internal Trade Branch)

The index number for non-ferrous metals and their products though higher than those for the years 1921 to 1924, was lower than that for 1925. The index for 1924 was 96·3; for 1925—105·6; and for 1926—101·6. All sub-groups were lower except brass sheets, tin and solder.

Aluminium.—Aluminium was 25½c. in January and 23½c. in December, the average being 24c. as compared with 25c. in 1925. There was again increased world production which was estimated at about 210,000 long tons. In Europe a combine was formed to regulate production and stabilize prices. This included German, Swiss, French and British producers. The competition of the Aluminium Company of America is feared by Europeans particularly because of the new plant at Arvida, P.Q., which will ultimately have a working capacity of 180,000 tons per annum, though that will probably not be attained for a couple of years.

Antimony.—Antimony because of the Chinese troubles was very high at the beginning of the year but the situation regarding supplies became easier in the spring. Prices fluctuated considerably thereafter because of the uncertain situation. Chinese antimony, 99 per cent, in less than carload lots, was 18c. per pound at the beginning of the year, 9½c. in June, 16½c. in September, and 13c. in December.

Brass.—Brass, reflecting higher prices for some of its constituent metals, was higher. 4' x 2', 14-20 gauge rose from 28·4 cents per lb. in 1925 to 28·8 cents in 1926.

Copper and its Products.—This group reached a slightly lower price level in 1926 the index being 103·3 as compared with 104·4 in 1925. Electrolytic copper ingots were \$16.17 per cwt. in 1925 and \$15.92 in 1926. Copper wire bars declined from 14·2c. per lb. in 1925 to 14 cents in 1926.

In spite of an increased production which one estimate, places at 1,479,000 tons as compared with 1,430,000 in 1925, world consumption was able to take care of supplies and the year closed with smaller stocks than at the same time in 1925. As a result of the good demand price fluctuations were within narrow limits and are to be accounted for largely by veering opinion with regard to the formation of the association which ultimately became known as the Copper Exporters Inc. This association has really the nature of a cartel. Its alleged aims are (1) To stabilize prices. (2) To eliminate the middlemen in European markets and deal directly with consumers. (3) To stimulate European consumption which lags behind that of America. (4) To remove competition among producers. It is claimed that at least 90% of world productive capacity has come into the organization. In the early part of 1926 the formation of the association was commenced and as a result prices rose in February. They fell in March again on rumors of difficulties encountered by the movement and lack of information. For the rest of the year the coal strike and favourable or unfavourable opinion regarding development in the formation of the Export Association were the main factors in the price movement. In the Canadian market the range was \$15.45 in December and \$16.15 in February, August, September and October.

Lead and its Products.—Index numbers were 201.8 in 1925 and 183.7 in 1926. Pig lead declined from \$9.10 in January to \$7.55 in May, recovered to \$8.25 in August and closed the year at \$7.80. Lead pipe dropped from \$15.75 to \$14.85 during the course of the year. Early in 1926 demand for lead in Britain, Germany and the United States was on the decline and prices fell. About June there was a revival of demand in Europe but towards the end of the year prices declined again due largely to slackening business in France and Italy. Though the situation was easier in 1926 as regards supplies nevertheless the future outlook for lead has not been improved by the discovery of new and abundant sources of supply.

Nickel.—Nickel ingots 98.5 per cent averaged 29\frac{1}{4}c. per pound in 1926 as compared with 30c. in 1925, this being the price for contract quantities.

Silver.—Fine silver at the smelter declined from 69·4c. per ounce in 1925 to 62·2 cents in 1926, but averages do not reveal the full extent of the drop. In January the price was 68·7 cents per fine ounce and by December it had fallen to 53·8 cents. This serious fall has been attributed by some to the influence of the Report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Indian currency. It was feared at first that the recommendation of the commission

would involve the diminution of Indian demands for silver and possibly the throwing of considerable quantities on the market. Such fears, however, are probably unfounded as the recommendations were designed to safeguard silver values. A more important influence on silver prices during the year seems in reality to have been the disturbed conditions in China.

Tin.—Tin ingots, Straits, averaged 59½c, per pound at Toronto in 1925 and 66.9 cents in 1926. Production of tin fell off during the year in China because of the civil war, and in the Federated Malay States because of very unsatisfactory weather conditions which interfered with mining. In spite of decreased consumption in Great Britain because of the strike, world consumption was apparently still in excess of current supplies and it is reported that supplies in London were reduced by more than 1,400 tons.

Zinc Spelter.—Spelter averaged \$9.20 per cwt. in 1925 and \$8.96 in 1926. In January the price was \$10.15, in May \$8.35, in July \$9.07 and in December \$8.60. World production increased, one estimate being 1,170,000 long tons as against 1,113,000 in 1925. Consumption did not keep pace, stocks in the United States increasing to 22,000 short tons as compared with 9,000 in January.

Table 2.—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 PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants				1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				9,191,213 84 26
Wage-carners: Male								974 85
Female Total employees								1,169
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$ Wages\$,		205,758 1,201,161
Cost of fuel and electricity\$.,,,,,,,,,,,					1,406,919 766,231
Cost of materials\$ Value of products\$.,,,,,,,,,,				3,688,761 9,137,305
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants			5, 495, 621 15-1 23	58 12,885,924 364 100	18		100,703 10	20,508,838 596 131
Wago-carners: Male			655 69	1,998 282	48		36	2,932
Salaries and wages: Salaries	1444444		901 333,035	2,744 830,289	36, 129		46 19,815	1,299,668
Wages \$ Total\$			821,010 1,154,045	3,411,067	50,953 87,082		42,953 62,768	3,685,977 4,985,645
Cost of fuel and electricity\$ Cost of materials Value of products	4		115,485 1,200,100 3,405,949	356,012 8,052,255 14,035,823	516,074	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,030 54,180 152,882	517,887 10,147,373 19,155,301
LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants			738,692 17	60	2		175,334 3	3,782,128 87
Wage-earners: Male			8 27	313			5 14	49 366 36
Total employees		1 4 7 2 0 7 0 2 4	52 62,951	432	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		22	529 226,626
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$			32,017	335,965			13,880 14,509	393, 347
Cost of fuel and electricity\$			94,968	39,831			28,449 2,167	619, 971
Cost of materials			731,256 976,551				140,480 209,070	3,130,257 4,103,737

Table 2.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1925—Concluded.

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
Precious Metal Products— Number of plants Capital employed.			136	238 131 1,105 273 1,747 815,876 1,631,483 2,447,359 78,236 2,933,806	3 28 2 3 11,428 36,229 47,657 952 18,421		4 40,505 3 2 31 36 6,367 45,589 51,956 406 22,361 92,590	10,130,772 308 150 1,657 411 2,556 997,753 2,349,114 3,316,867 87,973 3,991,106 9,581,273
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES Number of plants. Capital employees: Male Female Wage-earners: Male. Total employees: Salaries and wages: Salaries & Wages. Salaries and wages: Salaries. Cost of fuel and electricity. Value of products.			2,713 1,140 5,104 2,228,732 4,214,945 6,443,677 325,803 8,007,849	1,550 8,868 3,356,722 6,505,524 9,862,246 619,071 17,126,501	39,523 59,815 99,338 3,614 207,499	11 16 8,700 10,634 19,334 2,275 16,754		75,375,623 2,374 8,246 8,246 2,706 14,112 5,648,877 10,823,489 16,472,357 953,478 25,434,836 66,158,837
MESCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS— Number of plants. Capital employed. \$ Salaried employees: Male. Fennale. Wage-earners; Male. Total employees. Salaries and wages; Salaries. \$ Wages. Total. \$ Cost of fuel and electricity. \$ Cost of materials. \$ Value of products. \$			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	196 84.673 175,312 259,985 5,416 314,153				17 919,733 42 4 132 55 233 112,700 200,115 313,145 6,378 999,277
ALL INDUSTRIES (†)— Number of plants. Capital employed. 8 Salaried employees: Male. Wage-earners: Male. Female. Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries 8 Wages. 5 Total. 8 Cost of fuel and electricity. 8 Cost of materials. 8 Value of products. 8		V 0 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	34,459,187 1,233 378 4,579 1,355 7,545	9,223 2,271 14,422	1,352,577 43 9 137 196	30 31 29,541 34,746 64,287 9,558 247,044	24 8 105 134 52,662 129,491 182,153 9,462 278,300	372 119,908,299 3,491 1,207 14,287 3,666 22,631 8,491,332 18,653,524 27,144,906 2,356,114 46,738,831 103,136,233

^{*}Where fewer than 3 firms in I 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.

† Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 3—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1926

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS—	- 19							
Number of plants				3,930,336				3,930,330
Salaried employees: Male Female				46 14				40
Wage-carners: Male				304				30-
Total employees. Salaries and wages: Salaries. \$ Wages \$				428 116,594				42: 116,59
Wages\$ Total\$				437.430 554.021				437, 431 \$51,07
. OST OF fuel and electricity				48,293	,,,,,,,,,,,			48, 29
ost of materials				801.835 1,917.810				801,83 1,917,81
BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS-				71.				
Number of plants	2	1	19	6-	3	1	8	9
Capital employed \$ Salaried employees: Male			5,592,055 176	13,041,726 391	737,386		109,335	20,761,40
Wage-carners: Male			26 796	12: 2.212	1 50		1 44	15 3,36
Female			1.065	269 2,994	67		57	36
Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries\$			415,690	951,527	35,480		23,285	1,521,16
Wages \$ Total \$			1,404.296	2,740,838 3,692,305	57,984 93,464		46,791 70,076	4,195,36
Cost of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of materials \$			1,512,767	360,862 9,362,400	17,336 557,697		5,965 58,256	533,89 11,810,68
Value of products			4,268,344	15,745,357	866,866		170,194	22,028,63
LEAD, TIN AND ZING PRODUCTS-	100						7.41	
Number of plants Capital employed		1	888,002 17	2,928,266 69	220,286 6		3	4,241,73
Wage-carners: Male			30	24 363	3 13			42
Femile			1 * 1 * 2 * 4 * 1 * 1	50	22			5
Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries \$			71.115	50¢ 155,595	14,800			257,87
Wages \$ Total \$			35,815 106,939	483,593 639,188	12,874 27,674			548,97
Cost of fuel and electricity \$ Cost of materials			9,920 810,355	49,158 2,553,040	2,717 217,515			61,63 3,766,64
Value of products			1,204,020	3,404,910	281,010			5, 184, 09
PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS-								
Number of plants	1	1	26		3.	1	6	†10
Capital employed\$ Salaried employees: Male				8,694,845 265	46,087- 3		40,102	10,515,76
Wage-earners: Male				145 1,254	31		34	1,82
Female				320 1.984	3		42	2,83
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$ Wages\$				892.588 1,787.512	12,118 41,315		10,861 54,388	1,093,75 2,532,01
Test28 8				2,680,100	53,433		65,249	3,625,77
Cost of fuel and electricity				86,019 3,378,638	1.012 23,409		39.557	97,14
Value of products				8,102,748	88,034	********	129,568	10,751,78
CLECTI ICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES				R I				
Number of plants			19	98	8	4	5	13
Capital employed \$ Salaried employees; Male				56,694,868	363,009 18	72,927	86,763	80,323.53
Female			340	629	3		i	97
Wage-carners: Male Female			2,776 1,083	1,606	68	11	36	8,94
Total employees			5,250 2,459,032	9,842	93 53,900	8,700	17,901	15,24 6,276,33
Wages \$ Total \$			4,253,908	7,980,948 11,717,736	66,162 120,062	11,925 20,625	37,236	12,350,17
Cost of fuel and electricity \$			345, ()43	711,369	4,078	2,237	2,694	18,626,50
Cost of materials \$ Value of products \$				20,690,096 48,677,155	223,336 450,651	19,249 45,094		30,195,93 69,767,36

Table 3.—Principal Statistics Relative to the Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1926—Concluded

Industry	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada*
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS								
Number of plants			4	13	1			1
Capital employed\$				808,722				918, 42
Salaried employees: Male				30				3
Wage-carners; Male				121				11
Female				37				4
Total employees				189				22
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$				73,110				101,42
Wages\$ Total\$		* 2 2 2 0		164, 171 237, 281	,,,,,,,,,			185,11 286,53
Cost of fuel and electricity \$				7,727				9, 11
Cost of materials				293,395				344,19
Value of products\$				886,726				998,51
Nov-Ferrences Metal. Smelting AND Refining— Number of plants Capital employees: Male. Female. Wage-earners: Male. Female. Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries. Wages. Total. Cost of fuel and electricity. Scost of materials. Value of products.				160 15 2,031				81,779,24 59 4 5,59 6,22 1,240,93 8,311,00 9,584,93 6,076,62 39,237,65 72,853,58
Number of plants. Capital employed. 8 Salaried employees: Male Female. Wage-carners: Male Female Total employees Salaries and wages: Salaries. 8 Wages. 8 Total . 8 Cost of fuel and electricity. 8	3 93,286 3 2 10 15 8,740 9,461 18,201 2,131	47 8 211 27 323 80,771 222,381 303,152	1,478 437 5,028 1,301 8,244 3,265,255	2,346 18,149 6,428,250 16,385,013 12,813,263	16,366,768 44 11 162 234 117,098 178,335 295,133 25,158	6 763,005 15 32 47 24,357 40,416 61,773 9,926	28,947,695 289 26 2,777 3,095 683,586 4,784,668 5,416,551	202,503,42 4,39 1,43 20,58 3,68 30,09 10,608,05 28,593,09 39,201,11 7,895,13
Cest of materials	11,695	90,378	15,602,697	14,913,546	1,022,531	263,270	28,707,183	90,613,00
Value of products\$	31,972	644,689	37,651,621	104,466,283	1,688,699	402,947	38,608,106	183,501.73

[•] 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.
(f) Includes also data for 1 plant in Saskatchewan.

Table 4.—Capital Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Industries, 1925* and 1926

		1	925			1	926	
	Capita	l employe	l as represe	nted by	Capita	al employed	l as represe	nted by
Industry	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools	Materials on hand and stocks in process	trading	Total	buildings.	Materials on hand and stocks in process	trading	Total
	\$	8	8	5	8	\$	8	8
Aluminium products	9,036,559 1,633,646 4,844,742	5,536,150	1,096,772	20,508,838 3,782,126		5,445,768 1,344,279	5,700,937 1,199,531	3,930,330 20,764,40 4,241,73 10,545,76
	37,000,484	19,391,557	18,083,582	75, 375, 623	38,418,928	20,693,060	21,211,546	80,323,53
metal products Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining		MIL.				259,199 17,035,037		918.42
Total	59,316,379	31,393,492	29, 198, 428	119,908,299	112,145,060	49,308,788	11,049,578	202,503,42

Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 5.—Capital Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Provinces, 1925* and 1926

		1	925			1	926		
	Capita	al employe	d as represe	nted by	Capital employed as represented by				
Province	Lands, buildings, machin- ery and tools		trading	Total	buildings.	Materials on hand and stocks in process	trading	Total	
Nova Scotia and New Bruns- wick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia	308, 779 18, 529, 162 39, 824, 399 319, 928 201, 380 132, 731	9,422,568 21,160,651 386,882	6,507,457 21,293,699 615,767 451,704	92,308,750 1,352,577 729,685	33,629,353 59,519,292 313,296 199,277	11,371,359 29,626,492 352,915	7,077,491 29,557,592 700,557 479,287	8 641,76 52,678,20 418,763,37 1,366,76 765,68 28,917,69	
Canada	19,316,379	31,393,498	29, 198, 428	119,908,399	112,145,060	49,308,788	41,049,578	202,503,42	

^{*}Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 6.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1925

	Ladustry									
Month	Aluminium products	Brass and copper products	Lead, tin and zine products	Precious metal products	Electrical apparatus and supplies	Miscel- laneous non-ferrous metal products	Total			
anuary	1,033	2,957	358	1,973	11.329	166	17,8			
ebruary	1.064	3,096	381	2,017	10,649	157	17,3			
fareb	1,082 1,072	3,228 3,281	396 388	2.027	10,422	158	17,3			
pril	1.088	3,354	409	2,010 1,965	10,192 10,257	159 166	17,1			
lay	1.075	3.329	429	1,920	10.274	171	17.1			
aly	1.044	3.357	382	1.890	10.294	173	17.1			
ugust	1.003	3.355	425	1.987	10,604	186	17.6			
eptember	1.045	3,359	408	2,122	11,278	195	18,4			
ctober	1.028	3,442	414	2,229	11,855	211	19.1			
ovember	1.031	3,501	417	2,300	11.837	223	19.3			
December	1.022	3,407	414	2.278	11,723	226	19.0			
"Average	1,059	3,305	403	2,068	10,012	187	17.93			

^{*} Note on the Method of Computing the Average Number of Wage-earners for Each Industry.—If a company works only 3 mouths in the vear; the average number of wage-earners for this company is obtained by adding the monthly figures and dividing by 3.—If a second company operates every month in the year; the average number of wage-earners for this company is obtained by adding the mouthly figures and dividing by 12.—The average number of wage-earners for each other company in the industry is computed in the same way. The average number of wage-earners in the industry during the year is the sum of these individual averages.

Table 7.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Industries, 1926

	Industry									
Month	Aluminium products	Brass and copper products	Lead, tin and zine products	Precious metal products	Electrical apparatus and supplies	Miscel- laneous non-ferrous metal products	Non-ferrous tiretal smolting and refining	Total		
anuary	356	3,528	426	2,231	11,021	152	5,162	22,87		
ebruary	361	1,650	438	2,238	10,826	153	5,192	23,85		
farch	368	3,672	460	2,240	10,780	157	5,231	22,90		
pril	370	3,643	448	2,251	10,665	164	5,278	22,81		
fay	369	3,786	470	2,263	10,713	172	4,968	22,71		
une	305	3,846	480	2,255	11,054	188	4.961	23, 14		
dy	370	3,826	465	2,231	11,342	181	5,220	23,63		
ugust	357	3,807	490	2,255	11,644	176	5.581	24,31		
eptember	370	3,768	475	2,347	12,381	190	5,808	25, 3.		
etober	372	3,706	490	2,417	13,044	206	6,107	26,31		
lovember	371	3,693	488	2,417	[3,004	209	6,129	26,31		
ecember	365	3,629	494	2,343	12,926	208	5,904	25,86		
*Average	368	3,726	472	2, 295	11,637	181	5,591	24,27		

^{*} See note, page 17.

⁵⁶⁶⁷⁵⁻²

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

Month	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	()ntario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
January	9	140	5,819	11,593	127	30	98	17,810
February	9	170	5,896	11,030	129	28	102	17,36
March	8	193	5,969	10,878	135	31	99	17,31
April	9	187	5,849	10,793	136	28	100	17,103
May	9	170	5,838	10,949	140	28	105 103	17, 235
une	10	178	5,765	10,983	133	26 25	103	17, 14
uly	10	213	5,715 5,666	10,945 11,432	141	28	105	17,636
August	10	244	5.862	11,432	148	32	111	18,40
September	12	267	6,148	12,439	166	38	109	19,175
November	13	294	6.320	12.372	162	33	115	19,309
December	14	299	6,318	12,133	166	33	107	19,67
*Average	10	216	5,934	11,494	144	30	105	17,933

^{*} See note, page 17.

Table 9.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Months and by Provinces, 1926

Month	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan and Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
January February March April May June July August September October November December	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 12	265 281 276 244 246 283 287 291 278 257 269 237	6,043 6,036 6,011 5,940 6,002 6,118 6,217 6,420 6,630 6,522 6,347	13,881 13,773 13,775 13,803 13,666 13,991 14,466 14,816 15,451 16,063 16,000	180 167 162 158 160 157 161 177 181 180 175	35 31 34 33 33 33 33 33 33 32 34	2,462 2,560 2,615 2,645 2,622 2,653 2,766 2,766 2,965 3,169 3,209 3,052	22, 876 22, 858 22, 968 22, 842 22, 741 23, 149 23, 635 24, 310 25, 339 26, 342 26, 341 26, 869
*Average	10	268	6,329	14,684	169	33	2,777	24,270

^{*} See note, page 17.

Table 10.—Hours of Labour (in the Month of Greatest Employment) in the Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Industries and by Provinces, 1925

Y - 3 4	Numb	per of wage per d	-carners wo	orking	Average number of hours worked per man per week per working days of					
Industry	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 bours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours		
(a) By Industries—										
Aluminium products	436	454	218	55	46	51	56	60		
Brass and copper products	1,104	2,054	823	56	46	49	58	71		
Lend, tin and zinc products	64	317	14	32	45	49	56	64		
Precious metal products	1,289	796	110	220	44	50	57	80		
Electrical apparatus and supplies Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal	6,943	4,895	467	248	44	51	62	7:		
products	70	122	37	12	45	49	58	71		
Total	9,906	8,638	1,669	623	45	50	58	77		
(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	45	50	58	73		
Manitoba	81	93	8	3	44	50	59	64		
Alberta and Saskatchewan.	8	31		1	45	49		71		
Hritish Columbia	101	8	1	5	44	54	61	6		
Canada	9,906	8,638	1,669	623	45	- 50	58	71		

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, 1926

	Numl		-earners wo	orking	Average number of hours worked per man per week per working days of					
Industry	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 bours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours		
(a) By Industries-	10-	25	216	39	44	48	55	61		
Alumiainm products	12a 972	2,266	818	42	45	50	57	69		
Lead, tin and zine products	68	429	14	12	44	50	85	67		
Precious metal products	1,370	1,031	138	177	44	48	54	66		
Electrical apparatus and supplies	8,592	4,415	694	291	45	50	57	74		
Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal	83	120	17		45	51	55			
Non-ferrous metal smelting and	00	140			20	01	00			
refining	5,791	458	140	2	55	54	56	84		
Total	17,001	8,744	2,037	563	45	50	54	70		
(b) By Provinces—	41	292			40	50				
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Quebec	4.439	1.904	560	172	45	50	56	71		
Ontario	9,253	6,402	1,463	369	45	49	56	69		
Munitoba.	75	109	8	10	44	49	59	66		
Alberta and Saskatchewan	4	28	5	.1	44	50	50	78		
British Columbia,	3,219	9		Li	46	47	50	73		
Canada	17,001	8,744	2,037	563	45	58	56	70		

Table 12.—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 coal	Coke	Gusoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Nova Scotia and New	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gala.	M cu. ft.	Cord		K.W.H.	\$
Brunswick— Quantity Value	\$	\$ 1.024 \$ 4.222	48 547		\$ 1,104		\$ 500	290,342 \$ 6,956	\$ 20,740
Quebec— Quantity Value			2,745 34,033					375,864,245 \$ 870,653	
Ontario— Quantity Value				1,789,395 \$ 180,864				38,262,581 \$ 438,074	
Manitobs— Quantity Value			74 1,118			\$ 42 \$ 410	\$ 2,475	141,792 \$ 3,145	\$ 21,897
Alberta and Saskatche- wan— Quantity Value		6 \$ 24	294 4,149				\$ 2,382	83,796 \$ 1,843	\$ 9,55
British Columbia— Quantity Value	\$	81 8 834	218 2,927		1,388 \$ 1,460			58,949 \$ 2,439	\$ 9,46
CANADA— Quantity Value				2,616,876 8 257,181				414,710,705 \$1,323,104	

^{*}Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 13.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Provinces, 1926

Province	Anthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous coal	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
Nova Scotia and New	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M eu. ft.	Cord		K.W.H.	8
QuantityValue	\$	2,120 8 10,562						208,486 \$ 4,155	
Quebec— Quantity Value								452,475,310 \$ 963,764	
Ontario— Quantity Value	2,380 \$ 25,223			4,867,093 \$ 488,020				122,508,208 \$ 734,369	
Manitoba— Quantity Value							\$ 2,649	\$ 220,972 \$ 4,057	3 25,156
Alberta and Saskatche- wan— Quantity Value						\$ 42 \$ 213	\$ 2,291	93,655 \$ 1,875	\$ 10,100
British Columbia— Quantity Value			102,420 \$1,054,662					357,799,304 \$1,312,226	
CANADA— Quantity Value		253, 426 \$1, 400, 440		6,542,021 \$ 648,029			\$ 8,021	933,305,995 \$3,929,446	\$7,895,428

Table 14.—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- minous coal	Coke	Gasoline and fuel oil	Gas	Wood	Other fuel	Elec- tricity used	Total value
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Gals.	M cu. ft.	Cords		K.W.H.	- 8
Aluminium products— Quantity Value	\$ 22 \$ 306		1.003 12,685					368,206,030 \$ 704,910	
Brass and copper pro- ducts— Quantity Value	3,883 \$ 44,418			1,444.948 \$ 144,499				13,019,416 \$ 183,720	
Lead, tin and sinc products— Quantity Value	\$ 1,479		148 1,922					749,283 \$ 13,520	\$ 54,494
Precious metal products— Quantity Value	329 \$ 5,042		51 438					2,600,008 8 32,790	
Electrical apparatus and supplies—QuantityValue	1,948 \$ 22,793		945 9,961					30,581,144 \$ 385,604	
Miscellaneous non-fer- rous metal products— Quantity	\$ 302		5 \$ 25						s 6,378
TOTAL— Quantity Value	6,320 8 74,349			2,616,876 \$ 257,181				414,710,705 \$1,323,104	

Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 15.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Kinds and by Industries, 1926

Industry	A	nthra- cite coal	Bitu- minous coal			Coke		1	sol and el c			Gas		Wood	(Other fuel		ec- ity ed		Tota	
Aluminium products—		Tons		Tons			Tons			ials			f cu.		Cords				٧.н.	+	:
Quantity Value	8	13 202	\$		327 111	8	5,77	36			,598 ,470			164 329	20		711	\$,05	1,71 2,67	2 .	48,
Brass and copper pro- ducts— Quantity Value	8	2,557 23,844	\$	14, 85,			5,28 64,17							699 055	348 2,396		6, 185				533,
Lead, tin and zine products— Quantity Vidue	S	110 1,812	\$		972 093			84			, 364 , 056			229 221	36 222		,,,,,,		3,68 6,23		64,
Precious metal products— Quantity Value	S	375 4,739		5, 36,	178 770			81			, 407 , 302	S		556 258	23 247	\$	550				97,
Electrical apparatus and supplies— Quantity Value	5	1,584 17,143	\$	89, 362,			1.22						113,		80 651		566				1,065,
Miscellaneous non-fer- rous metal products— Quantity Value		66 726	\$,	3,	50G 767							8		344 087	1 4	8	9		0,23 3,82		9,
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining- Quantity Value	\$	285 4,404	\$	139, 883.			253, 13 450, 30						364, 50,	819 811	5,958 40.273						6,076,
TOTAL— Quantity Value.	S	4,990 52,870	s1.	253,			260,4: 534.9-					2	512.	,212 ,866	6,448 43,813		8,021		05,99 10,44		7,895,

Table 16.—Power Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Industries, 1925*

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Internal combustion engines	Hydraulic turbines on water wheels	Total primary power	Electric motors run by purchased power	Total power em ployed	Electric motors run by power in the same plant	Total electric motors	Boilers
Aluminium products						1			
No H.P.	10		51,125	12 51,138			110 2,655	170 4,169	1 125
Brass and copper pro-	6	2	1	9	597	696	21	618	25
I.P. Lead, tin and zinc pro-	1.040	135	25	1.200			427	15,073	2,775
ductaNoH.P.	20	25		2 45	107 1,815	1:9 1,86t		1.815	3 132
Precious metals products No H.P.	2 90			£ 90			16 335	463 2.645	17 1.019
Electrical apparatus and supplies No H.P. Miscellaneous non-fer-	6,085	5 13		10,498				4,079 37,637	58 9,656
rous metal products No. H.P.					20 417			29 417	2 150
Total No. II.P.	17 7,245	8 173	19 55,550	62,998	3,728 47,927			5,466 61,756	106 13,857

^{*}Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925.

Table 17.—Power Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada by Classes and by Industries, 1926

Industry	Steam engines and turbines	Internal combustion engines	Hydrau- lic turbines or water wheels	Total primary power	Electric motors run by purchased power	Total power employed	Electric motors run by power in the same plant	Total electric motors	Boilers
Aluminium products No. H.P.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1040	59 1,389			59 1,389	3 400
Brass and copper pro- ductsNo	6 1,040	5 133		12 1,198	646 15,744		28 487	674 16,231	27 2,990
Lead, tin and zinc pro- ducts	1 20	1 25		# 46	109 1,875			109 1,875	4 152
Precious metal pro- ductsNo					524 2,809		27 136	551 2,945	17 96
Electrical apparatus and supplies No H.P.			4,400	10,485				4,468 38,152	65 10,233
Miscetlaneous non-fer- rous metal products No H.P.					49 153			49 153	2 150
Non-ferrous metal smelt- ing and refining No 11.P.	27 12,855	1 53	21 64, 435	49 77, 3 43	1,303 89,017			1,880 108,161	5,709
Total No. H.P.	41 29,000	? 211	29 68,860	89.071	5,595 139,799			7,730 168,896	135 20,599

Table 18.—Power Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1925*

Province	Steam engines and turbines	Internal combus- tion engines	Hydrau- lic turbines or water wheels	Total primary power	Electric motors run by purchased power	Total power employed	Electric motors run by power in the same plant	Total electric motors	Boilers
Nova Scotia and Ne BrunswickNo H.I	1	1 25		2 525	39 363		4 80	43 443	2 500
QuebecNo	6,025		51, 150	20 57,175			950 8,763	1,553 13,270	3,993
OntarioNo. H.1			4,400	5,268		3,013 47,693		\$,767 47,375	84 9,281
ManitobaNo					52 368			58 368	2 80
Alberta and Saskat- chewan					20 143			20 143	1 3
British Columbia No. H.1					23 121		8 36	31 157	
Canada		8 173	19 55,550	62,968			1,738 13,829	5,466 61,756	106 13,857

^{*}Data for smelters (excepting aluminium smelters) and refineries were not included in 1925,

Table 19.—Power Employed in the Manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metal Products in Canada, by Classes and by Provinces, 1926

Province	Steam engines and turbines	Internal combus- tion engines	Hydrau- lic turbines on water wheels	Total primary power	Electric motors run by purchased power	Total power employed	Electric motors run by power in the same plant	Total electric motors	Boilers
Nova Scotia and New BrunswickNo. H,P.	1 500	1 25		2 525	30 488	32 1,913		30 488	2 500
QuebecNo. H.P.	6,025		51, 150	57,175	663 4,905	683 62,680	975 9,302	1,638 14,207	20 4,082
OntarioNo H.P.	23 5,285			36 9,871	4,092 76,694	4,128 86,565	754 3,806	4,846 80,500	109 15,873
ManitobaNo. H.P.					56 415			56 415	21
Alberta and Saskatche- wan					24 149	24 149		#4 149	2 123
British ColumbiaNo H.P.	8, 190		10 13,310	21,500	730 57,148		406 15,989	1,136 73,137	
Canada No H.P.	28,880	7 211	68,860	89.071	5,595 139,799	5,672 224,870	2,135 29,097	7,730 168,896	135 20,599

Table 20.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926

Material	Industry number (See list page 28)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost
Acid, sulphuric 66° Bé Alloys, white metal Aluminum barr, rods, sheets and wire. Aluminum castings. Aluminum, pig and scrap. Ammonium chloride Ammonium nitrate Antimony, regulus— From England From United States. From other countries Articles, other manufactured Asbestos paper.	\$ 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ib.	2,533,424 1,248,985 5,101,249 558,713 114,919 969,564 2,500 87,369 90,068 120,000 422,584	\$ 47,596 97,016 770,750 148,214 37,273 54,369 425 13,362 13,039 16,900 58,685 259,356 1,139
Babbitt Botts, nuts, rivets and screws Brass Brass Brass and copper Brass and copper Brass and copper castings and punchings Brass and copper rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheet and wire Britannia metal, including blanks for plating Buffing material.	2 2 1-3-6 5-6 4 5 5	lb. lb. lb.	2,200 \$45,624 35,847 758,189 46,459,048	981 50,164 62,750 12,750 87,679 141,135 7,635,519 49,594 2,713
Carbon for brushes, electrodes, etc. Carbon flour. Carpet Castings Brass	5 5 6	1b	101,796	181.349 4.123 1.069
Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals Clurcoal Clurcoal Clemicals, n.e.s Clays and marks Coke Copper, pig and scrap Copper sulphate Cotton and linen (yarns, sheets, tapes and webbing) Crucibles Crystals, watch	2 2 4 2 5 5 2-5 3-5-6 5 5 2	,	6, 196, 389 8, 242, 696 4, 189, 389 9, 878 1, 635, 617 925 1, 081, 232 124, 068	2,764,964 4,152 2,311 107,640 16,464 7,880 140,284 18,081 879,864 9,642 18,270

Table 20.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926—Continued

Material	Industry number (See list page 28)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost
Dental supplies.	4			\$ 2,488
Electrical supplies and parts, n.e.s.	5		,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,662,210
Foundry facings	2			8,955
Gas, acetylene and oxyacetylene	1 5 4 4 5	cu. ft.	16,450 88,430	364 970,837 62,708 1,193,692 8,897
Ingots and bars— Brass Bronze Copper Other non-ferrous metals Insulating paints, varnishes, japans, shellacs and lacquers Insulating material, n.e.s Iron, galvanized Iron oxide Iron oxide Iron oxide Iron and steel castings, punchings, and forgings Iron and steel rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheets and wire. Iron and steel n.e.s Iron and steel scrap	2 2 2 2 5 5 5 6 6 1 2 - 5 6 5 1 - 2 2 - 5	lb.	1, 610, 611 1, 777, 268 23, 341, 947 1, 644, 401 2, 808, 415 10, 227 37, 100 5, 191 24, 808 4, 385, 394	3,954,807 278,652 138,616 1,245,947 564 1,609 133,110 644,851 2,773,840 118,777 35,442
Jewellers' findings Jewellers' waste and scrap. Jewels for watch movements.	4			83,785 2,612 179
Lead, pig— From England. From United States. From Canada. Lead, pig and scrap. Lead, sheets, bare and tubes. Lead and tin alloys. Leather Lenes for railway and marine lamps. Litharge or red lead. Lumber.	3 3 3 5 5 5 3 2 2 6 5 5 5 2 6 5 5	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	24,317 822,337 9,405,615 25,138,082 1,687,301 2,309,887	1.869 70,048 826,673 2,038.709 186,402 202,122 13,234 4,395 125,686 85,377
Manganese ore Magnesia tar Magnesite Magnesium, bars, sheets and wire Mantle caps, knitted Metals, other, including scrap Metals, other, including scrap Metals, precious, n.e.s. Micas Mouldings, steel	5 1 5 6 3 4 4 5 6	lb. lb. lb. lb. No. lb.	221,029 2,976 7,225 12,313 85,651 3,255,831	9,129 121 319 2,348 8,949 238,215 98,594 8,238 110,434 2,896
Nails. Nickel Nickel oxide Nickel-silver, including blanks for plating. Nickel thermit. Nitrogen and argon.	0 3 1 4 1 5	lb. lb. lb. cu. ft.	94,229 315 605 612,842	792 28,530 122 400,282 223 37,150
Ores, concentrates, residues, etc	7 5	ton cu. ft.	2,552,014 117,925	39,237,657 2,243

Table 20.—Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926—Concluded

Material	Industry number (See list page 28)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost
				\$
Paper Phosphorus Pitch, asphaltic Plaster of Paris	4 3 5		1,460 ,147,000	7,560 667 6,000 146
Plates, tin and terne	6			3,891
Brass. Bronze. Copper. Other non-ferrous metals Flites and sheets, iron and steel.	2 2 2 2 2	lb. ln. lb. lb.	808,092 37,516 844,600 269,490 422,089	466,396
Plating and polishing supplies Platinum Precious stones Protectors, steel	2 4 4 6	10,	422,089	98,843 113,251 691,877 1,513
• ************************************		********		1,010
RibbonRods—	4			4,091
Bruss Brusse Copper Other non-ferrous metals	2 2 2 2	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,498,365 26,508 35,412 18,097	312,737
Rouge and other polishes Rubber, crude	5-6			22,472 475,084
Rubber, reclaimed or compounded	5	*******		146,470
Sand, moulding and other	1-2	lb.	6,345.726	17,085
Brass	2 2	lb.	7,671,358 842,982	1.819.619
Copper. Other non-ferrous metals.	2 2	lb.	5,086,541 1,959,008	1
Screen material Silver	6			394,737
Slag Solder	2-4-6		7,736	2·19 12·4·15
Springs for clocks and watches	3 4	lb.	265, 674	22,062 21,680
Stampings, metal. Steel, cuttery, Steel, cuttery, stainless.	6	lb.	11,288	5,842 27,250 21,620
Diver, others y, a damicoo				\$1,020
Tin, blocks. Tin, pig, Straits.	1-4 3 3	lb.	1.472,365	77,216 40 940,133
Truumings (knobs, handles, etc.)	3 1	lb.	1,036,340	648,368 33,877
Brass. Bronze. Conper	2 2 2	lb. lb. lb.	479.231 9,553 223,619	182,443
Copper Other non-ferrous metals. Tungsten.	2 5	lb.	19,025	133,822
				200 (000
Watch wheels and other parts	4			115,907 2,033
Bruss Bronze Copper	2 2 2	lb.	448,984 410,972 382,595	435,584
Other non-ferrous metals. Wire, resistance. Wire, rubber-covered. Wire cloth, bronse.	1-2-6 5 5 6	lb, lb, lb, sq. ft.	56,004 58,189 2,144,175 28,397	77,468 50,309 2,059
Zine, including scrap	3-6	1b.	853,345	69,861
Zinc bars, sheets and wire	5 5	lb. lh.	2.049,304 208,139	211.862 18.909
Containers and packing material	All indus-			917,922
All other materials	tries			7.982.461
Total				90,613,004

Table 21.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Total selling value
				\$
Alloys and gold-filled wire. Aluminium kitchenware. Aluminium products, n.e.s. Annunciators, bells, clocks, time recorders, flashers, signalling apparatus. Auto parts and accessories.	4 1 1-3 5 2-5			166,464 1,028,2d1 827,176 35,712 422,080
Bahbitt metal	2-3	lb.	4,999,541	1,185,209
Storage for radio: "A" type for filament lighting "B" type for plate supply. Storage for automobile and internal combustion engines starting and	5 5	No. No.	43,226 6,297	432,433 65,854
signition. Storage for all other purposes. Primary dry cell type for radio. Primary, dry cell type, for all other purposes. Parts and supplies Battery elinimators for radio use.	5 5 5 5 5 5	No. No. No.	324,405 24,377 23,607,779 7,382,804	3,458,848 395,300 1,825,799 1,465,701 123,493 43,420
Castings, white metal alloy. Castings, aluminium Castings, brass and bronze Castings and machinery fittings—	3 1-3 1-3 2-3	lh. lb. lb.	97,185 52,394 562,504	19,208 21,936 182,126 344,820
Brass. Bronze Copper Other metals.	2 2 2 2	lb, lb, lb, lb,	3,479,790 11,627,046 27,284 4,019,268	4,187,271
Clocks Conduit and moulding, interior, and fittings for same. Controllers, rheostats, auto starters, exclusive of any reported with gen-	5			542,997 1,047,846
erators and motors or on switchboards. Cutlery of stainless steel. Cutlery, other, not plated.	5 4 4		.,.,.,.,.	200, 194 125, 900 53, 651
Dental supplies	4			48,008
Fans, A.C. and D.C. Fire department supplies Fittings, trass water and steam Fixtures, electric. Fixtures, lighting Fuses and fuse wire.	5 2 2 2 5 5		1,143	31,525 101,348 2,817,303 466,722 1,312,029 287,284
Generators, A.C. and D.C	5		,	3, 222, 339
Hardware, builders', casket and other. Heaters, water and air. Hollowware and fiatware, sterling silver. Hollowware and spinnings, brass and copper.	2-3-5 5 4 2	No.	35,230	368,389 300,200 622,855 101,095
Ingots and hars— Brass Bronze Copper Other metals	2 2 2 2 2	lb. lb. lb.	232,725 78,170 3,700 45,652	73,866
Instruments: Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, watt-hour meters, etc. Irons, flat, electric	5 5	No.	148,206	39,803 314,690
Jewellery	4			3,169,911
Lamps, lanterns, and burners Lamps, incandescent— Regular, carbon Regular, tangsten, vacuum Regular, tungsten, gas filled Automobile, decorative	5 5 5 5	No. No. No. No.	119,651 9,691,752 3,393,370 2,624,550	28,044 1,903,044 1,659,436 389,317
Lead— Bars and ingota. Pipe. Sheet. Traps and fittings Lightning arresters Lightning rods and supplies.	3 3 3 5 2	Ib, Ib, Ib, Ib,	1,844,715 4,749,162 1,876,935 797,017	167, 885 638, 705 193, 038 137, 032 180, 112 184, 561
Line material— Light, power, telegraph and telephone, overhead trolley, line insulators, glass, porcelain and composition.	5		.,,	741,163

Table 21.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926—Continued

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Total selling value
Machinery and parts (of brass and copper)	2			63,215
Aluminum	3	lb,	70,638	16,712
Gold, including dental gold.	4 3	lb.	732,241	744,033 76,116
Platinum	4			5,776
Silver. Tin	4 3	lb.	190,542	13,294 125,729
Zinc	3	lb.	520,161	44,973
Meters, watt-bour, service type, including any accompanying transformers	2 5	No.	27,060 88,634	344,477 970,446
Motors, A.C. stationary, for power purposes including control equipment.	5	No H.P.	7.716 228,352	3,935,949
Motors, A.C., fractional h.p. for domestic and utility appliances	5	No.	35.745	266,114
Motors, A.C., any types not elsewhere reported.	5 5	No.	1,762	32,979 160,630
Motors, A.C., parts and supplies for. Motors, D.C., including parts and supplies for same.	. 5			830,871
Motor-generator sets, dynamotors, etc., and parts and supplies for same.	5			408.056
Panel boards and cabinets. Pipe, brase and copper Plated-ware, electro-silver— (a) On Britannia metal;	8 2	lb.	26,800	384,391 9,964
Hollowware	2-4			705,440
Flatware	4			473,452 88,685
Cutlery (b) On nickel silver;	4	100		
Hollowware	4			444,480 989,855
Cutlery	4			343,902
Plates and sheets— Brass	2	lb.	6, 374, 493	1
Bronze	2	lb.	400.514	2,989,293
Copper. Other metals	2 2	lb.	4,626,181 1,094,829	
Other metals	$\bar{2}$			373,624
Radio equipment and supplies-				
Aerial material Condensers	5 5		***********	10,544
Punels and parts	5			64,967
Rheostats and resistances. Telephones	5 5			22,978 126,965
Transformers	5			26,855
Vacuum tubes Complete radio receiving sets	5	No.	40,600	1,261,802 2,111,578
Apparatus or parts, n.e.s.	5			217,127
Railway goods. Rectifiers and parts.	2 5	********		514, 128 128, 522
Rods	2	lb,	4,084,479	1
Brass. Bronze	2 2	1b,	361,534	4,288,892
Copper Other	2 2	lb.	22,612,838 7,818	4,200,032
Other		10,	1,010	,
Scrap. Scarchlights, projectors, focusing lamps, headlights	2-3-5			358,948
Searchlights, projectors, focusing lamps, headlights	5-6			58,451 72,853,506
Smelter and refinery products. Sockets, receptacles, rosettes, attaching plugs, cutouts	5			880,036
Solders— 2 and 1 wiping.	3	lb.	532,843	168,510
60-40 joint	3	lb.	322,390 1.071,091	108,283
45-55 strictly 50-50 guaranteed.	3	lb.	623,233	378,432 232,776
Stoves, ranges, radiators and parts	1-2-5-6			694,847 1,204,247
Switches, electric, ull kinds	5		* 1 4 1 5 2 * 0 1 1 * 7	1.729,506
Tanks	2			253,791
Telephone material	5			7,508,589
Transformers— Power and service types, 50 k.w. and over, including oil, fuse boxes,				
etc	5	No.	4,118	3,628,794
Power and service types, under 50 k.w., including oil, fuse boxes, etc.	5	k.w. No.	503,716 7,709	1
		k.w.	700, 201	} 1,023,768
All other types, including feeder regulators, auto-transformers, etc.,	5			154,558
n.e.s. Type and type metal— Containing less than 90 per cent lead.				
	3	lh.	1,237,990	143,068 151,584

Table 21.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in the Industries Classified under Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals in Canada, 1926—Concluded

Product	Industry number (See list at end of table)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Total selling value
Pneumatic apparatus, parts and supplies	5			\$ 1,930.348
Vacuum cleaners	5	No.	43,454	1,345,427
Washers, floor polishers and other domestic and utility small motor appliances. Watches. Watch cases. Weatherstrip, metal. Wire cloth, brass.	1-5 4 4 6 2	sq.ft.		277, 204 313, 744 476, 884 109, 814 984, 955
Wires and cables— Copper, bure Copper, insulated Wiring materials and sundries, n.e.s.	5 5 5			3,615,193 9,318,214 1,126,963
Other electrical apparatus and supplies not reported elsewhere	5	,		1,557,330
Amount received for custom work and repairs	1-2-4-5-6			1,821,40
All other products including architectural brass and bronze work, art goods, blanks for plating, bells and gongs, portable electric blowers, candlesticks, cuslions and runners, car heaters, extruded products, flanael rolls, furnaec trimmings, gasoline tank fittings, goddled, glassware, spark plugs, gasoline irons, lamp standards and shades, mantles, bronze memorials, baking, tempering and enamelling ovens, metal pens and pencils, paper cups, packing metal, thosphortin, pulpmill specialties, relays, gasoline stoves, train order signals, thermit, collapsible tubes, brass and copper tubing, electric refrigerators, electric boilers, and various other similar products				7,324,25
Total				183,501,72

KEY TO THE NUMBERED INDUSTRIES

- Aluminium Products.
 Brass and Copper Products.
 Lead, Tin and Zinc Products.
 Precious Metal Products.

- 8. Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.
 6. Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products.
 7. Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining.

Table 22.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.

Classification	Total imports for		Imports from		Imports from	
	consumption		United Kingdom		United States	
	Years ended March 31		Years ended March 31		Years ended March 31	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
ALUMINIUM AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Alumina	1.323.145 2,587,509 13.393 87.852	1.568.908 3.634.939 78.336 473.523		672 508	1,323,145 2,587,509 13,364 87,677	1,568,228 3,634,108 78,336 473,523
Aluminium in ingots, blocks, bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates	714,352	1,084,178	484.605	874.093	229,592	210, 088
	225,350	293,468	148.636	229,029	76,689	64, 439
	210,425	195,979	90,541	94.341	28,966	46, 224
than 6 feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	87,485	68.993	1,812	712	85,648	67, 061
	49,866	37.774	583	383	49,269	36, 455
low ware, n.o.p	347.778	267,063	14.343	8.340	307.613	236,120
	526.282	670,409	16,126	17.457	481.715	611,93
Total aluminium and its products	4,035,062	5,573,155	270, 229	350,058	3,619,438	5, 102, 804

Table 22.—Principal Imports Into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Continued.

Classification	Total im consur Years ende		Import United F Years ende	Cingdom	United Years ende	s from States d March 31
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
BRASSANDITS PRODUCTS	34					
Brass in blocks, ingots or pigs cwt.	2.463	5,246	22		2.441	5.24
Brass scrap	27.170 33,092 323,666	62.944 31.047 297.148	358		26.812 30,494 304,798	62.94 29,10 284,46
Brass cape, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries. Brass cups, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells and cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells or cartridges, for use exclusively in	15,654	16.771		0 ° V ° 5 ° 4 ° 5 ° 6 ° 7	15.654	16,77
the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	107, 150	101,347	31,147	39,762	76,003	61.58
Brass in bars and rods, in coils or other- wise, not less than 6 feet in lengthcwt.	8,492 163,436	9.902 174.493	2,205 34,789	3,472 51,671	6,287 128,647	6,434 122,81
Brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated cwt.	10.370 171,674	13,722 253,834	483 10,670	689 14,373	9,877 161,004	13.03 239,46
Brass tubing, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured, in lengths not less than 6 feet	2,045,176 506,338 262,764 14,388 214,332 453,543 109,763 141,035	2,933,727 699,912 76,200 23,849 276,255 474,696 125,287 89,656	336.144 80,601 2.531 829 6.590 56.241 17.306 61.987	462,373 106,890 1,094 4,55 4,230 22,395 7,066 17,252	1,709,032 425,737 257,645 13,478 206,448 395,875 92,067 31,805	2,452,27 589,14 73,99 23,01 271,57 439,02 113,56 40,29
Manufactures of brass, n.o.p	2,318,535 4,375,905	2,798,285 4,995,981	261,666 508,474	272.796 515,589	1.839.363	2,288,87 4,188,49
Copper ore and concentrates	4 5,678 661 8,621,899 1,227,315 39,648 540,667	8,039,758 1,137,701 47,155 623,031	5, 678 661		2 190 8,621,899 1,227,315 39,074 535,102	8,039,75 1,137,70 47,08 622,67
ing the area of No. 7-0 gauge conductor	248.123 3.616.541	170.219 2,511.834	11 237		247,745 3,611,589	169,41 2,500,95
Copper, in bars and rods, in lengths of not less than 6-feet, unmanufactured cwt.	6,694	25,403	108	120	6.586	25,24
Copper, in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated cwt.	130,802	469,843	1,956 528	2,123	128,846	467,08 19,99
Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	352,479 1,815,086	429.869	12,188	9,204	340,291 1,706,666	420,66 2,348,07
Copper rollers adapted for use in calico priating \$ Copper wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so	448,432	579, 539 350	25,660	50,528 350	422,772	523,88
covered	494,868 394,573	562.982 442.190 115,503	92,570 79,298 17,799	72,446 49,588 8 505	399, 202 315, 275	489, 26 392, 60 106, 90
Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper	119,708 8.962	52,116	1.755	8,505	101,909	7,43
Copper, manufactures of, n.o.p	7,415,072	7,071,553	28,704 181,530	37,405 191,301	7, 206, 837	6,820,96

Table 22.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Continued

Classification	consur	ports for uption d March 31	United	ts from Kingdom ed March 31	United	ts from i States ed March 31
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
LEAD AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Pig and block lead	485,302 50,303 53,228 3,430 122,795 12,401 48,847 5,181	751,381 65,191 24,724 1,486 100,337 9,824 151,773 13,140	47,305 3,615 32,097 2,832 39,055 3,634	427, 195 29, 651 11, 186 793 54, 436 4, 582 139, 265 12, 089	437,997 46,688 18,480 1,397 90,698 9,569 9,792 1,547	324,186 35,540 900 50 42,117 4,926 1,590
Shot and bullets, lead	6,359 981 134,423 16,352 227,793	10, 283 1, 340 49, 480 5, 912 280, 242	196 60 98,132 11,828 103,814	425 67 49,280 5,886 134,381	6,163 921 36,291 4,524 74,712	9,855 1,273 200 26 93,501
Total lead and its products \$	316.441	377, 135	125,783	187,449	139,358	135,567
NICKEL AND ITS PRODUCTS				o Euro		
Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p	10,588 2,978	7,255 3,062	111 27		10,447 2,951	7,255 3,062
Nickel in bars and rods, strips, sheets and plates	895,310 170,143	1,110,429 250,763	1,210 559		894, 100 169, 584	1,110,429 250,763
Nickel silver and German silver in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates or anodes lb.	165,199 47,825	73.728 24,459	36, 141 14, 786	13.671 5,653	129,058 33,039	60,057 18,806
German, Nevada and nickel silver, manufactures of, not plated. \$ Nickel-plated household hollow-ware. \$ Nickel-plated ware, n.o.p. \$	251,572 17,288 1,394,478	313,484 25,620 1,593,559	23, 117 1, 315 131, 680	23,374 5,764 149,974	223,062 15,736 1,206,852	283,958 18,921 1,320,829
Total nickel and its products \$	1,884,284	2,210,947	171,484	184.765	1,651,224	1,896,339
PRECIOUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS						
Bullion or gold fringe & Electro-plated ware and gilt ware,	24,177	38,210	640	395	12,467	20,527
n.o.p. \$ Gold and silver sweepings. \$ Gold, silver and Dutch or schlag metal	714,172 2,793	880,532 2,329	560, 153	629,397	122,161 2,733	178,242 1,233
leaf. \$ Gold, manufactures of, n.o.p. \$ Medals of gold, silveror copper, and other metallic articles, actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinc-	84,860	92,685 98,352	41,809	41,003 2,017	31,007	34,247 93,273
tions, and cups or other metallic prizes won in bona fide competitions \$ Platinum and black oxide of copper for use in the manufacture of chlorate	19,422	17,692	7,040	5,822	12, 167	10,927
and colours	50 125 39,939	8,255		347	50 125	7,908
Platinum crucibles. Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, other tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid, for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in	09,909	8,290		047	39,939	7,808
their own factories\$ Platinum wire and platinum in bars,	58,741	22,317	39, 177		19,564	22,317
strips, sheets or plates	177,109	105,836	220	5,057	176,889	100,779
gold. \$ Silver in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or place, unannufactured. \$ Silver transplactures of non-said	1,080,846	972,406	2,363	12,459	1,078,483	959,947
Silver, manufactures of, n.o.p., and articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware	230,431 153,371	359,873	160,397 17,363	217,489	63,839 131,725	92,814
Total precious metals and their products	2,586,047	2,598,542	829, 162	913,986	1,691,160	1,522,269

Table 22.—Principal Imports into Ganada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Continued.

Classification	Total im consur Years encle	notion	Import United b Years ende	lingdom	Import United Years ended	States
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
TIN AND ITS PRODUCTS						
Tin in blocze, pigs and bars	44,409	50,858	18,646	16,435	14,672	26,312
Tinfoil	2,577,974 527,094	3,258,515 296,736	1,069,540	1,057,174 8,023	877, 143 523, 946	1.677,831 288,713
Tubes, collapsible 8	231,836 35,262	148,292 49,152	1,729 12,101	7,545 24,835	229,731 23,155	140,747 24,252
Total tin and its products \$	2,845,072	3,455,959	1.083.370	1,089,554	1,130,029	1.842,830
ZINC AND ITS PRODUCTS	1111			fa		
Zinc spelter lb.	1,393,475	1,312,169 96,275	22,410	11,200 949	1,371,065 110,138	1,287,499
Zine in blocks, pigs, bars and rods lb.	111,994 71,913	31,663 3,030	1,856 56,626	349	15,287 1,201	93,209 31,663
Zinc in sheets and plates lb.	6,485 4,744,878 457,482	5,704,810 564,272	5,284 157,655 13,810	184,495 17,765	3,056,935	3,030 3,740,932 374,554
Zinc, seamless drawn tubing lb.	8 .			11,100	8	014,004
Zino dust	301,926 32,137	361,763 37,450 164,376	56	256 33	301,855	361, 177 37, 411
Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p \$	178,400	164,376	169	1,398	32,126 177,307	162,397
Total sinc and its products \$	786.545	865,403	21.126	20,145	631,894	670,601
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS						
ALLOYS, N.O.P.						
Babbitt metal in blocks, bars, plates and sheets	1,216	2,517	47	182	606	1,216
Britannia metal in blocks, pigs or bars. cwt.	20.270	32,908 36	1,419	3,934	14,405	22, 254 36
Britannia metel, manufactures of, not	604	1,582		***********	604	1,582
plated	23,399	31,166	10,398	17,791	11,568	12,561
blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire 1b.	635,210 272,720	665,226 267,222	261,345 105,804	196,490 72,962	353,274 159,737	402,743 168,890
Yellow metal in bars, bolts and sheets, for use in the construction or repairs						
of vosselscwt.	241 4,390	149 2,700	28 481	37 627	213 3,909	112 2,073
Total alloys, n.o.p	321.383	335,576	117,902	95,314	190,223	207,360
CLOCKS AND WATCHES	004 488	005 874	96 078	no 900	244 450	200.004
Clock and watch keys, clock move-	634,455	865,774	36,275	32,320	344,459	396,064
ments and clock cases	122,723 20,160 223,335	159,038 17,108 301,233	10,832 644 6,641	10,284 4,123	92,447 18,173 10,165	126, 671 11, 466
Watches	233,508	298,976	1,694	6,237 3,766	157, 321	13,436 193,561
Watch actions and movements and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, in-	200,000	200,010	1,001	0,700	101,021	190,001
cluding winding bars and sleeves \$	1,110,540	1,499,125	6,516	9,267	385, 471	449,575
Total clocks and watches \$	2,314,721	3,141,254	62,602	65,997	1,008,036	1,190,778
ELECTRIC APPARATUS, N.O.P., LAMPS AND FIXTURES			Jir Y			
Electric batteries, primary \$ Electric batteries, storage, n.o.p No.	44,418 26,811	163,991 40,287	947 2,344	466 895	43,032 24,362	163,103 39,392
Electric beating and cooking apparatus.	1,042,152 149,615	716,553 162,206	463.845 11,903	327,444 685	576,530 131,857	380,003 161,065
Electric dynamos and generators, n.o.p. \$ Electric fans. No.	1,055,050	1,178,380 7,529	176,300	268,353	827,320 4,948	834,665 7,523
Electric fuses, fuse plugs and cutouts \$	52,577 148,231	68,819 193,304	159	850 181	50, 293 147, 615	67,909 192,646

Table 22.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Continued.

. Classification	consul	ports for nption ed March 31	Import United I Years ende	ingilom	United	ts from States d March 31
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	- 1927
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS—Continued						
ELECTRIC APPARATUS, N.O.P., LAMPS AND FIXTURES—Concluded	hin.		Ė			
Lamps, electric, arc	39,487	36,254			39,286	35,508
filament	911,427 66,385	1,496,694 77,462	835 401	515 220	212,561 17,090	156,806 9,907
Lamps, electric, incandescent, metal filament	3,553,966 418,521	2,881,548 270,719	9,124 3,207	10,407 2,713	502,618 84,485	452,088 88,156
Electric light fixtures and parts thereof, of metal	585,758	709,417	7,874	9,427	548,777	679,364
Lightning arresters, choke coils, reactors and other protective devices \$ Moters, electric \$ Motors, electric shows and other starting	75,160 280,590 2,239,020	75,396 398,283 2,403,668	247 29,494 344,353	11,764 63,473 467,860	74,913 251,005 1,843,617	63,629 334,495 1,917,870
and controlling devices. \$ Self-contained lighting outfits. \$ Sockets, outlets and receptacles. \$	323, 512 124, 312 180, 438	343,624 31,125 261,456	39,089 12,567 193	59,777 6,129	284,380 111,745 167,071	283,847 24,996 247,532
Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition apparatus.	680,657	659,226	4.364	5,504	676,233	653,716
Switches, switchboards, n.o.p., circuit breakers and parts. \$ Telegraph instruments. \$ Telephone instruments. \$	1,145,370 104,537 501,699	1,274,710 230,261 872,334	133,349 10,673 74,056	71,889 29,841 187,033	1,009,295 93,864 427,593	1,157,773 200,420 685,301
Transformers. \$ Radio tubes Radio and wireless apparatus, n.o.p. \$ Flectric apparatus, n.o.p. \$	3,463,501 3,078,286	289, 437 134, 125 2, 578, 489 3, 802, 954	8,864 193,222 142,685	23,886 22,233 96,226 150,672	3,247,449 2,889,415	249,304 106,495 2,460,758 3,588,812
Total electric apparatus, n.o.p., lamps and fixtures \$	16,016,003	16,932,193	1,657,792	1,806,626	13,744,765	14,596.424
GAS APPARATUS						
Gas, coal oil or other lighting fixtures, n.o.p., of metal, including lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries and shade holders. Gas mantles and incandescent gas burners. Gas meters and finished parts thereof.	76,768 52,575 47,794	71,834 48,496 52,170	4,502 1,522 1,233	1,538 1,711 6,924	70,887 46,719 46,561	69,817 42,237 45,246
Total gas apparatus\$	177, 137	172,500	7.257	10.173	164,167	157,300
PRINTING MATERIALS						
Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids and bases for the same, composed wholly or partly of metal or cellu- loid, n.o.p., and copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and	110.400	200 ****		2.474	110 402	808.000
celluloids	112,493 10,773	330,172 13,506	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,474 328	112,493 10,773	327,698 13,178
whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid	1,082,563 57,539	1,060,990 59,558	3,598 449	17,494 750	1,058,941 57,078	1,043,526 49,808
pamphlets, newspaper or other adver- tisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloidssq. in,	3,150,590	3,932,276	12,743	21,180	3,134,656	3,908,965
Type metal in blocks, bars, plates and	160, 841	235,960	1,513	2,129	158,978	233,631
Type for printing, including chases,	1,235	6,686 963			785 172	6, 686 963
quoias and slegs of all kinds \$	100, 118	119,510	21,320	14,886	76,545	101.731
Total printing materials \$	329,452	420,497	23,282	18,093	303,546	399,311

Table 22.—Principal Imports into Canada for Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Continued.

Classification	Total im consun Years ended	notion	Import United F Years ende	Kingdom	Import United Years ende	States
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRO- DUCTS—Continued MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRO-				1	Partition	-
Manganese, oxide of	1,146,489 1,171,433	767,539 776,579	164 673 8,981	115, 200 71, 644	1,146,325 1,170,760 188,455	652,339 704,935 568,385
Oree of metals, n.o.p	197,436 303,300 1,089,879	568,447 484,659 1,268,712	8,312 315,218	3,774	294,988	480, 463
factured	181,886 3,139 7,788	162.530 3.055 7.861	48,407 2,747 6,686	7,049 2,275 5,537	133,479 392 1,102	144,487 780 2,324
lars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewellery, filled gold and silver seamless wire, and for dental purposes	7,358	19,615	104	153	7,247	19,462
Ingot moulds for use in the production of steel Ingot moulds, n.o.p.; glass moulds of metal. 8	230,413	187,234 4,075	65,729		164, 684 3, 130	187,234 4,075
Metallic elements and tungstic acid, when imported by manufacturers	155,575 130,401	105, 138	8,773 7,558	14,802 14,944	101,802 86,804	35,688 37,134
of metal filaments for electric lamps, for use only in their own factories	103,091	119,625	5,354	1,071	85,215	111,687
facture of spectacle and oye-glass frames. Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in width, when imported by manufacturers of slice and corset laces, for use	47,099	77.144	,		47,099	77,14
exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories, cwt.	301 6,916	448 9,905			301 6,916	44! 9,90!
Anodes of nickel, minc, copper, silver or gold. Bells, when imported for use of churches only.	3,856 65,705	6,495 70,001	2,413 21,991	7,372	9,273	6,49
Bells and gongs, n.o.p. Bronze works of art, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein	8.342	56,881 11,049	6,007	4,851	39,790 6,458	48,33 6,54
Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)	183,233	183,248	10,144	4,560	168,832	170,01
Cages, bird, squirrel and rat, of wire, and metal parts thereof. Chronometers and compasses for ships. Glove fasteners, metal, shoe cycleta,	19,352 12,114	24,101 15,191	2,118 2,203	3,247 4,954	10,527 9,785	13,97; 10,23
corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks and shoe bee wire fasteners	284,029 751,447	303,060 956,763	27.241	3,528 34,193 763	272,550 700,695 2,580	286,83 871,26 1,43
Parts of cameras, special parts in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of cameras for use only	3,957	2,234	886	103	235,368	444,32
in the manufacture of cameras \$ Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being models \$	235,368 11,970	16,533			11,970	16,53
Rivets, burrs and washers, brass and copper	71,078	32,681	801	591	69,522	30,05
manufacture of braids, cords, tassels, ribbons and trimmings \$ Tubing, brass or copper, not more than inch in diameter, in lengths not	55,889	70,276	1 Just	226	33,080	25,14
less than 6 feet, coated with metal, and not polished, bent or otherwise lb. manufactured		1,660			, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,66

Table 22.—Principal Imports for Consumption into Canada of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Imports from the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Concluded.

Classification	Total imports for consumption Years ended March 31		Imports from United Kingdom Years ended March 31		Imports from United States Years ended March	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL PRO- DUCTS-Concluded						
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS—Concluded						
Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with mailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used exclusively for bactly purposes in their own factories. Wire of all kinds, n.o.p.— Non-ferrous metals and products, n.o.p. \$	101,171 37,495 135,188 137,926	99,545 21,873 209,102 218,576	20,763 5,118	4,724 20,207	101, 171 37, 495 112, 359 128, 174	99,54 21,87 201,54 190,42
Total \$	47,692,985	52,747,842	5,302,581	5,642,570	38,911,300	42,872,10

Table 23.—Principal Exports from Canada of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during Fiscal years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.

Classification	Total exports Years ended March 31		United I Years ended	ingdom	Exports to United States Years ended March 31		
	1926 1927		1926	1927	1926	1927	
LUMINIUM AND ITS PRODUCTS							
Aluninium scrap		6.082				6,082	
\$		85.225				85.225	
Aluminium in bars, blocks, etc ewt	6,006,390	238,068 5,347,969	45,949 1.147.825	3,748 91,692	3,382,964	191,860 4,207,101	
luminium, manufactures of	670,950	1.150.025	45,926	80, 361	101,308	564.418	
Total aluminium and its products, \$	6,677,340	8,583,219	1,193,751	172,053	3,484,272	4,856,744	
BRASS AND ITS PRODUCTS							
Brass, old and scrap	80,488	61,436	3,255	1,959	63,359	43,714	
3 Brass in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates	677,440	540,505	34,813	21,686	501,992	351,978	
and tubing cwt	555	470	122		234		
Brass valves	11, 994 128, 912	11,384 203,348	3,500 28,036	110,303	4,432 11,169	3,655	
Brass manufactures, n.o.p	150,734	113,456	114,469	66,241	8,471	10,560	
Total brass and its products, 8	969,080	868,693	180,818	198,230	526,064	366.193	
COPPER AND ITS PRODUCTS					TO CAMP		
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte,							
regulus, etccwt	610,906 7,037,206	668.607 7,835.143	150,230 1,129,985	160,759	460,676 5,907,221	507,848 6,627,916	
Copper, blister cwt	5(5,500	468,606	1,125,800	8,401,447	515,500	468.606	
Copper, pigewt	6,908,431	6,018,914		I12	6,908,431	0,018,914	
	126	8,861		1,734	126		
Copper, old and scrap cwt	45,045 506,702	54,460 540,515	292 3,565	234	42,187	52,580 517,403	
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets,	1.585		697	819	50		
	44,569	2.815 78.105	22,889	26,432	938		
Copper wire and cable, insulated	380,346 65,673	387,573 48,345	51,931 2,076	22,667 29	3,691 3,826	1,954 1,823	
Total copper and its products . \$	14,943.053	14,917,456	1.210.446	1,260,669	13,295,650	13,168,010	

Table 23.—Principal Exports from Canada of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during Fiscal years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927—Continued.

Classification	Total exports Years ended March 31		Expo United I Years ende	rts to Kingdom d March 31	Exports to United States Years ended March 31		
	1926 1927		1926	1927	1926 1927		
LEAD AND ITS PRODUCTS							
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc cwt.	122,417	136,458			58,599	86,271	
Lead in pigs, refined lead, etccwt.	635,852 1,856,175 13,292,720	796,524 2,115,627 12,667,959	868,958 6,017,173	950,335 5,391,431	387,422 330 1,097	491,994 4,120 25,578	
Total lead and its products \$	13, 928, 572	13, 464, 483	6,017,173	5, 391, 431	388, 519	517, 572	
NICKEL AND ITS PRODUCTS							
Nickel, contained in ore, matte or speiss, ewt.	403,528	365,689	237,564	223,982	117,474	04,223	
Nickel, fine cwt.	6,553,113 307.286 6,276.131	6,037,990 258,758 6,883,200	3.920,449 2,962 98,168	3,448,973 19,323 692,540	1,040,086 293,554 5,792,265	1,011,746 205,874 4,985,027	
Total nickel and its products \$	12,829,244	12,921,190	4,018,617	4,141,513	6,841,351	5.996.773	
PRECIOUS METALS							
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and bullion obtained direct from mining operations. Jewellers' sweepings	25, 968, 094 333, 024	6, 854, 342 316, 355	11,360 6,858	17, 981 28, 565	25,956,734 326,166	6,836,361 287,790	
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms	515	301	1		514	301	
Flatinum, old and scrap os.	54,115 721	31,713 323	100	3	54,015 721	31,713	
Silver, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	83,610 4,261,282	32,426 6,034,514	707	300 67,877	83,610 4,222,485	32,126	
Silver bullion on.	2.674,483 14,121,133 9,691,093	3,528,065 15,778,443 9,448,269	496 1, 236, 827 826, 892	33,941 414,368 264,287	2,648,644 6,000,237 4,173,538	5,923,677 3,469,224 3,826,575 2,319,039	
Total precious metals \$	38,804,419	20,211,170	845,706	345,074	33,242,707	12,976,253	
ZINC AND ITS PRODUCTS							
Zinc oreton	30, 992 956, 480	41,920 1,393,368			126 5,836	8, 839 225, 971	
Zinc spelter cwt.	627,595 4,876,525	984,827 6,896,054	203,591 1,528,063	326.051 2,155,510		220,012	
Zinc scrap, dross and ashes		43,576 155,138		7,579 31,791		35,997 123,347	
Total zinc and its products \$	5,833,005	8,444,560	1,528,063	2, 187, 301	5,836	349,318	
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	100						
Batteries; telegraph, telephone and radio apparatus. \$ Dynamos, generators and motors \$	390,732 58,032	429,909 74,160	7.092 16,380	2,485 1,472	35,068 33,587	39,229 21,587	
Electric rooking and heating devices, domestic	343,359	588,591	4,189	0,103	7,791	9,009	
Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition apparatus	276,543	318.582	33,873	57,564	894	1,467	
Electric apparatus, n.o.p	336,824 1,405,490	287,169	47,748 109,282	55,570 126,194	29,105	36,683	
rousi electric apparatus 3	1,200,490	1,038,411	109, 482	120,194	106,445	101,919	
PRINTING MATERIALS							
Electrotypes and stereotypes \$	36,127	11,259	1,735	1.823	32,060	6,591	
	1	1,1000		*1000	30,000	01001	

Table 23.—Principal Exports from Canada of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products during Fiscal years ended March 31, 1926 and 1927; also Exports to the United Kingdom and the United States, 1926 and 1927.—Concluded.

Classification	Total exports Years ended March 31		Expo United I Years ende	rts to Kingdom cl March 31	Exports to United States Years ended March 31		
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	
MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS					national		
Ore, antimony ton	50				50		
Ore, Cobalt ton	2,000	479			2,000	0'	
\$		261,699				9,71	
Ore, manganeseton	218 3,907	242 4,364			218 3,907	4.36	
Ores, other, n.o.pton	600	129	1	6	12	7	
Arsenic, metallic	355,732 6,766	6,420	328	600	2,050 6,766	2,68	
	6,705				6, 795		
Cobalt, metalliclb.	290.738	202.320	96,568	27,506	167,421	174.81	
Cobalt alloys 1b.	860,958 3,179	363,570 12,777	234,981	65,263 12,727	361,353	298,30	
MARKET THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	7,237	28,673	6,068	28,473			
Molybdenumcwt.	224	209			224	20	
Plated ware, n.o.p	11,175 27,661	10,472 38,026	2.934	3,786	11,175 9,683	10,47 17,22	
Metallic scrap, dross and ashes, n.o.p cwt.	27,901	107.955	2,904	4,136	9,083	101.30	
		220,909		24.405		186, 21	
Metals, other, unmanufactured \$ Metals, other, manufactured, n.o.p. \$	563,301 411,174	119,595 465,028	75,127 180,703	3,029 224,445	394,312 25,882	109,77	
account of the state of the sta	711,179	400,028	130,703	224, 440	20.882	22,84	
Total \$	97,476,270	80,639,197	15,605,732	14,174,289	58,740,061	39,007,02	

Table 24.—Index Numbers of Prices for Non-Ferrous Metal Products 1914 and 1922-1926

(Average of 1913 prices=100)

653	Commodity	1914	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
ALC: U							
1	Aluminium	77-7	81.6	96-3	103.0	104.3	100.0
2 3	Antimony	113 - 3	72 - 2	90.6	127.9	208.3.	177.2
3	Brass sheets, 4' x 2', 14-20 gauge	162.5	147.5	120-2	119.3	118-4	F20-1
	Copper and Its Products	86.8	101-1	108-8	98-9	104-4	103-3
4	Electroly tic copper, American	86-0	102-0	108 - 3	97-4	[05-0]	101-3
5	Copper sheet, base	87.5	94-6	104-0	92-0	99-7	101-3
6	Electrolytic copper wire bars, imported	85.8	87-7	94.0	85-0	91-4	90 - 1
- 6	Solid bare copper wire	87-8	102-6	111-7	104-5	109.0	107-4
8	Lead and Its Products	98-0			179.3	201.8	183 - 7
8	Lead, domestic	95.9	133 - 2	153-2	173-1	195-0	
. 19	Lead pipe	116-2	192.8	216-1	233.0	260 -1	
10	Nickel Ingots	100.0			65-8	78 - 9	78-3
10	Nickel ingots, 96-98 per cent	100-0		65 - 8	65-8	78-9	18.3
11		94-7	114-1	109 - 5	111.9	116-2	104.2
8.4	Silver, fine. Tin, Ingots	81-6	78-1	102-1	114-6	116-2	101 0
12	Tin Inguita Straits	81-6		102 · I	114-6		143.9
E. de-	Tin Ingots, Straits. Zinc and Its Products.	93-2	128.2	145.5		158-8	
13	Spelter, American.	91.4	127.6		138-2	158-7	153.4
14	Zinc sheets	113.9		153-4	149.0	159.7	181.0
	Solder	82.6	81.8	102.0	114.4		141.3
15	Solder, 50-50	82.6				9 Mr	0 4 4 67
		0.0	01.0	102.0	Y 1 2 . A	4 10 1 1 1	1.11.0
	Index Number of Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products	96-2	98.9	96-8	96-3	105-6	101-6

CHAPTER TWO

ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS

The aluminium products industry in Canada, as reviewed in the present chapter, includes all plants engaged primarily in the manufacture of aluminium articles such as kitchen utensils, boot and shoc lasts, etc. Data pertaining to the production of pig aluminium from the ore are not included in this review. In previous years the output of the Aluminium Company of Canada, Limited, at Shawinigan Falls, which operates on imported ores, was considered in this industry; but in this report, statistics regarding the two aluminium smelters—the one at Shawinigan Falls, and the new smelter at Arvida, Quebee, have been included with the other non-ferrous metal smelters in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting Industry in Chapter Eight.

The aluminium industry in Canada dates from 1903 when the smelter was established at Shawinigan Falls. Here, the metal is extracted from imported ore by the electrolysis of a solution of alumina in a bath of molten aluminium fluoride. The resulting metal is east in ingots some of which are then rolled into plates, sheets, etc., to form the raw materials for the aluminium products industry. Prior to 1926, this was the only plant in Canada making aluminium metal directly from the ore, but in that year the construction of the huge new smelter at Arvida, Quebec, which will eventually be the largest of its kind in the world, was commenced, and first shipments were made from this plant in the fall of 1926. Further mention of these developments are made in the chapter on the smelting of non-ferrous metals.

In 1926, there were 12 plants in Canada engaged in the manufacture of aluminium products of various kinds; all were located in Ontario. Kitchen utensils of all kinds were the main products and were made in 7 different establishments; 5 plants were engaged solely in the manufacture of kitchenware while the other 2 concerns also made quantities of other fabricated aluminium articles. Two other concerns made aluminium boot and shoe lasts; 1 made brush holders, bevel gears, valve caps and other miscellaneous articles; 1 made thermit and rail-welding parts; and another small concern produced small castings such as grocery scoops, measures and funnels.

Capital employed by these plants was reported at \$3,930,336. The value of lands, buildings, plants and plant equipment amounted to \$2,301,226; materials on hand and stocks in process were worth \$968,530, and the value of all cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable was \$660,580.

The average number of employees working in the various plants during 1926 was 428 including 46 male and 14 female salaried workers and 304 male and 64 female wage-earners. Payments in salaries over the yearly period totalled \$116,594 and the sum of \$437,430 was paid in wages, making thus an average yearly wage of \$1,189 to each of the 368 wage-earners. Employment was very steady throughout the year, the lowest monthly figure being 356 in Jamary and the highest 372 in October, showing a variation of only 4·5 per cent from the lowest figure. Of the 12 firms in this group, 4 employed fewer than 10 persons the year round, 4 employed between 10 and 25 people, 2 others between 25 and 50, and the remaining 2 concerns gave work to more than 50 people.

Fuel and electricity used in these plants was worth \$48,293. Bituminous coal cost \$13,111 delivered at the plant, and electric power to operate a total of 59 motors having an aggregate of 1,389 h.p., cost \$22,674.

Materials used in manufacture cost \$801,835 delivered at the works. Aluminium in the form of sheets, circles, etc. was the principal material used. The total cost of aluminium at the various plants was \$716,552; trimmings, knobs, handles, etc. cost \$33,877; buffing supplies, \$2,713; and other materials, \$38,904. Boxes, packages, etc. cost \$9,789.

Products made during the year sold for \$1,917,810 at the plants. As materials cost \$801,835, the value added by manufacturing was \$1,115,975. Output of kitchen utensils in 1926 was valued at \$1,028,261 as compared with \$1,056,920 in 1925. Of the producing companies in this industry, 4 each had outputs valued at less than \$25,000; 2 others were each below \$50,000; 2 others each below \$100,000, and only 4 each reported outputs valued above the latter figure.

Imports of alumina, cryolite ore and aluminium in the form of ingots, bars, tubing, leaf or foil, household hollowware and other manufactures were worth \$4,870,018 in 1926 as compared with \$4,049,791 in 1925 and \$3,680,049 in 1924. Exports of aluminium in ingots, bars, etc., and in manufactured articles totalled \$7,088,807 in value as against \$7,352,080 in 1925 and \$4,758,287 in 1924. Imports of household hollowware were valued at \$268,268, and other manufactures at \$598,790, and exports of all aluminium manufactures in the same year reached a value of \$1,188,-260.

Table 25.—Summary Statistics of the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

umber of plants		 	 	 	 	 						
вривы етпрюуец,		 	 	 	 	 	 	 		 	. 8	3.930.3
umber of employees					 	 	 	 		 		4
daries and wages		 	 	 	 	 				 	 - \$	554.0
ost of fuel and electrici	ty			 	 	 					- 8	48,2
ost of materials					 	 	 	 T .	1 4	 4 8	8	801,8
elling value of products		 	 	 	 1 1	 	 	 		 	 \$	1,917.8
alue added by manufac	cturing										- 8	1,115,9

Table 26.—Capital Employed in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

Cost of lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	988 530
Total 8	3,930,336

Table 27.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

verage number of employees—	
Salaried employees—Male	46
Female.	14
Wage-carners-Male	304
Female	64
Total	428
alaries and wages—	
Salaries	\$ 116,594
Wages	\$ 437,430
Total	\$ 554 024

Table 28.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1926

Month	Male	Female	Total
anuary	295	61	35
ebruary	293	68	36
darch	304	64	36
April	303	67	37
day	301	08	36
une	301	64	36
uly	306	614	37
August	301	56	35
September	304	66	37
Jetober	310	62	37
November	307	0.4	37
December	298	67	36
*Average	304	64	36

^{*}See footnote page 17.

Table 29.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value
Bituminous coal Anthracite coal Coke Fluid oil Wood Gas Other fuel	Short ton Short ton Short ton Imp. gal. Cord M cu. ft.	2,327 13 636 33,598 2 2,164	13,111 202 5,776 3,476 20 2,329
Chetric power. Total	K.W.H.	2,051,712	22,67

Table 30.—Power Employed in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

	Number of units	Total H.P. (according to manu- facturers' rating
Electric motors run by purchased power	9	1,389 400

Table 31.—Materials Used in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works
Aluminium, partly fabricated, sheets, circles, etc			\$ 716,552 33,877
Buffing supplies Containers, hoxes, packages, etc			2,713 9,789 38,904
Total			801,835

Table 32.—Products Made in the Aluminium Products Industry in Canada, 1926

Product	Selling value at works
Kitchen utensils. All other products* Total.	889,549

^{*} Includes other fabricated products, boot and shoe lasts, electric heaters, thermits, rail-welding parts, brush holders, bevel gears, scrap aluminium, bag rings, pulleys, valve caps, airchests, automatic crucibles and other products.

Table 33.—Imports into Canada and Exports of Aluminium and its Products, Calendar Years, 1924-1926

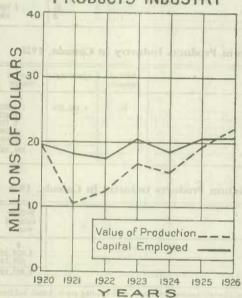
	192	4	192	5	1920	8
	Pound	Value	Pound	Value	Pound	Value
Тырорте		3		. 8		8
Alumina	128,695,000	2 375 348	127,505,400	2,627,281	145,145,500	3,118,205
Cryolite ore	1,142,200		1,507,600	94.624		369.688
Aluminium	2,110,200	.0,000	2,001,000	02,024	4,100,000	400,000
Ingots, blooms, bars	653.656	183,110	692,426	217,885	982,417	270,517
Tuhing	47,247	27,064	82,086	45,409	78,113	42,003
Manufactures, n.o.p						598.790
Leaf or foil				202, 823		202,547
Household hollowware		403,613		342,116		268,268
Total		2,680,049		4,049,791		4,870,018
Exports-						
Aluminium-	10 110 700	2 000 057	07 087 000	n KEO Oto	98 177 000	5 000 E45
Ingots, bars, etc		3,990,857	27, 267, 800	6,558,910		5,900,547 1,188,260
Manufactures						
Total		4,758,287		7,352,080		7,088,807

CHAPTER THREE

BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS

The brass and copper products industry includes those plants in Canada which are engaged mainly in the rolling and casting of copper, brass and bronze, and in the manufacture of such commodities as taps, valves, wire cloth, bells and gongs, furniture trimmings, lightning rods, etc., which are entirely or mostly made of brass, bronze or copper. These metals also enter into the construction of many other articles of commerce which do not appear among the products of this industry. Pure copper has a wide application in the manufacture of wire, cable and electrical apparatus of all kinds; in the automobile industry for starting, lighting and ignition

BRASS AND COPPER PRODUCTS INDUSTRY



systems, radiator cores and shells, headlights, hub caps, etc.; in the manufacture of washing machines, etc.; in the building trade for eavestroughing, roofing and weatherstripping, and for many other industrial uses. Brass and bronze also find wide use in industry, particularly for use as bearing metals and in the making of electrical fixtures, machine parts and fittings, ornamental work, etc., and in the form of tubes, plates and sheets meet a variety of industrial needs.

In 1926, there were 98 firms classified in the brass and copper group; 64 were in Ontario, 19 in Quebec, 8 in British Columbia, 3 in Mauitoba, 2 in Nova Scotia, 1 in Alberta and 1 in New Brunswick. In the previous year, 1925, there were only 91 plants in this industry; for 1926, there was thus a loss of 1 active concern in Quebec and a gain of 6 in Ontario and 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Production from these plants in 1926 was valued at \$22,028,636 which was an increase of almost 3 million dollars over 1925 and the highest output value ever shown for this group. Available records show that in 1919 there were 78 establishments in Canada mainly engaged in making brass and copper

products, and 3,431 men were employed to produce \$15,458,606 worth of manufactured materials for sale. By 1920, there were 79 plants in operation, the number of employees had increased to 4,461 and output was worth \$19,516,187. In 1921, however, there was a sharp decline in output value to \$10,477,206, but this loss was partially recovered in 1922 and 1923. A recession again occurred in 1924, but in the following year the output increased in value to \$19,155,309, a total nearly equal to that established in 1920. In the year under review, 1926, a record output value for the industry was reached at \$22,028,636.

Capital employed in the industry in 1926 was reported at \$20,764,404 as compared with \$20,508,838 in 1925; the value placed on property, buildings and plant equipment was \$9,617,699, or more than half a million dollars higher than in 1925; inventories of stocks on hand and in process showed \$5,445,768 or slightly less than in 1925, and the eash, trading and other accounts totalled \$5,700,937, marking a drop of about \$200,000 from the figure for the previous year. Plants in Ontario employed \$13,041,726 capital or 63 per cent of the total for Canada; Quebec was next at \$5,502,055; Manitoba, \$737,386; followed by Alberta, New Brunswick and British Columbia in the order named. Ontario and Quebec reported increases in 1926 as against 1925, while the figures for the other provinces remained about the same as in the previous year.

The average number of employees in the various plants was 4,533 in 1926 as compared with 4,032 in the previous year. The number of salaried employees was 807 of whom 650 were male, and 157 female; payments for salaries amounted to \$1,521,160. Wage-earners numbered 3,726, including 3,363 male and 363 female workers, and wages paid during the year amounted to \$4,195,369, giving an average yearly payment of \$1,127 to each wage-earner. On the average, 2,994 people were employed in plants in Ontario, 1,065 in Quebec, 67 in Manitoba, 57 in British Columbia and 350 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. Apparently, this line of business was very good throughout the year with only slightly better conditions during the summer months, for, according to monthly returns, the number of wage-earners working, which stood at 3,528 in January, increased steadily to 3,846 in June and then declined gradually to 3,629 in December.

Of the 98 plants in this industry, there were 9 which employed only 1 person the year round; 35 concerns employed fewer than 10 people in each; 18 firms averaged 11 to 25 employees in each; 17 from 26 to 50 people; 6 from 51 to 100 persons; 7 from 101 to 200 people, while the remaining 6 concerns each gave work to more than 200 people.

Fuel and electricity used in this industry cost \$533,893 at the plant. Electricity cost \$194,-293; fuel oil, \$141,366; coal, \$113,774; coke, \$64,170; and other fuel like gasoline, gas and wood was worth \$20,290. A total of 674 electric motors with a rating of 16,231 h.p. was installed in the various plants; of these, 646 were operated on purchased power and 28 were driven on power generated in the establishments. Primary power units included 6 steam engines and turbines, 5 gas engines and 1 hydraulic turbine. Boilers installed numbered 27 with a total rating of 2,990 boiler h.p.

Materials used in manufacturing during 1926 cost \$11,810,686, delivered at the works, as against a corresponding figure of \$10,147,373 in 1925. During the year, some of the principal materials used were: 19,308,588 pounds of castings; 28,374,227 pounds of ingots and bars; 1,959,704 pounds of plates and sheets; 1,578,382 pounds of rods; 15,559,889 pounds of scrap; 731,428 pounds of tubing; and 1,278,555 pounds of wire of brass, copper, bronze and other nonferrous metals. In addition there were used \$284,216 worth of iron and steel in its various forms, \$417,318 worth of manufactured articles, \$63,270 worth of lumber, and \$1,113,524 of other materials.

Production from the brass and copper products industry in 1926 was valued at \$22,028,636 as compared with only \$19,155,309 in 1925. Goods manufactured in this industry included 27 million pounds of brass, bronze and copper rods; 21 million pounds of castings and machinery fittings; 12 million pounds of plates and sheets; 2 million square feet of wire cloth; nearly 3 million dollars' worth of water and steam fittings of brass; over half-a-million dollars' worth of railway goods, and many other articles such as metal pens and pencils, brass fittings for rubber goods, tanks, brewery and distillery apparatus, fire extinguishers and fire department supplies, electric fixtures, iron valves, plumbers' supplies, gas and water meters, etc. There was a decline of 1·3 million dollars in the value of brass water and steam fittings, but production of brass, bronze and copper rods was higher by three-quarters of a million dollars; castings and machinery fittings increased a like amount; plates and sheets gained a half million dollars; and almost every other item on the list showed output values above the corresponding figures for 1925.

Only 4 plants in this industry had individual outputs valued at more than one million dollars; 8 other establishments each placed the value of their production above half a million dollars; 6 others above a quarter of a million dollars each; 12 others at more than \$100,000 each; 15 others above \$50,000 each; 16 more above \$25,000 each; 20 more above \$10,000 each; while only 17 failed to reach the last named figure.

A number of plants in this group confined their operations to the manufacture of a certain commodity. Five concerns made lightning rods only; 3 made gas meters only; 2 produced water meters and parts only; 2 made furniture trimmings only; 2 made only wire cloth of brass and bronze; 1 made eversharp pencils; 1 made brass fittings for rubber goods; 1 made copper, asbestos and lead gaskets; while a number made only taps, valves or plumbers' supplies; and a large number reported only under the item of castings and machinery fittings. Altogether valves, taps and bushings were made in 16 different establishments; auto accessories in 6 plants; electric fixtures in 8 factories; wire cloth in 4 plants; bells and gongs in 1 plant; brass and copper pipe in 3 plants; railway goods in 4 plants; ingots and bars in 6 plants; plates and sheets in 9 factories; rods in 7 factories; and castings and machinery fittings were reported as being produced in 43 different establishments.

Imports into Canada of copper in its various forms were valued at \$6,752,068 in 1926 as compared with \$7,628,341 in 1925. Copper in bars or rods for use in the manufacture of trolley, cable and wire was the largest item on the list and amounted to \$2,212,715; other copper bars and rods were worth \$490,222; copper in blocks, pigs or ingots amounted to \$1,231,422; \$crap copper to \$408,999; copper strips, sheets, etc. \$406,988; copper tubing, \$579,044; covered copper wire and cable, \$502,395 and copper sulphate, \$158,992. Exports of copper were valued at \$15,008,859 of which copper in ore and in matte worth \$7,822,260 and blister copper at \$6,055,266 were the main items. About 6 million pounds of scrap copper worth \$614,108 were shipped out of Canada, and manufactures of all kinds reached a value of \$517,225.

Imports of brass and brass products were valued at \$4,934,224. Brass tubing at \$672,435, sheets and plates at \$264,193, scrap at \$265,637, valves at \$254,853, bars and rods at \$190,436, plain wire at \$126,360, wire cloth at \$102,112, brass cartridge cups at \$115,141, and carburettors at \$146,248 were among the main items separately specified on the list. Exports of brass from Canada were valued at \$853,755, of which scrap brass at \$536,889 was the major item; valves were valued at \$161,899 and other manufactures at \$154,967.

Table 34.—Summary Statistics of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1922-1926

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	S	8
1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	81 81 91	17,608,876 20,322,808 18,594,443 20,508,838 20,764,404	4,097 3,747 4,032	4,079,825 4,773,528 4,604,293 4,985,645 5,716,529	536,789 453,764 517,887	7,548,898 7,889,367 10,147,373	19, 155, 309	9.244.697 7,598,459

Table 35.—Principal Statistics of the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		192	25		. 1926				
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	
Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	20 58 3 7				3	1,065 2,994 67 57	1,519,986 3,692,365 93,464 70,076	15,745,357 866,866	
*Canada	91	4,032	4,985,645	19,155,309	98	4,533	5,716,529	22,028,636	

[&]quot;Includes also data for 2 plants in Nova Scotia and 1 in each of the provinces of Alberta and New Brunswick in 1926. There was 1 plant less in Nova Scotia in 1925.

Table 36.—Capital Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		19	25		1928					
	Capital	employed	as represen	ited 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		
	- 8	8	8	8	\$	8	8	\$		
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	2,610,989 5,779,383 156,626 55,507	4,009,287	3,097.254 462,438	12,885,924 758,822			2,773,768	737,386		
*Canada	9,036,559	5,536,150	5,936,129	20,508,838	9,617,699	5,445,768	5,700,937	20,761,401		

^{*}See footnote to Table 35.

Table 37.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

	Average number of employees		Sala	ages				
Province	Salaried e	Salaried employees Wage-earners			(W-4-A	0.1.1.	991	(Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Salaries	Wages	Total
1925						8	*	\$
Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	154 364 18 10	23 100 1	655 1,998 48 36	69 282 1	901 2,744 68 46	333,035 830,289 36,129 19,815	821,010 2,580,778 50,953 42,953	3,411,067 87,082
*Canada	596	131	2,932	373	4,632	1,299,668	3,685,977	4,985,645
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	176 391 16 12	26 122 1 1	796 2,212 50 44	67 269	1,065 2,994 67 57	415,690 951,527 35,480 23,285		3,692,365
*Canada	650	157	3,363	363	4,533	1,521,160	4,195,369	5,716,529

^{*}See tootnote to Table 35.

Table 38.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1925 and 1926

Month	1925			1926		
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	2,662	295	2,957	3,153	375	3,52
ebruary	2,782	314	3,096	3,281	369	3,65
fareh	2,886	342	3,228	3,305	367	3,67
pril	2,908	373	3,281	3.298	365	3,66
day	2.973	381	3,354	3,419	367	3,78
ano	2,960	369	3,320	3,463	383	3,8
uly	2,976	381	3,357	3,467	359	3,87
ugust	2,967	388	3,355	3,447	360	3,80
eptember	2,960	393	3,359	3,412	356	3,76
ctober	3,027	415	3,442	3,356	350	3,76
ovember	3.098	403	3,501	3,347	346	3,65
December	3.012	395	3,407	3,298	331	3,62
*Average	2,932	373	3,305	3,363	363	3,72

^{*} See note page 17.

Table 39.—Hours of Labour (in Month of Greatest Employment) in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926

	Avera	ge number work	of wage-ear	ners	Hours w		man per we king	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
1926 Nova Scotia. New Branswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitolia Albertu. British Columbis	483 413 15 2 51	288 261 1,663 45 9	205 604 4 5	6 33 2 1	46 45 44 44 40 44	50 49 50 50 45	56 57 65 50	70 69 69 78

Table 40.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	Unit	192	5	1926	
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
Anthracite coal. Bituminous coal. Ignite coal. Ooke Fuel oil. Basoline. Gas Wood. Other fuel. Cleetric power	short ton short ton short ton short ton gallon gallon M. cu. ft. cord k.w.h.	3,883 11,918 657 6,132 1,442,873 2,075 75,776 529	44,418 67,953 4,717 48,723 143,950 549 12,567 3,668 7,632 183,720	2,557 14,240 687 5,289 1,337,745 7,353 14,699 348	23,84 85,17 4,75 64,17 141,36 2,41 14,05 2,39 1,42 194,29
Total			517,887		533,88

Table 41.—Power Employed in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Ganada, 1925 and 1926

	19:	25	1926	
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. Gas engines. Oil and gasoline engines. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels.	6 1 1	1,040 125 10 25	6 5	1,040 133 25
Total primary power.	9	1,200	12	1,198
Electric motors run by purchased power	597	14,646	646	15,744
Total power employed	696	15,846	658	16,942
Electric motors run by power in the same plant	21	427	28	487
Total electric motors	618	15,073	674	16.231
Boilers	25	2,775	27	2,990

Table 42.—Materials Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

himself in the second second					
Cameria, hy-Provinces, 1938.	Unit	192	5	1926	
Material	of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Non-Ferrous Metals—Castings—			\$	1 1 1 1 1 1	8
Brass. Bronze. Copper. Other.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	381,581 3,182,367 5,938,223 3,638,903	1,931,719	680,114 6,196,389 8,242,696 4,189,389	2,764,861
Ingots and Bars— Brass. Bronze Copper. Other	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,973,386 4,631,925 19,165,625 1,750,620	3,765,146	1.610,611 1,777,268 23,341,947 1.644,401	3,954,807
Plates and Sheets— Brass. Bronze. Copper. Other.	lb. lb. lb.	1,002,017 50,568 1,200,491 419,513	545,435	808.092 37,516 844,600 269,490	466,396
Rods— Brass. Bronze. Copper. Other.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	1,947.405 9,325 313 214,316	418,355	1,498,365 26,508 35,412 18,097	312,737

Table 42.—Materials Used in the Brass and Copper Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

	#7	192	1925		6
Materia l	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Non-Ferrous Metals-Con.			8		*
Scrap— Brass. Bronme. Copper Other.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	7,794,999 509,863 5,393,090 279,864	1,813,125	7, 671, 358 842, 982 5, 086, 541 1, 959, 008	1.819.619
Tubing— Bruss. Bronze. Copper. Other.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	620,372 1,980 196,303 3,281	212,785	479,231 9,553 223,619 19,025	182,443
Wire— Brass. Bronze. Coppet. Other.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	309,034 389,729 484,513	397, 380	448,984 410,972 382,595 56,004	431,49
ron and Steel— Pig iron. Scrap. Iron custings. Steel custings. Sheets and plutes. Other forms.	lb. lb. lb. lb.	3,588,480 3,178,016 590,421 146,371 392,176	44,648 37,439 47,075 7,288 34,529 33,996	5,216,960 2,445,394 806,903 158,235 422,089	61,56- 20,08 63,34- 9,33: 27,47 102,42:
Innunctured Articles— Bolts, nuts and rivets and screws. Foundry lacings Plating and polishing supplies Other manufactured articles. umber foulding and other sands. If other materials.	ft. b. m.		19, 131	2,857,000 6,301,939	50.16 8,95 98,84 259,35 63.27 16,88 1,096,64
Total		, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,147,373	1 2 4 4 0 0 0 0 4 1 9 0	11,810,68

Table 43.—Products of the Brass and Copper Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Product Product	Unit	192		192	6
Froduct	of measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			8		8
Ingots and Bars— Bruss Bronze Other metals.	lb. lb. lb.	181,560 800 85,841	69.897	232,725 78,170 49,352	73.866
Plates and Sheets— Brass Bronze Copper Other metals	lb. lb. lb. lb.	6,791,766 414,776 3,874,864 771,528	2.550,972	6,374,493 400,5(4) 4,626,181 1,094,829	2,989,293
Rods— Brass Bronze Copper Other metals	lb. lb. lb. lb.	4,333,761 140,693 17,563,395 56,004	3,531,511	4,084,479 361,534 22,612,838 7,818	4,288,892
Tubing, Seamless or Brazed— Brass Copper	lb, lb,	6.250 25,837	12,194	2,087	238
Wire— Brass. Other metals.	lb. lb.	217,232 20,000		349,296	75,681
Castings and Machinery Fittings— Brass Bronze Copper Other metals	lb, lb, lb, lb,	2,315,728 12,597,525 19,494 4,776,915	3,796,417	3,479,790 11,627,046 27,284 6,019,268	4,486,014

Table 43.—Products of the Brass and Copper Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Con.

		192	ō	192	6
Product	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling Value	Quantity	Selling Value
			8		ş
Auto accessories					357,553
Bells and gongs			45,940		
Brass and copper hollowware, spinnings and stampings			117,361		101.095
Brass water and steam fittings—including bushings, taps, valves, etc.			4,100,242		2,817,303
Builders' hardware			102,598		294,286
Electric fixtures			428,411		466,722
Lightning rods and supplies			210,203		184,561
Machinery and parts			70,981		63,215
Meters, gas and water, and parts	No.			27,060	344,477
Tanks			230,770		253,791
Wire cloth, brass and bronze	sq. ft.	1,644,038	884.657	1,983.576	984,955
Railway goods			258,969		514,128
Stoves, radiators and parts			82.078		
Amount received for custom and repair work		,,,,,,,,,,,	277, 833		438, 692
*All other products including products of 1 or 2 firms			2,336,342	(KA	3,293,874
Total			19, 155, 309		22,028,636

^{*}Includes iron valves, hydrants, brass for rubber goods, plumbers' supplies, metal pens and pencils, brewery and distillery apparatus, architectural brass work, scrap, bells and gongs, gas cocks for stoves, brewery apparatus, fire department supplies, and other products.

Table 44.—Imports into Canada of Certain Brass and Copper Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

Commentation	192	5	192	6	
Commodity	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
		5			
Copper and Copper Products—					
Copper in hars 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					
	26, 385, 300	3,857,482	15, 131, 400	2, 212, 715	
Own factories. Copper in bars or rods, in coil or otherwise, in lengths of not less	20,000,000	0,001,402	10, 101, 100	2.210.110	
than 6 feet, unmanufactured	482.500	95,563	2.627.900	490.222	
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	7.934,779	1,138,740	8,599,699	1,231,422	
Copper, old and serap.	4,174,100	572,656	3,039,400	408,999	
Copper ore and concentrates	300	269	1,700	927	
Copper in strips, sheets or plates not polished or coated.	1.971,300	400,229	1,882,400	406,988	
Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished,	4 011 007	390,881	0 808 700	579.044	
bent or otherwise munufactured	1,611,987 287,654	104,686		111.504	
Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper			220,301	51.390	
Copper wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk,		7,040		81,500	
rubber or other material, including cable so covered.		487, 779		502.395	
Copper, all other, manufactures of, n.o.p.				578,068	
Copper, precipitate of, crude	5,678				
Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold				4,896	
Copper, sub-acetate of, or verdigris, dry	4,083	812	31,755	2,260	
Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol)	3,027,088	146,833	3,385,239	158,992	
Copper, sulphate of, dehydrated, for agricultural or spraying	SEC DOO	* 000	000 000	11 000	
Copper sellows a lented for was in selice printing	156,808	7,662		11.896	
Copper rollers adapted for use in calico printing				11416	
Total copper and ropper products		7,628,341		6,752,068	

Table 44.—Imports into Canada of Certain Brass and Copper Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

Commodity	1925	1925		
Commodity	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
The state of the s	11 11 1	s		8
rass and Brass Products—		9		
Brass in blocks, pigs and ingots	263,000	30.461	432,300	51.97
Brass, old and scrap	3.604,900	344,303	2,669,500	265.6
Brass tubing	1.966,480	485,961	2,726,066	672.4
Brass wire, plain	366,032	87,724	487,8811	126.3
Brass bars and rods	685.300	131.182	1.077.300	190.4
Brass strips, sheets or plates	948,400	155.089	1.424.700	264.1
Brass wire cloth, n.o.p.		125.752		102. I
Brass, cup for manufacture of shells		106.373		115.1
Brass caps for electric batteries		16.522		17.0
Brass pumps, hand		15,739		20.5
Nails, tacks, etc., brass and copper		4,503		1.7
Brass and copper rivets, burrs and washers		45,334		49.0
Brass valves		206,540		254.8
Brass, other manufactures, n.o.p		2, 194, 641		2,656.3
Brass carburettors		252,521		146.2
Total brass and brass products	****	4,202,645		4,934,2
iscellaneous		10 001		
Bells and gongs, n.o.p		48,364		58,6
Bronze works of art cast from models made in Canada and de-		EO 3400		
signed by sculptors domiciled therein.				11.2
Gas meters and finished parts thereof		41,089		34,7
Metal parts, unfinished, for the manufacture of spectacle and eye-		20 005		
gbiss frames. Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, all kinds, n.o.p.		30.090		70,7
fact being for levellery)		183, 702		100 /
fnot being for lewellery). Cages of wire, and metal parts thereof.	*****			175.4
Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel for use in connection with nailing		17,027		23,6
machines in the manufacture of boots and shoes	97.380	35,928	101.860	28.0
			101,800	
Wire of all kinds, n.o.p		124,091		184,

Table 45.—Exports from Canada of Certain Brass and Copper Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

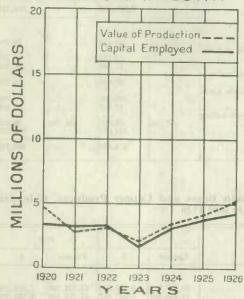
Commodity	192	5	192	6
Commonty	Pounds	8	Pounds	\$
Copper and Copper Products:— Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc Copper, blister Copper, old and scrap. Copper, pig Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing. Copper wire and cable. Copper manufactures, n.o.p.		6,989,960 6,547,397 658,458 126 45,599 404,600 59,792		7,822,266 6,055,266 614,102 7,127 72,475 380,314 57,312
Total copper and copper products		14,685,932		15,008,858
Brass and Brass Products— Brass, old and scrap Brass rods, sheets and tubing Brass valves Brass, manufactures of, n.o.p. Total brass and brass products		114,676	59,900	536, 889 13, 089 161, 899 141, 878

CHAPTER FOUR

LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS

The lead, tin and zinc products industry includes all plants in Canada which were engaged chiefly in the manufacture of white metal alloys such as babbitt metal, solders and type metal; in the production of lead pipe, bars, sheets, fittings and similar commodities; and in the refining of scrap metal to recover zinc, tin, lead, copper and other non-ferrous metals. These commodities find wide application in industry and the demand is well maintained from year to year.

LEAD, TIN AND ZINC PRODUCTS INDUSTRY



Babbitt metal is used extensively for bearings in all classes of machinery; the consumption of solders in manufacturing and plumbing takes up a large annual output; collapsible tubes have a wide market as containers for tooth paste, etc.; lead pipes are necessary for certain uses in chemical plants, for house plumbing, conduit, etc.; the printing and engraving trades use large quantities of type metal, and the recovery of non-ferrous metals from scrap brought from junk dealers and other sources amounts annually to a considerable business.

In 1926, there were 25 different establishments in this industrial group; 11 were located in Ontario, 7 in Quebec, 3 in British Columbia, 3 in Manitoba and 1 in New Brunswick. Returns were received from 2 new concerns in Ontario and 1 in Manitoba, making, thus, a net increase of 3 over the total for the previous year when only 22 plants were in operation in this industry.

Production from these plants in 1926 was valued at \$5,184,096 which was the highest attained in this industry since yearly records were commenced in 1919;

the previous high mark was registered in 1920. In 1919, there were 11 plants included in this group and output was reported at \$3,080,008, while in the following year, 1920, the 18 concerns in operation employed 506 people and made commodities worth \$4,574,165. In 1921, output value declined to \$2,886,415; this was partly due to a natural hill in the industry during the general post-war industrial depression and partly because of general deflation of prices as evidenced by the fact that the index number of prices for solders declined from 133·3 in 1920 to 82·4 in 1921 and for lead pipe from 248·7 to 191·0 in the same period. Production was maintained at about the same figure in 1922 but records for 1923 showed a further serious depression; output in that year was worth only \$2,181,273 and only 193 people were employed. A good recovery was made in 1924 to \$3,353,910; again, in 1925, an increase of 22 per cent was reported and in 1926 a further gain of a million dollars to \$5,184,096 with 25 plants in operation and 609 people employed.

The industry is still centred in Ontario and the 11 plants in that province produced commodities worth \$3,404,910 or 66 per cent of the total for Canada; concerns in Quebec had a combined output worth \$1,204,026; and British Columbia, New Brunswick and Manitoba were also small producers. Each province reported a higher output than in 1925.

Capital employed by the firms in this group was reported at \$4,241,731 which was an increase of almost half a million over the figure for 1925. Fixed assets such as properties, plants and machinery were valued at \$1,697,921 or about the same figure as in 1925; materials on hand and in process, however, increased 28 per cent to \$1.344,279, and the value of all eash, trading and operating accounts was slightly higher at \$1,199,531. Investment in Ontario's plants was given at \$2,928,266 or about two-thirds of the total for Canada, and Quebec accounted for the greater part of the remainder.

On the average there were 609 people employed in the various plants in this industry and of this total, 506 were working in plants in Ontario, 56 in Quebec and only 47 in the other provinces. The 137 salaried employees were paid \$257,870 during the year and the 472 wage-earners received \$548,979 making a total payment of \$806,849 for salaries and wages as against a corresponding figure of \$619,973 in 1925.

A monthly record of the average number of wage-carners in the industry indicates improved conditions in the last half of the year. In January, 426 wage-carners were employed; but, by June, the number had increased gradually to 480, and, by August, had improved further to 490 and remained in that neighbourhood for the remainder of the year.

Of the 25 plants operating, 15 each employed fewer than 10 people; 5 other concerns each showed 10 to 25 employees on their payrolls, and all but 1 of the remaining factories employed less than 100 hands in each.

Fuel and electricity consumed for heat and power cost \$64,631. Fuel oil appears to have been the principal fuel with a total consumption of 228,656 gallons at a cost of \$22,203. Bituminous coal cost \$14,093; anthracite coal, \$1,812; coke, \$995; gasoline, \$6,853; gas, \$2,221 and wood, \$222. Electric power which was used to drive 109 motors having a total of 1,875 h.p. cost \$16,232. Only 1 steam engine, 1 oil or gasoline engine and 4 boilers were installed in these establishments.

Materials used in the manufacture of white metal products in 1926 cost \$3,766,648 as compared with \$3,130,257 in 1925. Slightly over 10 million pounds of pig lead costing \$898,590 were used in 1926; most of this lead was produced in Canada although nearly a million pounds was brought from the United States and small amounts were imported from England. The quantity of pig tin used was slightly more than 2·5 million pounds valued at \$1,588,501, and 632,652 pounds of antimony regulas worth \$88,624 were imported for use in the plants in this industry. Other metals and scrap cost \$1,686,651, and other materials, \$104,282.

Production of the white metal alloys industry amounted in value to \$5,184,096 and included nearly 5 million pounds of babbitt metal valued at \$1,158,988; about 2.6 million pounds of solder worth \$888,001; over 4.7 million pounds of lead pipe at \$638,705; other lead including bars, ingots, sheets, traps and fittings, antimonial lead, etc., worth \$833,028; nearly 2.5 million pounds of type and type metal at \$294,652; metals such as aluminium, copper, lead, tin and zine recovered from scrap, 1.6 million pounds worth \$277,349; and other articles including collapsible tubes, non-ferrous metal castings of all kinds, etc. Practically every item on the list was above the corresponding figure for 1925.

Of the 25 plants in this group, only 2 reported outputs valued at more than a million dollars; 1 other made goods worth more than half a million dollars; 2 other establishments each showed an output valued above a quarter of a million dollars; 7 others above \$100,000 each; 5 more above \$25,000 each; 5 others above \$10,000 each; while only 3 concerns reported outputs valued at less than \$10,000.

Babbitt metal was produced in 13 different plants; solders in 13 different establishments; lead bars and ingots in 10 plants; lead pipe in 10 plants; lead sheet in 4; collapsible tubes in 2; antimonial lead in 2; refined aluminium in 2; refined copper in 1; refined lead in 4; refined tin in 5; refined zinc in 6; and type metal in 12 different plants. Some manufacturers made only one product; 1 concern made babbitt metal only; 2 produced lead pipe only; 1 made type metal only; 2 made antimonial lead only; 2 manufactured collapsible tubes only; 1 made only nickel anodes; and 1 made only packing metal.

Imports of lead and its products including pigments and other chemicals such as litharge, lead nitrate, etc., amounted in value to \$729,196 as against a corresponding figure of \$588,304 in 1925. Litharge, acetate and nitrate of lead, and lead pigments made up \$363,324 of this total; manufactures, \$298,201; and scrap, \$67,671. Exports consisted almost entirely of lead in ore and pig lead although some lead pigment was also exported. The total value of these shipments was \$13,816,382.

Imports of tin and its products amounted in value to \$4,997,968. Tin in pig, blocks and bars made up the bulk of the Canadian imports and was worth \$3,263,513. Tin cans at \$666,281; tinware of all kinds at \$685,655; tin foil at \$179,265; and collapsible tubes at \$43,318 were the important manufactured articles on the list. More pig tin was imported in 1926 than in 1925, but the other items remained at about the same figure as in the previous year. There was no export of tin or tin products. There is no production of tin in Canada and the industries using tin must necessarily depend on the foreign market for their raw material.

Imports of zinc and its products reached a value of \$1,890,328 of which \$582,784 was in the form of spelter; \$943,724 as zinc dust; \$160,383 as chemicals; \$46,800 as blocks, pigs and sheets; and only \$156,637 as manufactures. There was a considerable increase in the imports of spelter but the other items listed showed but little variation. Exports of zinc consisted almost entirely of spelter and ore, but some scrap, dross and ashes were shipped to other countries during the year. The total value of exports was \$8,501,041.

Imports of babbitt metal amounted to 300,500 pounds worth \$37,611, most of which came from the United States. There was only a small import of type metal amounting to \$913, but \$117,073 worth of type for printing was brought into Canada. No data are available which show the imports into Canada or exports of solders of all kinds.

Table 46.—Summary Statistics of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1922-1926

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
		\$		\$	\$	ŝ	\$	\$
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	54,494	3,130,257	4,103,732	973,475
1926	25	4,241,731	609	806,849	64,631	3,766,648	5,184.096	1,417,448

Table 47.—Principal Statistics of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		19:	25		1926			
Province	Number of plants	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	of	Number of employees	Salaries und wages	Selling value of products
			8	8			8	ş
Quebec	7	52	94,968	976,551	7	56	106,930	1,204,026
Ontario	9	432	469,240	2,671,884	11	506	639.188	3,404,910
British Columbia	3	22	28,449	209,070	3	22	29,757	274,541
*Canada	22	529	619,973	4,103,732	25	609	806,849	5,184,096

^{*}Includes also data for I plant in New Brunswick and 3 in Manitoba.

Table 48.—Capital Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		19:	25			1926				
	Capital	employed	as represen	ted by	Capital employed as represented by					
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	and stocks in	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	buildings,	Materials on hand and stocks in process	trading	Total		
	8	8	8	8	5	\$	8	8		
Quebec	244,765	262,357	231,570	738,693	244,852	411,079	232,071	888,002		
Ontario	1,268,341	635,083	724,673	2,628,097	1,333,656	761.822	832,788	2,928,266		
British Columbia	44,040	56,738	74,558	175, 334	32,913	68,427	72,255	173,593		
*Canada	1,633,646	1,651,702	1,096,772	3,782,120	1,697,921	1,344,279	1,199,531	4,241,781		

^{*}See footnote to Table 47.

Table 49.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		Average n	umber of	employees		Salaries and wages			
Province	Salaried employees		Wage-earners		Total	Out-sing.	112	Watel	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	IOLAI	Salaries	Wages	Total	
1925						8	\$	8	
Quebec Ontario British Columbia	17 60 3	8 23 5	27 313 14	36	52 432 22	62,951 133,285 13,880	32,017 315,955 14,569	94,965 469,246 28,448	
*Canada	87	40	366	36	529	226,626	393,347	619,973	
1926									
Quebec Ontario British Columbia	17 69 3	9 24 4	30 363 15	50	56 506 22	71,118 155,595 13,810	35,815 483,593 15,947	196,936 639,189 29,757	
*Canada	96	41	422	50	609	257,870	548,979	896,841	

^{*}See footnote to Table 47.

Table 50.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1925 and 1926

Month		1925		1926		
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	330	28	358	389	37	42
ebruary	350	31	381	399	39	43
March	365	31	396	422	38	46
April	354	34	388	407	41	44
May	377	32	409	428	42	47
uņe	395	34	429	435	45	48
uly	345	37	382	411	54	46
Luguat	388	37	425	436	54	49
eptember	373	35	108	412	63	47
etober	370	44	-314	422	68	49
Vovember	372	45	417	426	62	48
December	368	46	414	430	64	49
*Average	366	36	402	422	50	47

[&]quot;See footnote page 17.

^{56675-4}}

Table 51.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926

	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 Brunswick	1				48				
Quebec	6	23	2		44	49	55		
Ontario	48	390	12	12	43	50	56	6	
Manitoba	5	9			46	50			
British Columbia	8	7			44	50			

Table 52.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	l'nit	192	5	1926		
Kiml	of measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
,-==	-	No.	\$	No.	\$	
Anthracite conl	short ton	86	1,479	110	1.812	
Bituminous coal	short ton	1.823	12,524	1,972	14,093	
Coke	short ton	148	1.922	84	995	
Fuel oil	gallon	151,365	14,620	228,656	22,203	
Gasoline	gallon	20,859	6,268	22,708	6,853	
Clas	M eu. ft,	3,910	3,976	5,229	2,221	
Wood	cord	28	185	36	222	
Electric power	k.w.b.	749,283	13,520	793,683	16, 232	
Total			51,494		64,631	

Table 53.—Power Employed in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	19	25	19	26
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	I	20 25	I	20 25
Total primary power.	2	45	3	40
Electric motors run by purchased power	107	1,815	109	1,875
Total power employed	109	1,860	111	1,920
Total electric motors,	107	1.815	109	1,875
Boilers.	3	132	4	152

Table 54.—Materials Used in the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Material	Unit	192	5	192	6
arate) mi	of messure	Quantity	Cost st works	Quantity	Cost at works
			\$		- 8
Antimony regulas—					
From England	lb.	121, 119	18,983	90.068	13.03
From United States	Ib.	105,000	15, 750	120, G00	16.90
From other countries	lo.	354,009	39.809	422,584	58.68
end, pig-		0071000	201000	102.001	902, 110
From England.	lb.	212,756	20,879	24.317	1.80
From United States	lb.	3,499,410	313, 821	822, 337	70.04
From Canada	lb.	4.864.240	421.335	9,405,615	826,67
end and tin alloys.	H).	962, 115	115.028	2,309,887	202.12
hosphorus	lb.	326	137	1,460	6/6
nelter	Hb.	224, 283	16.863	265.674	22.00
in-					
Pig, Straits	16.	1.119.139	656,590	1,472,365	940.13
Pig, other brands	lb.	999,858	566, 174	1.038.346	648, 36
Block	115.	15,303	3, 121	50	- 4
Ither metal, scrap, etc.—					
Alloys of white metal.	Di.	1,469,823	143, 289	1.248,985	97, 01
Aluminium.	lb.	153.843	33, 297	182.422	40.98
Brass	Ib.	346,942	34,754	498, 198	50, 59
Copper	lla,	789.886	97,755	410, 498	32,20
Nickel	Ib.	83,160	20,790	94, 229	28,53
Lead	1b.	4.849,071	350, 784	4,686,661	302,48
Zinc.	lb.	540, 622	38,979	1199,772	51,64
Laspecified.	lb.	2,880,418	133,461	3.255,834	238, 21
hipping containers, of all kinds			38, 206		13,03
Il other naterials			47,453		91,24
Tetal			3, 130, 257		3,766,64

Table 55.—Products of the Lead, Tin and Zinc Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Product	Unit	192	5	19	26
A ENGLOS	of measure	Quantity	Selling value	Quantity	Selling value
			\$		3
Babbit metal	lb,	4,286,973	1,044,050	4,891,121	1,158,988
'astings—					
Brass and bronze	lb.	510,375	163,020	561, 869	181.850
Other	lb.	194, 238	68,992	315,601	80,214
end					
Bars and ingota	B.	1.237.532	124.862	1,844,715	187.885
Pipe	lli,	3,698,209	530.015	4.749.102	638, 705
Sheet	111.	1.768.902	199, 482	1,870,935	193.038
Traps and fittings	lb.	440,375	73,750	797,017	137.032
Lead, n.e.s., including antimonial lead, extruded products, etc.	Ib.	2,039,437	209,684	3, 159, 526	335,073
iolders					
2 and 1 wiping	lb.	317.572	96.065	532,843	168,510
60-40 joint	151.	227, 560	68, 686	322,390	108, 283
45-55 strictly	11).	1.138.380	372.827	1.071.091	378, 432
50-50 guaranteed	10.	444.892	158,391	632, 233	232, 776
Solders, n.e.s.	lb.	202,049	71,039		
Refined metals—					
Aluminium	lb.	205, 151	48,547	70.638	16,712
Copper	lb.			100.502	13 819
Lead.	lb.	879.811	73,270	732, 241	78, 116
Phospher tin	1b.			15,405	11,477
Tin	lb.	50,441	25, 945	175, 137	114.252
Ame	th.	375, 194	34,235	520.161	44, 973
erap sold			40, 187		180,618
'ype and type metal—					
Containing less than 90 per cent lead	lh,	1,465,579	168,257	1.237.990	143.088
Containing more than 90 per cent lead.	lb.	776.680	78,537	1.253,094	151.584
			453,882		644,691
· Total			1,103,732		5, 181,096

[&]quot;Includes aluminium ware, nickel plating and polishing work, packing metal, collapsible tubes and other products.

Table 56.—Imports into Canada of Certain Lead, Tin and Zinc Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

Commonditue	192	5	192	6
Commodity	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	8
'in and Tin Products—: Tin in blocks, pigs and bars	4,396,100	2,459,830	5,107,900	3,263,513
Tin foil	558,997 1,000	222,657 38	304,242 498,200	179,260 3,139
Strip waste. Collapsible tubes.		27,500	330,200	43,31
Dairy tin. Tinware, etc. (a).		64,990 593,579		80,71 685,65
Tin cun; and containers. Tin crystals or bichloride of tin.	149,301	679,718 46,671	223,913	666,28
Total tin and tin products		4,094,983		76,08 4,997,96
Total tal and the products		4,094,800		4,001,00
ead and Lead Products:— Old and scrup, pig and block.	565,555	50,606	766, 919	67.67
Bars and sheets.	104,814	10, 554	116,846	11.88
Bars and sheets. Lithurge. Acctate and nitrate of lead.	1,515,300 222,535	159, 576 20, 516	2,229,600 140,046	223, 83 13, 49
Other manufactures		237,717		263,39
Shots and bullets	42,592 6,040	4,099 923	116,344 12,316	11,01 1,54
Acctate and mirrate of lead. Other manufactures. Pipe lead. Shots and bullets. Tea lead. Lead nigments—	131,402	16,260	83,531	10,36
Dry white lead	47,549	4,749	60,606	5,53
Dry white lead White lead, ground in oil Dry red lead and orange mineral	127,016 628,648	14,795 68,509	73,468 1,158,878	7,53 112,91
Total lead and lead products		588,304		729.19
Sine and Zine Products:—				
Zine in blocks pigs and sheets	315,440	28,664	435, 440	46,80
Zinc, as spetter Zinc white (80% Zn.).	4,322,335 1,265,510	407,236 100,736	5,797,282 1,122,640	582, 78 86, 77
Zine, dust (90 ; Zn.)	13.301,222	923,755 47,450	1,122,640 13,278,306	943.72
Zinc, as spelter Zinc white (80°, Zn.). Zinc, dust (90°, Zn.). Zinc, sulphate and chloride of (44°, Zn.). Zinc, manufactures of.	1,070,595	178, 230	1,650,725	73,60 156,63
Total zine and zine products		1,686,071		1,890,32
Printing Materials:-				
Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids and bases for the same,				
compased wholly or partly of metal or celluloid, n.o.p., and copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids.		9,553		13.31
copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids. Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of books, and bases and				
matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid		59,521		52,6
Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids for almanaes, calendars,				
illustrated pamphlets, newspaper or other advertisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electro-		100 .000		
types and celluloids Type metal in blocks, burs, plates and sheets	788	157, 200, 147	6,323	211,83
Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs of all kinds		96,928		117,07
Total printing materials		323,349		395.78
Alloys:-				
Babbitt metal in blocks, bars, plates and sheets	60,800	14, 841		37,6
Britannia metal in blocks, pigs or bars Britannia metal, manufactures of, not plated	2,500	1,023 23,101	3,600	1,51
Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets	FFR 680			
and wire. Yellow metal, in bars, bolts and sheets, for use in the construction	558,879	238,002	649, 168	267,41
or repairs of vessels. Total alloys.	18,700	3,336	19,300	3.57
Total anoys.		200,.)03		340, 16
Other Products:-				
Metal glove fasteners, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks and shoe lace fasteners.		289, 131		302,62
Tagging metal, plain, impanned or coiled imported by manufacturers				8,78
of shoe and corset laces for use in their own factories. Bells, when imported for use of churches only		6,239 57,965	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	63,96
Total other projucts.		353.335	, . ,	375,33

Table 57.—Exports from Canada of Lead and Zinc, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

Commodity	192	5	192	6
Commonity	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	\$
Lead:— Lead in ore	37,504,500 160,130,800	2,341,679 11,809,305		796,412 12,983,907
Pig lead. Lead Pigmonts:— White lead, dry or in oil.	4,391	45.237		36,063
Total		14,196,221		13,816,382
Zine— Ore Spelter	48,340 49,826,000	1,778,019 3,781,011		1,393,165 7,107,876
Total		5,559,03		8,501,041
Printing materials:— Electrotypes and stereotypes		37, 659		20, 232

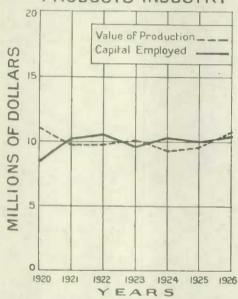
CHAPTER FIVE

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS

The precious metal products industry in Canada includes all plants engaged in the manufacture of silver and silver-plated ware, dental gold and other dental supplies, clocks, watches, rings, chains and other jewellery. Manufacturing jewellers come within the scope of this review, but the many jewellery shops which conduct only a repair business are not included.

A total of 109 establishments came within this category in 1926 as compared with a number

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY



of 108 in 1925. Seventy plants were located in Ontario; 26 in Quebec; 6 in British Columbia; 3 in Manitoba; and 1 in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta, During the year, returns were received from 5 new plants in Ontario; 2 in British Columbia; and 1 in Quebec; but 4 others in Ontario, and 1 in each of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia did not operate, there being thus only a net gain of 1 active plant for the industry in 1926. Of the reporting plants, 15 produced refined metals and dental supplies; 13 made silverware and silver plated ware; and 81 were engaged chiefly in the manufacture of jewellery, clocks, watches, etc.

Production from these 109 plants reached an aggregate value of \$10,751,795 which represented an increase of 12 per cent over the output value of \$9,581,773 in 1925. Production value in 1926 was also the highest for this industry since 1920 when a total of \$11,079,293 was attained; the lowest value reported for the industry in recent years was recorded in 1924 at \$9,449,284. Ontario and Quebec accounted for most of the output in 1926; production in Ontario was worth

\$8,102,748 white Quebec's plants made commodities valued at \$2,386,415.

Capital employed in the manufacture of precious metal products in 1926 was \$10,545,761. An amount of \$4,625,785 was invested in lands, buildings and equipment; the value of inventories was placed at \$3,562,915, and \$2,357,061 was the total of cash, trading and operating accounts, bills receivable, etc. Plants in Ontario reported a capital of \$8,694,845, and Quebec with \$1,745,754 accounted for the bulk of the remainder.

The average number of employees in 1926 was 2,831, including 1,984 people working in the plants in Ontario, 747 in Quebec, 41 in Manitoba, 42 in British Columbia and 17 in the other provinces. Salaried employees numbered 536 and their salaries for the year totalled \$1,093,753, while an average of 2,295 wage-earners were paid \$2,532,017 during the year. There was very little fluctuation in the monthly figures on the number of wage-earners employed. In January, 2,231 names were on the rolls and the number remained about the same until September when an increase to 2,347 was recorded. A further gain to 2,417 was reported in October and November but the year closed with 2,343 wage-earners employed.

Classified according to the number of employees in each, the 109 plants were grouped as follows: I employee, 9 plants; 2-5 employees, 32 plants; 6-10 employees, 18 plants; 11-25 employees 26 plants; 26-50 employees, 9 plants; 51-100 employees, 5 plants; over 100 employees, 10 plants.

A total of 551 electric motors with an aggregate rating of 2,945 h.p. were in use in the various manufacturing plants and the consumption of electric power totalled 2,375,568 k.w.h. at a cost of \$38,481. Fuel consumed during the year cost \$58,665. Bituminous coal cost \$36,770; gas, \$10,258; anthracite coal, \$4,739; fuel oil, \$3,777; and other fuel, \$3,121.

Materials costing \$4,456,047 were used in the manufacture of precious metal products in 1926. In the accompanying table the items have been arranged under the three sections of the industry. Gold worth \$507,014 was the chief item on the list of materials used in the manufacture of dental supplies; precious metals and precious stones together worth about 1.5 million dollars were the more costly materials used in the jewellery industry which consumed commodities worth \$2,446,897 in all; and silver metal, nickel-silver base metal and blanks, glassware and liners, tin, and Britannia metal were the more important of the commodities costing \$1,243,189 which entered into the manufacture of silver and silver-plated ware.

Production in 1926 was valued at \$10,751,795 of which \$1,032,080 was the output value of firms refining metals and making dental supplies of all kinds; \$5,828,444 was the value for the jewellery, clocks and watches section; and \$3,891,271 represented the output value for the silverware group. Products in this industry included over 3 million dollars' worth of jewellery; almost 3 million dollars of electro-silver-plated ware plated; and 1:3 million dollars' worth of clocks, watches and watch cases; sterling silver hollowware and flatware to a value of more than \$234,591, and many other commodities such as bronze tablets and castings, alloy and gold-filled wire, blanks for plating, easket hardware, unplated cutlery, glassware, metal notions, bruss and copper tubing, exper cups, etc.

According to production values the plants were grouped as follows: under \$10,000 each, 29 plants; \$10,000 to \$25,000 each, 19 plants; \$25,000 to \$50,000 each, 20 plants; \$50,000 to \$100,000 each, 13 plants; \$100,000 to \$250,000, 13 plants; \$250,000 to \$500,000, 11 plants; over \$500,000, only 4 concerns.

Refined metals were produced in 11 different plants; dental supplies (gases, teeth, bridges, etc.) in 4 plants; gold leaf in 2; alloys and gold-filled wire in 5; clocks in 3, watches in 5; watch cases in 5; electro-plated hollowware on Britannia metal in 6, flatware in 3, and cutlery in 2; electro-plated hollowware on nickel silver in 7, flatware in 4, and cutlery in 4. Sterling silver hollowware and flatware were made in 6 different establishments; stainless steel cutlery in 3; casket hardware in 1; and jewellery in 76 different factories.

Imports of gold coin and bullion during the calendar year 1926 amounted in value to \$47,-125,840; silver bullion, coins and sterling silver totalled \$1,451,149; manufactures of gold and silver including electroplated ware, \$992,331; articles of platinum were worth \$187,421; clocks, watches, watch cases, movements, etc., were valued at \$3,100,743; jewellery at \$1,413,911; and regalia and badges at \$33,914. Exports of gold coin and bullion were valued at \$69,822,959; gold bearing quartz, dust, etc., \$7,340,451; silver bullion, ore and concentrates, \$13,106,777; platinum in concentrates and in scrap, \$94,932; and plated ware, \$40,681.

Table 58.—Summary Statistics of the Precious Metal Products Industry In Canada, 1922-1926

Year	Number of plants	Capital em- ployed	Number of eni- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing
		8		\$	\$	\$	\$	8
1922	97	10,653,458	2,725	3,464,613	69,975	3,926,116	9,815,697	5.889,581
1923	97	9,760,071	2,648	3,572,255	88,911	3,950,186	10,072,672	6, 122, 486
1924	104	10,440,218	2,473	3,235,981	89,041	3,941,706	9,449,284	5,507,578
1925	108	10, 130, 772	2,556	3,346,867	87,973	3,991,106	9,581,773	5,590,667
1926	109	10,545,761	2,831	8,625,770	97,146	4,456,047	10,751,795	6, 295, 748

Table 59.—Principal Statistics of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

	1925				1926			
Province	Number of plants	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products	Number of plants	Number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of products
			\$	\$			\$	\$
Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	26 69 4 4	717 1,747 36 36		2,215,944 7,144,408 79,556 92,590	26 70 3 6	747 1.984 41 42	803,425 2,680,100 53,433 65,249	8, 102, 748 88, 034
*Canada	108	2,556	3,346,867	9,581,773	109	2,831	3,625,770	10,751,79

^{*}Includes also data for 1 plant in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Saskatchewan for both years and for 2 in Alberta in 1925 and 1 in Alberta in 1926.

Table 60.—Capital Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		19	25			19	26	
	Capital employed as represented by Capital employed as represented				аз гергевен	ented by		
Province	Lands, buildings, fixtures, ma- chinery and tools	Materials on hand and stock in process	trading	Total	fixtures,	Materials on hand, and stock in process	trading	Total
	8	\$	5	\$	\$	\$	8	\$
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	754,529 3.736,612 28,823 12,414			8,328,416 57,437	810,482 3,767,223 25,054 12,226	18,675	2,053,293 2,358	8,691,845 46,087
*Canada	4,544,742	3,364,117	2,221,913	10,130,772	1,625,785	3,562,915	2,357,061	10,545,761

^{*}See footnote to Table 59.

Table 61.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		Average m	mber of en	ployees		Sal	aries and w	aries and wages	
Province	Salaried e	inployees	Wage-ea	rners	Total	Salaries	35'0	Total	
1-Lovince	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Samples	Wages	rotai	
1925						\$	\$	\$	
Quebec. Ontario. Munitoba. British Columbia.	56 238 3 3	42 131 3 2	483 1.105 28 31	136 273 2	717 1,747 36 36	151,401 815,876 11,428 6,367		47,65	
*Canada	398	180	1,657	411	2,556	997,753	2,349,114	3,346,86	
1926									
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	265	48 145 4 2	495 1,254 31 34	147 320 3	747 1,984 41 42	170,746 892,588 12,118 10,861	632,679 1,787,512 41,315 54,388	803, 42 2, 68 1, 10 53, 43 65, 24	
*Canada	335	201	1,825	470	2,831	1,693,753	2,532,017	3,625,77	

[&]quot;See footnote to Table 59,

Table 62.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1925 and 1926

26 -45	1925			1926		
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
unuary	1,579	394	1,973	1,740	491	2,23
ebruary	1,598	421	2,017	1,759	479	2,23
larch	1,615	412	2,027	1,761	479	2,24
pril	1,608	402	2,010	1,788	466	2,25
lay	1,595	370	1,965	1,802	461	2,26
ane	1,555	365	1,920	1,802	453	2,25
ıly	1.543	347	1,890	1,776	455	2.23
ngust	1,621	366	1,987	1,819	436	2,2
eptember	1,690	432	2,122	1,867	480	2,34
ctober	1,766	463	2,229	1,901	516	2,41
iovember	1,823	477	2,300	1,902	515	2,41
December	1,808	470	2,278	1.845	498	2,34
*Average	1,657	411	2,068	1.825	470	2.29

^{*}See note page 17.

Table 63.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926

	Number of wage-carners working				Hours worked per man, per week when working				
Province	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	to hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	
Nova Scotia		4				50			
New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba	993	352 660 6	116 17 4	86 72 8	44 44 42	50 48 49	56 56 54	6- 6- 6-	
Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia		6 2	1	11	44	54 47 45	50	7	

Table 64.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Kind	Unit of	1925		1926		
Kind	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	8	No.		
Anthraeite coal	short ton	329	5.042	375	4,739	
Bituminous coal	short ton	5,347	36.952	5, 178	36,770	
Coke	short ton	51	438	81	799	
Fuel oil	gallon	30,209	3.205	32,391	3,777	
Jasoline	gallon	1,282	351	9,016	1,525	
dns	M. cu. ft.	23, 141	8,505	10,556	10,258	
Vood	cord	21	220	23	247	
ther fuel.			470		550	
Electric power	k.w.h.	2,000,006	32,790	2.375.568	38,481	
Total			87,973		97,146	

Table 65.—Power Employed in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	19	25	19	26
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.	9	90		
Total primary power		90		
Electric motors run by purchased power	447	2,310	551	2,948
Total power employed	119	2,4	551	2,94
Electric motors run by power in the same plant	16	335		
Total electric motors	468	2.845	581	2,941
Boilers	17	1.019	17	964

Table 66.—Materials Used in the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	Total cost at	t works
Material	1925	1926
Dental Supplies Section, Including Refining of Scrap	\$	\$
Precious metals— Gold	519, 455	507.014
Silver Platinum Other	47,874 4,461 3,191	4.368 6,450 4.636
Base metals and alloys— Nickel silver, including blanks for plating Brass and copper.		1.793
Tin Other base metals and alloys	11,484	225 4.643
Other materials— Jewellers' waste and scrap Dental sundries.	34,579	353 2,488
Rouge and other polishes Paper boxes and packing materials.	5,281	18 957 232, 643
All other materials	626, 325	765,961
Precious metals-		
Gold. Silver. Platinum. Other	632, 663 166, 154 115, 835	649,344 150,365 105,937 7,247
Base metals and alluys— Britannia metal, including blanks for plating Nickelsilver, including blanks for plating. Cutlery steel Brass and copper. Tin. Solder Other base metals, n.e.s.		5,100 10,800 16,980 77,766 3,260 4,720 89,284
Other materials— Jewellers' findings, waste and scrap. Precious stones City-stals.	80,734 595,956 14,278 14,519 38,672	86,044 688,090 17,317 24,680 115,907
Clock and water springs. Wheels and other watch parts. Celluloid. Rouge and other polishes. Paper boxes and packing materials. All other materials.	6,415 45,418 568,822	5, 264 58, 196 328, 906
Total	2,403,253	2,446,897
Precious metals— Gold. Silver	3.025 186,483	37,334 240,804 1,006
Other Base metals and alloys— Britannia metal, including blanks for plating. Nickel silver, including blanks for plating. Cutlery steel, including stainless steel Brass and copper. Tin. Solder Other base metals and alloys.	20,301 304,286 16,674 4,397 67,043 2,531 3,170	44,494 387,889 31,890 9,540 72,997 3 (016 4,717
Other base metals and alloys. Other materials—	3,170	
Crystals Celluloid Glassware and linens. Rouge and other polishes Paper boxes and packing materials. All other materials.	2, 722 27, 255 12, 864 45, 178 265, 599	953 2,262 62,708 17,190 67,333 259,856
Tutal	961.528	1,243,189
Total	3,991,106	4,456.047

Table 67.—Products of the Precious Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Product	Selling v	alue
A 10/40(1)	1925	1926
Refined Metals— Dental Supplies' Section	\$	\$
Renned Metals— Gold, including dental gold anti gold leaf Silver Platinum Dental supplies (gases, teeth, bridges, etc.) Alloys and gold filled wire Job work and repairs Other products (1)	732,950 29,116 7,000 149,612 38,725 12,829 142,749	745,690 12,752 5,498 48,088 186,464 4,469 49,199
Total	1,112,981	1,032,080
Jewellery, Clocks and Watches Section		
Clocks Jeacellery	404.245 3,321,598	542,997 3,120,665
Silver and silver-plated wares Watches Warch egses	411,119 241,297 438,544	422.718 313.744 447.360
doh work and repairs	431,320 311,917	456, 222 524, 738
Total	5,550,040	5,828,444
SILVERWARE SECTION		
Electro-silver-plated ware— (a) On Britannia metal—		
Hollowware Flatware and cutlery (b) On Nickel-Silver—	762,325	668, 359 560, 337
Hollowware Flutware Cutlery	199.288 737.224 58.512	443,530 980,855 343,902
Sterling silver hollowware and flatware. Cutlery, of stainless steel. Cutlery, other, not plated.	53,690 41,846 55,325	234,591 125,900 53,651
Job work and repairs Other products (3)	22,232 219,430	22,941 448,205
Total	2.918.752	3,891,271
Total	9,581,773	10,751,795

(1) Includes brass and copper tubing, jewellery, etc.
(2) Includes refined metals, casket hardware, bronze tablets, badges, etc.
(3) Includes casket hardware, glassware, jewellery, watch cases, paper cups, etc.

Table 68.—Imports into Canada of Certain Precious Metal Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

Commodity	1925	1026	
Commony	Value	Value	
Platinum-	8	\$	
Platinum reforts Platinum wire, and in bars, strips, etc Platinum crucibles.	41,006 157,914 39,685	40.028 138,433 8,960	
Total platinum	238,605	187, 421	
Gold— Coin and bullion— Coins, British, Canadian and foreign gold voins Gold bullion, in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	49, 477, 383 1, 031, 597	45.077.807 2,048,033	
Total coin and hullion	50,508,980	47, 125, 840	
Gold, other— Bullion or (ringe gold. Manufactures of gold and silver— Leaf	27.215 76.364	34.836 87.597	
Sweepings Manufactures, n.o.p. Electroplated ware Medials of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles, actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and rups or other	2, 282 147, 839 707, 726	2,676 * 846,216	
metallic prizes won in bona tide competitions		21,000	
Total other gold	961,426	992,33	

Table 68.—Imports into Canada of Certain Precious Metal Products, Calendar Years 1925 and 1926.—Concluded

Control Paris	1925	1926
Commodity	Value	Value
60)	S	8
Silver— Silver bullion in bars. Sterling silver Silver coin.	1,025,109 210,384 61	1,011,015 440,079 55
Total silver.	1,235,554	1.451,149
Nickel and its products— Nickel, nickel silver or German silver in ingots or blocks, n.a.p. Nickel in bars and rods, strips, sheets and plates. Nickel silver and German silver in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates or anodes. German, Nevada and nickel silver, manufactures of, not plated. Nickel-plated household hollowware. Nickel-plated ware, n.o.p.	1,398 150,167 60,144 224,984 22,907 1,371,161	4,897 206,466 31,491 312,568 17,461 1,526,959
Total nickel and its products.	1,830,761	2.099.842
Clocks and watches— Clocks Clock and watch keys, clock incoments and clock cases. Time recorders and parts Watches. Watch cases and parts thereof, finished or anfinished. Watch actions and movements and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves.	570,696 124,299 16,854 209,608 220,503 1,175,558	862.515 156,566 17,364 275,033 201,267
Total clocks and watches	2,317.518	3,100,743
	7,918 1,218,730	15.774 1,413,911
Chronometers and compasses for ships. Regalia and badges.	10,894 35,866	15,745 33,914
Total miscellaneous.	1,273,408	1,479,344

Table 69.—Exports from Canada of Certain Precious Metals and Their Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

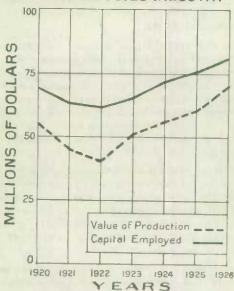
Common River	192	5	192	8
Commodity	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Gold→ Coin and bullium-		8		\$
Gold coin— Canadian Foreign Gold bullion—		3,026		4,000,00 24,010,60
Canadian Foreign		333,090		41,812,356
Total—Canadian Foreign.				45,812,356 24,010,603
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggest and bullion obtained direct from mining operations.		31,432,647		7,340,45
Silver— Silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc	Ounces 4,754,915 14,316,797	\$ 3,021,418 9,861,219 2,089	Ounces 5,890,280 15,241,853	\$ 3,546,952 9,559,825
Total silver.	19.071.712	12,884,726	21,132,133	13.106.77
Platinum— Contained in concentrates Platinum, old and scrap	404 655	42,489 76,423	520 396	54,747 40,188
Total platinum	1,059	118,912	916	94,932
Miscellaneous— Plated ware, n.o.p		27,494		40,681

CHAPTER SIX

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

The electrical apparatus and supplies industry in Canada includes all firms engaged primarily in the manufacture of equipment for use in the transmission, generation and utilization of electrical energy. In 1926 there were 132 establishments under this classification, and the distribution by provinces was as follows: Ontario, 98; Quebec, 19; Manitoba, 6; British Columbia, 5; and

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES INDUSTRY



Alberta, 4. There was thus a gain of 10 over the number of active plants in 1926 when the 122 establishments were located as follows: Ontario, 91; Quebec, 19; Manitoba, 5; Alberta, 4; British Columbia, 2; and New Brunswick 1.

Due to many new power developments in Canada, the growth of the radio industry, the increased consumption of electric batteries for use in automobiles and with radio sets, and the greater uses of electrical equipment of all kinds in the industry and in the home, the electrical apparatus industry has shown a continued expansion during the last few years. In 1919, when the compilation of yearly records was started, there were only 100 plants classified in the electrical supplies group, employees numbered 9,594 and production for the year was valued at \$34,427,978. In the following year, which was a time of great industrial activity with prevailing prices at the highest peak since the war, I less firm reported but an average of 14,115 people were employed and the total output was worth \$55,965,896. However, during the 2 succeeding years there was a period of industrial depression in

Canada during which there was a re-adjustment to new conditions and a disposal of surplus stocks accumulated during the excessive expansion in 1920; this was accompanied by a considerable decline in commodity prices. In 1922, the 101 plants had a combined output worth \$41,208,368. In 1923, a considerable recovery brought the total value up to \$51,360,400 and in the following year there was a further increase of 10 per cent to \$56,490,465. In 1925, the number of plants was 122 and 14,112 people were employed to make commodities worth \$60,158,837, a gain in output value of 6 per cent over 1924; and in 1926, there was a gain of 10 plants, a record employment roll of 15,246 and a new high output value of \$69,767,308.

Capital employed in the plants producing electrical supplies in 1926 was 5 million dollars above the figure for 1925 and amounted to \$80,323,534. Investment in lands, buildings and plant equipment amounted to \$38,418,928, an increase of half a million dollars over 1925; the value of stocks on hand and materials in process was \$20,693,060, and cash, trading and operating accounts totalled \$21,211,546. Plants in Ontario represented a capital of \$56,694,868; Quebec's concerns accounted for \$23,105,967; Manitoba, \$363,009; Alberta, \$72,927; and British Columbia, \$86,763. Totals for each province showed increases over the corresponding figures for 1925.

The average number of workers employed in the various plants in 1926 was 15,246 which was the highest figure ever shown for the industry and compares with an average of 14,112 in 1925. Returns show that the 3,609 salaried employees were paid \$6,276,321 for salaries during

the year and the 11,637 wage-earners received wages aggregating \$12,350,179, giving thus, an average yearly income of \$1,061 to each wage-earner. Of the total number of persons employed in the industry, 9,842 worked in plants in Ontario, 5,250 in Quebec, 93 in Manitoba, 45 in British Columbia and 16 in Alberta.

As indicated by the monthly records on the number of wage-earners employed, the industry showed considerable improvement in the last half of the year. In January, there were 11,021 wage-earners employed. Then slight recessions occurred each month until a minimum of 10,665 was reached in April. Thereafter, steady improvement was shown with 11,054 names on the rolls in June, and the maximum of 13,044 in October. The year closed with 12,926 workers in the different plants. Female wage-earners numbered 2,693 or 23 per cent of the total for the industry.

Classified according to the number of employees the plants were grouped as follows: 7 firms with only 1 employee; 42 with 2-10 employees; 29 with 11-25 workers; 15 with 26-50 workers; 17 with 51-100 employees; 12 with 101-200 employees, and 10 plants each employed more than 200 people.

Expenditures for fuel and electricity during the year amounted to \$1,065,421. Electric power cost \$461,338; bituminous coal, \$363,958; gas, \$106,105; fuel oil, \$92,086; coke, \$12,902; anthracite coal, \$17,143; gasoline, \$10,672; and other fuel, \$1,217.

Materials used in manufacturing during 1926 cost \$30,195,935, an increase of 4-8 million dollars over the corresponding figure for 1925. Brass and copper were the most important of the materials consumed with iron and steel, lead, and insulating materials of all kinds of next importance. About 24,000 tons of brass and copper in rods, bars, sheets, wire, castings, etc., worth \$7,864,154 were used during 1926; also, 34,000 short tons of iron and steel in its various forms at a cost of \$3,630,051 delivered at the works; 11,000 tons of lead worth \$1,922,626; glass and porcelain, \$970,837; rubber, \$613,120; cottons, linens, tape, etc., \$879,864; insulating paints, \$278,652; insulating waxes, \$138,616; and other insulating materials \$1,245,947. Other commodities are listed in detail in the tables.

Production of electrical apparatus and supplies in Canada during 1926 amounted in value to \$69,767,308, the highest output value ever recorded for the industry and 16 per cent above the figure for 1925. Included in the output of the firms listed in this group were: copper wire and cable, \$12,933,407; electric batteries, \$7,643,933; telephone material at \$7,508,589; electric motors worth \$5,112,866; transformers, \$4,807,120; incandescent lamps, \$3,979,841; radio apparatus (exclusive of batteries) \$3,856,097; generators, \$3,222,339; vacuum cleaners, \$1,345,427; and many other electrical devices, pieces of apparatus, and supplies.

Analysis of returns received from firms in this industry showed alternating current motors were made in 6 different plants, storage batteries in 17 plants, dry cells in 4 plants, battery eliminators in 2, cooking and heating apparatus in 17, direct current motors in 3, alternating current generators in 2, electric fans in 2, fuses and fuse wire in 3, incandescent lamps in 7, spark plugs and parts in 2, interior conduit and fittings in 3, lighting fixtures in 16, motor generator sets in 2, radio apparatus in 21, rectifiers in 4, electric refrigerators in 2, transformers in 8, vacuum cleaners in 6, wires and cables in 7 different plants, and each of the following commodities were made by only 1 concern: electric clippers, pneumatic apparatus, electric blowers, electric tools, bakelite products, electric washing machines, aluminium wire, oil fuse entouts, direct current generators, electric boilers, telephone material and generator brushes.

A great number of the firms specialized in the production of a single commodity. Seventeen plants made storage batteries only; 4 made dry cells only; 8 made only electric cooking and heating apparatus; 1 made fuse and fuse wire only; 5 made incundescent lamps only; 1 made spark plugs only; 9 made lighting fixtures only; 2 made electric refrigerators only; 1 made rectifiers only; 1 made transformers only; 4 made vacuum cleaners only; 4 made wire and cable only; 11 made radio supplies only; 1 made only X-ray tubes, etc.; 1 made electric clippers only; and 1 made only battery boxes.

According to output values the 132 plants were grouped as follows: production value under \$10,000, 19 plants; \$10,000—\$25,000 each, 19 plants; \$25,000—\$50,000, 17 plants; \$50,000—\$100,000, 12 plants; \$100,000—\$250,000, 31 plants; \$250,000—\$500,000, 12 plants; \$500,000—\$1,000,000, 10 plants; 1-2 million dollars, 4 plants; 2-5 million dollars, 5 plants; over 5 million, 3 plants.

Imports into Canada of electrical apparatus, lamps and fixtures during the calendar year 1926 amounted in value to \$16,697,091 as against a corresponding figure of \$15,501,301 in 1925. Among the more important items on the list were the following: radio and wireless apparatus, \$2,786,448; electric motors, \$2,386,197; dynamos and generators, \$1,227,792; switches, switchboards, circuit breakers and parts, \$1,238,339; storage batteries, \$773,529; telephone instruments, \$765,140; spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition apparatus, \$629,951; light fixtures and parts, \$661,508.

Table 70.—Summary Statistics of the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1922-1926

	Capital employed		Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facturing	
		\$	B	8	\$		8	8
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
1926	132	80,323,534	15,246	18,626,500	1,065,421	30, 195, 935	69,767,308	39,571,373

Table 71.—Principal Statistics of the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		190	25		1926				
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	
				s			8	\$	
Quebec	19	5.104	6,443.677	18,568,118	19	5,250	6,712,940	20,482,397	
Ontario	91	8,868	9,842,246	40,952,860	98	9,842	11,717,736	48,677,155	
Manitoba	5	75	99.338	424, 498	6	93	120,062	450,651	
Alberta	4	16	19,334	32,782	4	16	20,625	45,094	
British Columbia.					5	45	55, 137	112,011	
*Canada	122	11,112	16,472,357	60,158,837	132	15,246	18,626,500	69,767,308	

^{*}In 1925, totals includes also data for I plant in New Brunswick and 2 in British Columbia.

Table 72.—Capital Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

					1			=======================================	
		193	25			195	20		
	Capit	al employed	as represente	d by	Capital employed as represented by				
Province Lands, buildings, fixtures, anachinery and tools stocks in process	and stocks in	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total	fainds, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials, on hand, and stocks in process	Cush, trading and operating accounts	Total		
	\$	8	5	8	\$	\$	\$	5	
Quebec Ontario Manitoha Alberta British Columbia		6,418,182 12,784,502 134,751 19,065	3,500,382 14,435,355 117,098 5,713	21,333,492 53,563,573 330,675 42,019	26,002,093 62,719	6,981,261 13,500,545 136,439 40,030 34,785	3,818,199 17,192,230 183,851 16,362 20,904	23, 105, 967 56, 694, 868 363, 009 72, 927 86, 763	
Canada*	37,900,484	19,391,557	18,083,582	75,375,623	38,418,928	20, 693, 060	21,211,546	80,323,534	

^{*}See footnote to Table 71.

⁵⁸⁶⁷⁵⁻⁵

Table 73.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

		Average n	umber of e	employees	-	Salaries and wages			
Province	Salaried employees		Wage-	earners	Total	Salariee	Wages	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	10181	ratterine	wages	Antai	
1925						8	8	S	
Quebec Intario 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	
1926									
Quebec Ontario Manitoha Alberta British Columbia	1,051 1,554 18 5	340 629 3	2,776 6,053 68 11 36	1,083 1,606 4	5,250 9,842 93 16 45	2,450,032 3,736,788 53,900 8,700 17,901	4,253,908 7,980,948 66,162 11,925 37,236	6,712,940 11,717,736 120,062 20,623 55,132	
Canada	2,636	973	8,944	2,693	15,246	6,276,321	12,350,179	18,626,500	

[&]quot;See footnote to Table 71.

Table 74.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Months, 1925 and 1926

Month _		1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January		2,869 2,572	11,329	8,368 8,318	2,653 2,508	11,021 10,836	
February		2.478	10,422	8,329	2,451	16,780	
April	7,806	2,386	10,192	8,266	2,399	10,665	
May	7,894 7,904	2,363	10,257	8,353 8,616	2,360 2,438	10,713	
July	7,872	2,422	10,294	8.797	2.545	11,343	
August		2,632	10,604	8,952	2,692	11,611	
September		2,967	11,276	9,406	2,975	12,381	
October	8,673	3.182	11,855	9,903	3,141	13.043	
November	8,765	3.072	11,837	9,930	3,074	11,001	
December	8,756	2,967	11,723	9,884	3,042	12,9%	
*Average	8,206	2,786	10,912	8,944	2,693	11,637	

^{*}See note page 17.

Table 75.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926

	Number of wage-earners working				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
Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia.	3,047 5,462 38 2	881 3,473 49 12	109 585	78 213	44 45 44 48 45	48 50 49 52		74 74

Table 76.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	Unit	192	5	1926		
Kind	mensure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	8	No.	*	
Anthracite coal	short ton	1,948	22,793	1,584	17, 143	
Bituminous coal	short ton	59.943	353,020	89.845	363,988	
Coke	short ton	945	9,961	1,221	12,902	
Fuel oil	gallon	877,072	70,401	1,048,535	92,086	
Gasoline	gallon	56,904	14,003	36,274	10.672	
Gas	M cu. It.	129,988	94,754	113,401	100, 105	
Wood	cord	65	694	80	651	
Other fuel			2,248		566	
Electric power	k.w.h.	30,581,144	385,604	36,026,076	461,838	
Total			953,478		1,085,421	

Table 77.—Power Employed in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	19	25	1928		
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. necording to manu- facturers' rating	
Steam engines and turkines.	7	6,085	7	6,085	
Gas engines	4	8			
Oil and gasoline engines	1	5			
Hydraulic turbines or waterwheels	7	4,400	7	4,400	
Total primary power.	19	10,498	14	10.485	
Electric motors run by purchased power	2,488	27, 229	2,905	28,812	
Total power emp'nyed	2,5 7	37,707	2,919	39, 297	
Electric motors run by power in the same plant	1,591	10.408	1.563	9,340	
Total electric motars.	4,079	37,637	4,488	38,152	
Boilers	58	9,656	65	10,233	

Table 78.—Materials Used in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada 1925 and 1926

		19	25	19:	26
Material	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			8		8
Fig and scrap	long ton	2,356	51,192	2,862	71.546
Iron castings purchased.	short ton	2,000	01,102	970	15,362
Steel castings, punchings and forgings purchased		3,047	539,581	4,601	769,303
Iron and steel rods, bars, tubes, pipes, sheets and wire.	short ton	23,482	1,817,154	24,808	2,773,840
Copper—	SHOL COL	20,702		24,000	2,110,040
Pig and scrap	lh.	726,357	116,717	668,926	87,500
Brase and copper castings and punchings purchased	lb.	3,513,371	138,663	758, 189	141,135
Brass and copper rods, bars, tubes, pipe, sheets and wire.	lb.	35,254,095	5,808,707	46,459,048	7,635,519
Aluminium-					
Pig and scrap	lb.	116,719	34,940	114,919	37,273
Castings purchased.	lb.	200, 159	105,928	558,713	148,216
Rods, bars, tubes, sheets and wire	lb.	129,689	41,327	54,938	19,218
Lead—					
Pig and scrap	lb.	14,191,922	1,331,285	20, 451, 421	1,736,224
Sheets, bars and tubes	lb.	2,113,110	315,670	1,687,301	186,402
Magnesjum: bars, sheets and wire	1b.	11,541	5,423	12,313	2,348
Zinc—	11	1 200 000	147.000	000 100	P.D. 000
Pig	lb.	1.300,098	147,030		18,909
Bars, sheets and wire	lb,	1.086,318	131,579		211,862
Resistance wire	lh.	1,488,514	63,520		77,468
Carbon for brushes, electrodes, etc	1b.	00 por	180,396		181,349
Micu	lb.	63,107	69,040		110,434
Glass and porcelain	19	001.014	833,384		970,837
Rubber erude	lb.	261.341	373,097		466,650
Rubber reclaimed or compounded	lb.		162,818		146,470
Cotton and linen yarns, sheets, tapes and wellbings			998,725		879,864
Insulating paints, varnishes, japons, shellaes and lacquers.		A FOR 800	281,113		278,652
Insulating waxes	lb.	2,506,692	129,214	2,808,415	138,616
Insulating materials not otherwise specified	17	4 834 400	895, 102		1,245,947
Clays and marts	lh.	4,824,900	19,348		16,464
Tungsten, crude or finished	metre	9,883,953			133,822
Nitrogen and argon gas	cu. ft.		22.941	612,842	37.150
Copper sulphate.	lb.	847	73	124,068	19.081
Sulphuric acid (66° Bé)	16.	1,641,455		2.533,424	47,596
Ammonium chloride (sal ammoniue)	lb.	913,845	54,334		54,366
Chemicals and acids not otherwise specified			120,975		107,640
Electrical apparatus or parts purchased not otherwise specified			2, 163, 413		2,757,612
Electrical supplies or parts purchased, not otherwise specified			2,419,992		1,904,598
Shipping containers and packing material			930,713		760,337
All other materials			5,048,472		6,006,322
Total		,	25,434,836		30,195,935

Table 79.—Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

						_
		1925			1026	
Product	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works
			8			
Alternating current generators	174	356,687k.w.	2,741,294	184,	350,835 k.w.	3, 150, 831
Annunciators, bells, clocks, time recorders, flashers, signalling apparatus.			33,603			35,712
Alternating current motors-						
Stationary, for power purposes, including control equipment.	3,446	54,743 h.p.	1,116,837	7,716	228,352 h.p.	3,935,949
Traction, including control equipment and other accessories.	1,938	41,748 h.p.	1,030.647			
Fractional horse power, for domestic and utility appliances	26,395		436, 125	35,745		266,114
ing control equipment and other	2	550 h.p.	12,175	1.762		32,979
Parts and supplies for same						160,630
Batteries— Storage for radio:						
"A" type for filament lighting "B" type for plate supply	32,376 12,889		367,480 165,388	43,226 6,297		432,433 65,854
starting and ignition	238.316		2,857,547	324,405		3,45%,846
Storage, for all other purposes. Primary, dry cell type for radio	19,711,607		255,990 1,705,301	23,607,779		395,300 1,825,799
Primary dry cell type for all other pur- poses.			1,480,803	7,382,804		1,465,701 123,493
Parts and supplies. Battery eliminators for radio use Controllers, rheostats, auto-starters, ex-						43,420
clusive of any reported with generators and motors or on switch boards			31,774			200, 194
Cooking and heating apparatus-	101.010		041 451	. 40 0000		
Flat irons Stoves and ranges. Water heaters and air heaters.	5.816		341,451 438,014 296,817	587		814,690 493,287
Domestic and commercial utility devices				30,230		300, 200 358, 123
not elsewhere reported Direct current radiators	34	313 k.w.	17,525			71,508
Direct current motors— All kinds, including control equipment	450	5,099 h.p.	297, 604	546		717, 194
Parts and supplies for same. Fans, electric Fuses and fuse wire.	2,021		120,008 51,479	1,143	* 4	113,677 31,525
			252, 282			287, 284
Regular, carbon, all other classes	185,028		41,900	119,651		28,044
Regular, tangslen, vacuum, for street series lighting Regular, tungsten, vacuum, all other	889,329		162, 254	0 801 750		1,903,044
classes Regular, tungsten, gas filled for street	7,382,642		1,556,310			1,800,012
highting Regular, tungsten, gas filled, all other	427, 478		209,706			1,659,436
Automobile, decorative, miniature, and			950,597	J.		.,,
Bulbs, bases, or other parts.	2,345,610		356,814 4,250			389,317 83,944
Instruments-						
Ammeters, volmeters, wattmeters, watt-hour meters, etc., portable type, including accompanying trans-						
formers. Animeters, volmeters, wattmeters,			13,425			39,803
watt-hours meters, etc., switch board type, including accompanying trans-		104		}		00,000
formers			20, 289	J		
Knobs, cleats, tubes, bushings, wiring in-			721,912			1,047,846
sulators Lighting fixtures			108,021 1,224,630			32,926 1,312,029
Lightning arresters	->		133,559			180,112

Table 79.- Products Made in the Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

		1925	=	3= 4-1	1926	
		1320			1.7611	
Product .	Number	Total rating	Selling value, boxed, f.o.b. works	Number	Total ruting	Selling value, hoxed, (.o.b. works
V in an Amin)			\$			\$
Line material— Light and power, excluding line insulators Telegraph and telephone, excluding line		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	405,715			536,103
insulators Overhend trolley Line insulators, glass, porcelain, and com-			130,000 50,665		.,,	150,000 54,799
Motor-generator sets, dynamotors, rotary converters, double current generators,			120			61
converters, itouble current generators, balancer sets, boosters. Parts and supplies for same. Panel bourds and enhinets.	60	6,495 k.w.	211,470 4,158 228,335	71	10,991 k.w.	341,852 66,204 384,391
Pneumatic tools and parts Radio apparatus and supplies:—			1,221,002	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,930,348
Aerial material, (wire, insulators, ground clamps, lightning arresters, spread- ers)				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10,544
Condensers Coils and couplers Panels and parts (switches, dials, knobs,			41,626			11.281
binding posts, keys, sockets)			88, 103 918			64,967 22,978
microphones) Transformers Vacuum tubes	040.756		36, 816			126,965 28,855 1,261,802
Apparatus or parts not elsewhere re- ported. Receiving and transmitting sets, com-			178,560			103,088
plete Rectifiers for storage battery charging all	48,531 4,089		2, 278, 292 61, 013			2, 225, 617 127, 182
Parts and supplies for same. Serup. Searchlights, projectors, focussing lamps,			450; 151,469;			1,340 139,144
headlights Switch boards, light and power. Sockets, receptacles, rosettes, attaching			43,024. 1,895,281			51,801 1,729,506
plugs, cutouts Switches, ell kinds, with plates and other fittings and accessories		,	819, 298 1, 146, 229			880,036 1,204,247
Telephone material, including switch boards, telephones, transmitters, receivers, parts and supplies						7,508,589
Transformers.— Power and service, types, including oil,		.,.,.,.,.,.	7,172,000			1,000,003
fuse boxes, etc.— 50 k.w. and over. Under 50 k.w.	2,739 7,704		1,694,100 1,813,374		503,766 k.w. 700,201 k.w.	3,628,794 1,023,768
All other types, including feeder regu- lators, auto-transformers, etc	44,441		177, 363 1, 543, 560			154.558 1,345,427
Vacuum tubes, X-Itay tubes, glower lamps, vapour lamps, etc. Watt-hour meters, service type, including any			82,427			94,723
accompanying transformers and other accessories Washers, floor polishers, refrigerating equip-	90.626		908, 129	88,634		970, 446
ment, and other domestic and utility small motor appliances not elsewhere reported			119.394			97,900
Wires and cables:						3,615,193
Copper, insulated. Wiring material and sundries not elsewhere reported.			8, 336, 216			9,318,214
"Any other apparatus or supplies not reported elsewhere. Any repair parts not reported elsewhere, and			3,438.084			4,550,647
repairs			672,790	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	770,407 69,767,30 8
Total			00,100,001			001101100

^{*}Includes spark plugs, carbon brushes, electric boilers, dusting tools, auto parts, oil fuse cutouts, casket hardware, electric muffle furnaces, and other products.

Radio Apparatus.—Production of radio sets, parts and batteries in Canada during 1926 was valued at \$6,377,901 or three-quarters of a million dollars below the corresponding figure for 1925. Returns were received from 44 establishments in this field of which 17 produced storage or dry cell batteries for radio purposes and 27 made radio sets or parts; of the latter number 10 firms were only producers of parts on a small scale. There were 21 firms in the electrical apparatus industry, 5 in the musical instrument group and 1 in the furniture industry engaged in making radio sets or parts in 1926. Vacuum tubes were made in 5 establishments, complete radio receiving sets in 13 different plants and transmitting sets in only 2 plants. The production of vacuum tubes amounted in value to \$1,261,802 while complete radio sets were worth \$2,253,098. Storage batteries for radio purposes were reported by 13 concerns and dry batteries were made in 4 different plants; the total output amounted in value to \$2,324,086. There are also a great number of small producers throughout the country who assemble or build sets and parts; the industry has developed so rapidly in the last few years that as yet it has not been possible to get trace of all these smaller manufacturers.

As reported to the Bureau by Mr. Lynn W. Meekins, United States Trade Commissioner at Ottawa, the exports to Canada of radio sets and parts from the United States during the calendar year 1926 amounted in value to \$2,872,991 and included the following items: 32,768 receiving sets worth \$1,238,680; 96,059 tubes valued at \$113,837; and \$1,520,474 worth of parts and accessories.

Radio licences were issued by the *Department of Marine and Fisheries* during the twelve months ending March, 1927, to 215,650 persons as against 134,486 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1926. Ontario led with a total of 102,504, Quebec was next with 39,207. Registrations in the other areas were as follows: Saskatchewan, 22,238; Manitoba, 18,005; British Columbia, 14,776; Alberta, 10,588; Nova Scotia, 4,998; New Brunswick, 2,968; Prince Edward Island, 289; Yukon, 31; and the Northwest Territories, 46. Licensed broadcasting stations numbered 72 distributed as follows: Ontario, 30; British Columbia, 9; Saskatchewan, 9; Alberta, 10; Quebec, 8; Nova Scotia, 1; Manitoba, 2; New Brunswick, 1; and Prince Edward Island, 2.

Table 80.—Radio Licences Issued in Canada, by Provinces, Fiscal Years Ending March 31, 1926 and 1927

(Supplied by The Radio Branck, Department of Marine and Fisheries)

Province		Year ended March 31st, 1926		Year ended March 31st, 1927	
	Receiving licences	Broad- casting licences	Receiving licences	Broad- casting licences	
Prince Edward Island	. 202	1	289	2	
Nova Scotja	3.288		4,998	1	
New Brunswick	2,612	1	2,968	1	
Quobec	21,141	4	39,207	8	
Ontario	60,110	24	102,504	30	
Manitoba	. 14,503	2	18,005	2	
Saskatchewan	15,944	7	22, 238	9	
Alberta	7,152	6	10,588	10	
British Columbia	9,494	10:	14,776	9	
Northwest Territories	. 17		46		
Yukon	. 23		31		
Total	134,486	55	215,650	72	

Table 81.-Production of Radio Sets and Parts in Canada, 1925 and 1926

1tem		Selling value at works	
	1925	1926	
	8	\$	
Condensers	41,626	13,281	
Panels and parts (switches, dials, binding posts, keys, sockets)	88,103	64.967	
Telephones (head sets, loud speakers, microphones)	412,556	146,074	
Transformers	36,816	26,855	
Vacuum tubes	1,299,684	1,261,802	
Complete radio receiving sets.	2,667,999	2,253,098	
Apparatus and parts not elsewhere reported, including complete transmitting sets	325,675	287.737	
Radio hatterjes	2,238,169	2,324,086	
Total	7,110,628	6,377,900	

In addition to the above, the furniture industry in Canada produced radio cabinets worth \$708,658.

Batteries.—Production of storage and dry cell batteries in Canada amounted in value to \$7,767,426. The 21 plants in Canada manufacturing storage or dry cell batteries represented a capital investment of \$7,519,866, and gave employment to an average of 1,271 workers throughout the year. Expenditures for manufacturing materials totalled \$3,953,178 and payments in salaries and wages during the year amounted to \$1,480,408. Of the producing companies, 21 in number, 6 had a production valued in excess of half-a-million dollars; 2 others exceeded the quarter million mark; 3 more were each above \$100,000; and 10 were below this mark.

Storage batteries were made in 17 different establishments; the total production was valued at \$4,352,433. The output included 49,523 batteries worth \$498,287 designated for radio purposes; 324,405 worth \$3,458,846 for automobiles and internal combustion engines, and 24,377 worth \$395,300 for other purposes such as farm plant lighting, etc. Production of dry cell batteries amounted to 30,990,583 individual cells valued at \$3,291,500. Only 4 plants in Canada produced dry cells in 1926 and the output included cells for radio, flashlight and other purposes. Battery parts and supplies were worth \$123,493.

Imports of batteries during the calendar year totalled \$008,904 in value and included 30,233 storage batteries worth \$773,529 and primary electric batteries valued at \$135,375. Exports are not shown separately in the trade report classification.

Table 82.—Production of Electric Batteries in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Туре	1925		1926	
	Number	Selling value (.o.b. works	Number	Selling value (.o.b. works
		\$		\$
Storage butteries for radio— "A" type for filament lighting "B" type for plate supply. Storage for automobile and internal combustion engines. Storage for all other purposes.	32,378 12,889 238,316 13,943	367,480 165,388 2,857,547 255,990	324,405	432,433 65,854 3,458,846 395,300
Total storage batteries	297,524	3,646,405	398,305	4,352,433
Primary dry cell type for all purposes, including radio, flashlight, etc Parts and supplies.	26,747,811	3,186,104 53,759	30,990,583	3,291,500 123,493
Total batteries and parts		6,886,268		7,767,426

Table 83.—Imports into Canada of Electrical Apparatus and Supplies, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

	19:	25	19:	26
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
				8
Electric batteries, primary		38,352		135,375
Electric batteries, storage	23,796	1,026,093	39,233	773,529
Electric cooking and heating apparatus		131,651		154,420
Electric dynamos and generators		907,907		1,227.792
Electric fans	4,773	51,836	7.654	68,804
Electric fuses, fuse plugs, and cutouts		145,477		191,101
Lamps, electric, arc		38,438		34,331
Lamps, electric, incandescent, carbon filament	914,047	67.461	1,256,294	71,618
Lamps, electric, incandescent, metal filament	3,287,202	415,830	2,943.644	265, 544
Electric light fixtures and parts thereof, of metal		565,746		661,508
Lightning arresters, choke coils, re-actors and other protective devices		82,207		72,638
Meters, electric	* * * * * * *	247,987		376.181
Motors, electric		2,068,672	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,386,197
Rheostats, controllers and other starting and controlling devices		293,626		336,005
Self-contained lighting outfits		114,997		41,013
Sockets, outlets and receptacles		164,432		239,223
Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition apparatus		643,831		629,951
Switches, switchboards, circuit breakers and parts		1,042,395		1,238,339
Telegraph instruments	1	107,714		165,479
Telephone instruments		372,696		765,140
Transformers		201,631		267,160
Radio and wireless apparatus, n.o.p		3,609,202		2,780,448
Radio tubes	**1*******			98,740
Electric apparatus, n.o.p		3,162,120		3,710,555
Total		15,501,301		16,697,091

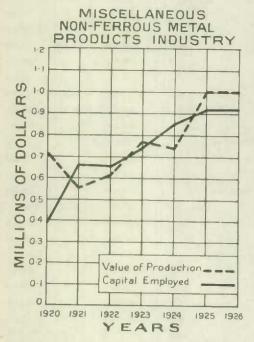
Table 84.—Exports from Canada of Electrical Apparatus and Supplies, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

Commodity	1925	1926
Commonly	Value	Value
	8	\$
Batteries, telegraph and telephone apparatus	311,413	480,612
Dynamos, generators and motors	49,576	80,294
Electric cooking and heating devices.	305,062	515,196
Spark plugs, magnetos and other ignition apparatus.	290,880	287.558
Electric apparatus, n.o.p.	295,990	331,045
Total	1,252,921	1.694,765

CHAPTER SEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTS

The firms included under this classification manufacture, from non-ferrous metals, certain commodities which cannot readily be listed under any of the other industrial groups. Weather-stripping, lamps and lanterns, lantern burners, etc., are the main products. The plants are comparatively small but the demand for their goods seems to be steady and the quantity produced annually is fairly constant.



In 1926, there were 18 establishments listed in the miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products group and, of these, 13 were in Ontario, 4 in Quebec, and I in Manitoba. During the year, 2 small manufacturers in Ontario were added to the Bureau's list of operating plants, while 1 other concern in that province was transferred to a different industry. There were 17 plants included in this group in 1925.

Production from these plants in 1926 was valued at \$998,512. Manufacturers in Ontario produced goods worth \$886,726, while concerns in Quebec made commodities worth \$110,248.

Capital employed in this industry in 1926 was \$918,420 of which \$507,253 represented the value of lands, buildings and machinery; \$259,199 was the value of stocks on hand and in process, and \$151,968 was given as the total of cash, trading, operating and other open accounts. Investment in plants in Outario amounted to \$808,722, and in Quebec the total investment was \$109,698.

Employees averaged 222 in number and disbursements for salaries and wages totalled

\$286,537. The 41 salaried employees received \$101,423 and the 181 wage-earners were paid \$185,114. There were 189 people employed in the plants in Outario and 32 in Quebec. Of the 18 firms in this group, 7 were one-man concerns, 7 others employed fewer than 10 people in each, and only 4 reported a pay-roll carrying more than 10 names each.

Materials used in manufacturing during the year cost \$344,196 delivered at the plants. It has been extremely difficult to compile definite information on the consumption of individual items as no scheduled list of materials was submitted to these manufacturers. As a result, various combinations of items were listed and it is not possible to separate them with any degree of accuracy. Brass, bronze, copper, zinc, galvanized iron and rubber were the main items on the list.

Lamps and lanterns, and weatherstripping of all kinds were the main products of the industry. According to reports received 12 concerns in this group were occupied only in the production of brass, bronze, zinc and copper weatherstripping; another plant made mine lamps only; another produced lamp burners and eigarette rollers; one made ineandescent gas mantles and gas regulators; another made fly screens; one made railway and marine lamps and similar products; and another made gasoline vapour lamps and lanterns, mantles, gasoline irons and stoves, oil burners, and other similar commodities. The total production was valued at \$998,512. Ten plants each reported a production valued at less than \$10,000 and output values of six of the remainder were each below the \$50,000 mark.

Imports into Canada of lamps, side lights, headlights and lanterns, during the calendar year 1926 amounted in value to \$892,911 as compared with a corresponding figure of \$739,982 in 1925. Gas mantles and incandescent gas burners worth \$49,696 were also imported during the year.

Table 85.—Summary Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1922-1926

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		\$	S	8	8	8
1922 1923	16 16	663.070 739.457		198,218 251,856		236,797 269,557	607,567 773,556	
1924	16	853.248	202	268,823 313,145	5,302	322,601 346,518	741,066 999,277	419,065
1925	18	919,733 919,420		286,537		344,196	998,312	

Table 86.—Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

Province		190	25		1926			
	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	\$
QuebecOntario	12 12		53,160 259,985	81,305 916,772	4 13	32 189	48,456 237,281	886,720
*Canada	17	14.79.74	313,145	999,277	18	222	286,537	998,51

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

Table 87.—Capital Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

	1925 Capital employed as represented by				1926 Capital employed as represented by			
Province								
	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	Muterials on hand, and stocks in process	Cash, trading and operating accounts	Total
	\$	8	8	8	\$	\$	8	\$
Quebec	60,757 410,835	29,975 194,544	34,331 188,301	125,063 793,680				109,69
*Canada	472, 212	224,599	222,892	919,733	507,258	259, 199	151,968	918, 42

Table 88.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926

THE RESERVE		Average no	Salaries and wages					
Province	Salaried employees		Wage-earners		Total		Wages	PP 4 5
	Mule	l'emale	Male	bemale	totai	Salaries	wages	Total
1925						8	\$	8
QuebecOntario	8 34	2 2	105	55	37 196	28,027 84,673	25.133 175.312	53,160 259,985
*Canada	42	4	137	. 55	233	112,700	200, 445	313,145
Queboc	7 30	2	19 121	4 37	32 189	27.513 73.110	20,943 164,171	48,456 237,281
°Canada	38	3	140	41	222	101,423	185, 114	286,537

^{*}See footnote to Table 86.

Table 89.—Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Months, 1925 and 1926

Manah		1925	1	1926		
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	122	44	166	122	30	15
ebruary	112	451	157	123	20	153
farch	112	46.	158	125	32	15
pril	115	41	159	127	37	16
ſay	122	44	166	134	38	173
une	125	46	171	146	49	189
uly	126	471	173	142	39	18
ugust	131	55	186	138	- 38	17
eptember	132	633	195	145;	4.5	19
etober	138	711	211	157	49	20
November	146	77	223	159	50	20
December	146	80	5.56	160	48	20:
*Average	132	55	187	140	41	181

^{*}See note page 17.

Table 90.—Hours of Labour (In Month of Greatest Employment) in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926

Province	Numb	Hours worked per man per week when working						
	8 hours or tess per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less per day	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
Quebec	3 80	8 112	17		48 45	52 51	55	

Table 91.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

Kind	Unit	1928		1926		
Kind	measure Quantity		Value	Quantity	Value	
		No.	5	No.	\$	
Anthracite coal. Bituminous coal. Lignite coal.	short ton short ton	52 429	302 2,894	500 1	726 3.767	
Coke Gasoline Gas	short ton gallon M cu. ft.	316 201	25 358 231	1,344	1,087	
Wood. Electric power.	k.w.h.	154,826	2,560	150,238	3,824	
Total			6,378		9,417	

Table 92.—Power Employed in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	19	25	19	26
Description	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manufacturers' rating	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Electric motors run by purchased power	29	149	49	153
Total power employed	29	149	49	153
Total electric motors	29	149	49	163
Boilers	2	150	2	150

Table 93.—Materials Used in the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	#F_14	192	5	1926		
Material	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works	
			8		\$	
Brass, bronze, copper and galvanized iron			155,277 30,921		204,109	
ron, n.e.s Lenses	pieces	9,428	3,136		4,382 4,395	
Lumber Metal stampings Moulding	Ih.		1,225	11,288	5,842 2,896	
Nails and hardware, n.e.s.	gal.	000,1	2.760		792	
Rubber Silk			26, 163		8,434	
Solder Fin and terne plate Wire and wire cloth	lb.	4,491		1,217	414 3,891 3,394	
Zine Shipping containers, of all kinds	lb,	85,579	11,870 4,857	153.573	18,218 3,492	
All other materials			346,518		83,942 344,196	

Table 94.—Products of the Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products Industry in Canada 1925 and 1926

Then don't	Selling Value		
Product	1925	1926	
	8	8	
Lamps and lanterns. Weatherstripping (metal). Other products* Receipts for custom and repair work.	353,015 109,254 456,176 80,832	403,739 109,814 361,613 123,346	
Total	999, 277	998,512	

^{&#}x27;Includes lamp burners, shades, muntles, gasoline irons and stoves, oil burners, eigarette rollers, screens, train order signals, car heaters, gas regulators, headlights and other products.

Table 95.—Imports into Canada of Certain Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

X X	1925	1926
	8	8
Lamps, side lights, headlights and lanterns, n.o.p. Tinsel thread and tinsel wire, for the manufacture of braids, tassels, ribbons or trimmings. Gas, coal oil or other lighting fixtures, n.o.p., of metal, including have or other tips, burners,	739,982 57,710	892,911 66,966
collars, galleries and shade holders Gas mantles and incandescent gas burners.	70,810 56,807	73.900 49.696

CHAPTER EIGHT

NON-FERROUS SMELTING AND REFINING

This industry covers the operations of firms in Canada engaged in the smelting and refining of ores of aluminium, copper, lead, nickel and other non-ferrous metals. Prior to 1926, these operations were reviewed only under the mining industry, but as the consensus of opinion seemed to be that they are essentially of a manufacturing nature and so should be classified with the manufactures of the non-ferrous metals, the change has been made and data for 1926, on the

smelting and refining industry have been included in this group for the first time.

NON-FERROUS METAL SMELTING AND REFINING INDUSTRY 0.01 ഗ MILLIONS OF DOLLAR 75 25 Value of Production _ Capital Employed 0 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 YEARS

In the treatment of ores, mining and milling operations are so closely associated that it is often impossible to make a separation of statistics between these two steps. There is less difficulty in drawing a line between mining and milling on the one hand, and smelting and refining on the other. This chapter is devoted to a consideration of the smelting and refining operations only. No mention has been made of the milling of gold and silver ores or of the refining of the mill product into bullion. Data for the Royal Mint have not been included but a separate table showing the production of refined metals is given at the end of the chapter. Various small concerns refining serap metal in Canada have been considered under other industries and have not been mentioned in this review.

In 1926, there were 9 plants in this group operated by 7 different companies. There were 2 aluminium smelters producing pig aluminium from imported ores; 2 smelters treating nickel-copper ores from the Sudbury

district and a refinery to treat the matte from one of these works; I smelter treating silver-cohalt ores from Cobalt, South Lorrain and Gowganda; I smelter operating on lead ore from Galetta, Ontario; I smelter treating British Columbia copper ores; and another smelter at Trail, B.C., treating chiefly lead-zinc ores from the Sullivan mine. The works at Trail have been considered as one plant, although there are in reality a smelter and several refineries at that point. Of the 9 plants included in this review, 2 were located in Quebec, 2 in British Columbia and 5 in Ontario.

In Quebec, the only smelters in operation in 1926 were those of the Aluminium Company of Canada, Limited, at Shawinigan Falls and Arvida, Quebec. The works at Shawinigan Falls have been in operation since 1903 treating imported alumina to make pig aluminium, part of which is further manufactured in the fabricating plant to produce fabricated and partly fabricated products. Recent interest, in this subject, has been centred in the construction of the huge new smelter at Arvida, Quebec. Immense power sites have been developed and a plant which will eventually be the largest of its kind in the world has been constructed. Part of the plant went into operation in the fall of 1926 using ores which had been partly processed in the parent company's plant in United States. The works are located on the Saguenay river at a point accessible to ocean-going steamers and it is intended, eventually, to bring the ore directly by water to the plant from deposits in South America.

A further development in Quebec was the construction of a new smelter at Noranda, in the Rouyn district. Construction of this immense smelter with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons was commenced early in 1927, and the first unit of 500 tons was blown in during December of that year. This smelter will treat the copper-gold area from the newly-developed properties in northern Quebec.

Ontario had 4 smelters and 1 refinery in operation in 1926. The Mond Nickel Company Limited with a smelter at Coniston, Ontario, treated nickel-copper ores from its own mines in the Sudbury district to produce a matte which was shipped to the company's refinery at Clydach, Wales, where nickel metal, copper sulphate, gold, silver, and metals of the platinum group were recovered. 'The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, operated a smelter at Coniston and a refinery at Port Colborne, Ontario. The smelter treated ores from the company's own mines to produce a nickel-copper matte, part of which was shipped to Hantingdon, West Virginia, U.S.A., to be made into monel metal and the remainder was shipped to the company's refinery at Port Colborne where refined and electrolytic nickel, converter copper and sponge platinum were produced. The Deloro Smelting and Refining Company, Limited, with smelter at Deloro, Ontario, treated silver-cobalt ores from the districts of Cobalt, Gowganda and South Lorrain, and produced refined silver, cobalt metal, nickel oxides and salts, white arsenic, insecticides and stellite, an alloy of cobalt, chromium and tungsten used mainly as a metal-cutting tool. The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited, operated a lead mine, mill, and a small smelter or Scotch bearth at Galetta, Ontario. As the general statistics given by the last-named company were not separated by departments and as mining and milling predominate in this enterprise, data on capital investment, salaries, wages, etc., for this property were combined with the statistics on silver-lead-zine mining but the value of the smelter production has been included with the figures for the other smelters.

British Columbia was the only other province in the Dominion in which non-ferrous metal smelters were in operation in 1926. In that province there were 2 plants, one operated by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, and the other by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company Limited at Anyox. The smelter at Trail is the largest non-ferrous metallurgical works in the British Empire. There, facilities are provided for the treatment of lead ore and concentrates, zinc ore and concentrates, copper and gold ore and concentrates. This smelter purchases practically all the smelting ore mined in southern British Columbia but its main source of supply is from the great Sullivan zinc-lead mine at Kimberley, B.C., which is owned by the company. Each year new demands have been made on the capacity of the smelter and these have been met so readily that very little smelting are within reasonable hading distance is now sent elsewhere. The company also operates a concentrator to which mining companies that have no mill may send their are.

In the northern part of the province, the copper smelter of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, treated the ore from its own mine, the Hidden Creek, and did some custom work as well. During 1926 and in former years some concentrates from the company's concentrator were shipped to Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A., but a new sintering plant has been installed and the old one has been improved so that it is now expected the smelter will be able to handle all the concentrates produced by the mill.

Capital invested in the metallurgical plants in Canada, reviewed in this section, amounted to \$81,779,240 in 1926 including \$54,976,248 invested in lands, buildings, plants, machinery and tools; \$17,035,037 in materials on hand, supplies, finished products and ore waiting to be treated; and \$9,767,955 in cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable.

There were 6,226 employees including salaried workers and wage-carners engaged in this industry during the year. Salaries and wages reached a total of \$9,584,938. Fuel cost \$6,076,627 including coke at \$2,450,301, electricity at \$2,283,604, and bituminous coal at \$883,568. The total power employed was 166,360 h.p., comprising 12,855 h.p. generated by steam engines and steam turbines; 53 h.p. from gasoline, oil and gas engines; 64,435 h.p. supplied by hydraulic turbines and water wheels; 89,017 h.p. by electric motors which were operated on purchased power. In addition 517 motors with a total rating of 19,134 h.p. were operated on power generated within the establishments by the primary power of the industry.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining separate data on mining, milling and smelting operations, particularly in the case of companies carrying on all three operations at one point, it was necessary in some cases to use estimates for the value of the ores at the mine; in these cases every care was taken to establish fair values. As thus computed, the value of the 2,552,014 tons of ore charged to the furnaces in the several smelters amounted to \$39,237,657. Sales of products from these smelters amounted to \$72,853,566 showing that the value added in converting the ore to saleable products was \$33,615,909.

Table 96.—Summary Statistics of the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

Number of plants in operation.	9
Number of companies	7
Capital employed	\$81,779,240
Number of employees. Salaries and wages	6,226
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$ 6.076.627
Estimated cost of ores, concentrates, etc	\$39, 237, 657
Value of products.	\$72,853,566
Estimated value added by manufacturing.	\$33,015,909

Table 97.—Capital Employed in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

Value of lands, buildings, plants, machinery and tools. Value of materials on hand, supplies, finished products, ore in storage. Value of cash, trading and operating accounts, and bills receivable.	\$54,976,248 \$17,035,037 \$ 9,767,955
Total	\$81,779,240

Table 98.—Average Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

February 5, Murch 5, April 5, May 4, June 4, July 5, August 5, September 5, October 6, November 6, December 5,	alaries and wages: -	Total employees	6, 220
February 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7		Average	5,591
February 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Liecenther	[24] [4] -	5,904
February 5, March 5, April 5, May 4, June 5, August 5, September 5, October 6,	November		6,129
February 5, March 55, April 5, May 4, June 4, July 5, Augsst 55,	October		6, 10
February 5, March 5, April 5, May 4, June 4, July 5,		***************************************	5.808
February 5, Murch 5, April 5, May 4, June 4,			5,581
February 5, March 5, April 5, May 4,	July	***************************************	4,963 5,220
February 5, March 5, April 5	May		4,968
February 5, March 5,	April		5.278
February	Murch	***************************************	5,23
JANUARY	February		5, 19:
Wage earners;			5.165

Table 99.—Fuel and Electricity Used in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value
			\$
Bituminous coal Anthracite coal Coke Gasoline Fuel oil Wood Gas Electricity purchased	short ton short ton short fon Imp. gal. Imp. gal. cord M. cu. ft. k.w.h,	139,364 285 253,130 42,180 3,743,565 5,958 364,819 876,182,647	883,568 4,404 2,450,301 6,533 357,133 40,273 50,811 2,283,604
Total			6,076,627

Table 100.—Power Employed in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

	Number of units	Total h.p. according to manu- facturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines Gasoline, gas and oil engines Hydraulic turbines or waterwheels	27 1	12,855 53 64,435
Total primary power.	49	77,840
Electric motors run by purchased power.	1,303	89,017
Total power employed	1,352	166,366
Electric motors run by power in the same plant	517	19, 134
Total electric motors	1,820	108,151
Boilers	17	5,709

Table 101.—Materials Used and Products Made in the Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry in Canada, 1926

Table 102.—Receipts at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, 1925 and 1926

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		1925			1926		
Source	C	Precious me	etal content	G	Precious me	netal content	
	Gross weight	Fine gold	Fine silver	Gross weight	Fine gold	Fine silver	
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs,	Ozs.	Ozs.	
Nova Scotia	1,817.56	1.626-429	85-97	1,814.84	1,677-709	112-40	
Quebec Ontario Manitabs Sustatebewan	8.61	105,888·118 4,651·355	576-81			3·67 224,105·60 18·68 8·81	
Alberta. British Columbia. Dominion of Canada Assay Office,	2.09	1 - 558	0-16	5.16	4.045	0-41	
Vancouver*		, ,		124,477-87	104,252-882	16,658-25	
Yukon Jewellery and scrap, various sources Foreign	20,992.07 192.35	8,217-515 138-863	3,203-42 43-75	29,271·71 104·93		4,684·32 18·09	
Total	167,567-99	120,570-007	23,045-29	1,766,139-19	1,375,502-499	245,610-29	

^{*}Gold from the Assay Office was shipped to the United States in 1925 instead of to the Royal Mint, Ottawa, as in former years.

Table 103.—Gold Bullion Received at Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C., 1926

	No. of deposits	Weight before melting and assaying	Weight after nielting and assaying	Net value of deposits
Bar, Nugget and Dust, Amalgam, etc.— British Columbia. Yukon Territory. Alaska. Alberta.	680 412 6 1	121,827-30	32,010-41 155-96	2,769-62
Dental and Jewellery Scrap— British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewin Manitoba Total	508 99 30 16	6,323-79 800-38 325-76 393-71 162,606-56	694 · 09 262 · 63 368 · 22	

Table 104.—Imports into Canada of Certain Ores, Metals, and Smelter Products, Calendar Years 1925 and 1926

	192	5	1926			
	Quantity	Value Quantity		Quantity Value Qu		Value
		8		\$		
Manganese, oxide of cwt.	20,557,881	1,350,114	809, 624	417.045		
Ores of metal, n.o.p	194.365	298,005.		730.279		
Antimony, or regulus of, not ground or otherwise manufactured. , lb.	897.298	124.394	1.139,748	183,123		
Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state	3.018	6.486	3,129	8,480		
Mercury or quicksilver	146,435	118,697		84.910		
detallic elements and tungstic acid, when imported by manu-		010,000	.00,100	02,020		
facturers of metal filaments for electric lamps for use only in			7 7 2 7 1 7			
their own factories		108,699		122.534		
Aluminalb.	127,505,400	2,627,281	145, 145, 500	3,118,205		
Cryolite ore	1,507,600	94,624	6,400,900	369.688		
opper ore and concentrates	300	269	1.700	92		
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	7,934,779	1, 138, 740		1,231,423		
lold coins.			0,000,000	45,077.80		
Sold buttion, in bars, blocks, ingots, etc				2,048,033		
ead, old and serap, pig and block	505.555		766,939	67.671		
ilver bullion in bars	000,000		100,000	1.011.015		
silver, sterling				440.079		
silver coin		61		51		
in in blocks, pigs and bars	4,396,100	2,459,830		3,261,513		
Fine in blocks,pigs and sheets	315,440	28,664	435, 440	46,800		
Sinc as spelter	4,322,335	407.236	5,797,282	582.784		

Table 105.—Exports from Canada of Certain Ores, Metals and Smelter Products, Calendar Years, 1925 and 1926

	19.	25	192	26
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Aluminium, ingots, bars, etc. lb. Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc. lb. Copper, blister. lb. Copper, old and scrap. lb. Copper, pig. lb. Gold coin.	27, 267, 800 60, 527, 500 48, 558, 500 5, 601, 700 1, 100	3,026	67, 108, 300 45, 256, 300 5, 972, 400 58, 200	5,900,547 7,822,260 6,055,266 614,108 7,127 28,010,603
Gold bullion. Gold bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and bullion obtained direct from mining operations. Lead in ore		31,432,647	202,510,300 520	41,812,356 7,340,451 706,412 12,983,907 54,747 40,185
Silver, in ore, concentrates, etc oz. Silver bullion oz. Zinc ore lb. Zinc, spelter lb. Antimony ore lb. Cobalt ore lb.	4,754,915 14,316,797 48,340 49,826,000		5,890,280 15,241,853 41,917 96,008,000 100,000 746,000	3.546,952 9.559,825 1.393,165 7,107,876 2,000 192,400
Manganese ore. 1b. Other ores, n.o.p. 1b. Arsenic, metallic. 1b. Cobalt, metallic. 1b. Cobalt alloys. 1b.	972,000 1,458,000 973,500 309,552 460	15,949	484,000 432,000 176,643 13,890	4,364 110,530 347,837 29,361
Molybdenum. lb. Metallic scrap, dross and ashes, n.o.p. lb. Metals, other, unmanufactured.	3,500	1,793	22,400 7,781,500	11.175 174,935 654,684

Aluminium Products

Name of Firm	e of Firm Head Office Address	
Ontario—	Canada Life Bldg., 46 King St. W., Toronto	120 Clausting David CD
Aluminium Co. of Canada	Canada Life Didg., 40 King St. W., 10routo	ronto.
Aluminium Last and Metal Foundry Co	88 Ontario St. S., Kitchener	Kitchener.
Aluminium Ware Manufacturing Co., Ltd		Oakville,
Canada Aluminium Co	252 Madison Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Die Castings, Ltd	18th St. and 3rd Ave. East, Owen Sound	Owen Sound.
Cashore & Christen		Owen Sound.
Clark, Geo. C., Metal Last Co	1304 Harper Ave., Detroit, Mich	
75 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 Park St. N., Hamilton	erville. Hamilton.
Duro Aluminium Ltd	13 Ferguson Ave. N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Ideal Alaminium Products, Ltd	2480 Dundas St. W., Toronto.	Turonto.
Metal and Thermit Co	120 Broadway, New York, N.Y., U.S.A	
Metal Stampings, Ltd		Toronto
Veribest Aluminium Co. of Canada	349 Carlaw Ave., Toronto	Toronto.

Brass and Copper Products

Nova Scotia— Collings, Wm. & Son	
Collings, Wm. & Son	
New Brunswick— McAvity, T. & Sons, Ltd. Rothesay Ave., St. John. St. John.	
Mariety, I. H. Colly, 2004	
Quebec-	
Archambault Brass Foundry 3520 Henri Julien Ave., Montreal, Montreal, Bessette, Ernest 479 Ontario St. E., Montreal, Montreal	
Bessette, Ernest 479 Ontaria St. E., Montreal Montreal Booth Coulter Copper Smithing Co., Ltd. 195 Wellington St., Montreal Montreal	
Camida Brass Products Ltd. 162 Craig St. W. Montreal Montreal,	
Canadian Bronze, Ltd. 999 Delorimier Ave., Montreal. Montreal.	
Clarke, C. O., & Bro	
Cuthbert, W. R. & Co	Contreal.
Eastern Brass Foundry Co. 514 Harbour St., Montreal. Montreal. Empire Brass Foundry 121 Nazareth St., Montreal. Montreal.	
Empire Brass & Aluminium Works. 121 Nazareth St., Montreal Montreal, Excel Brass & Aluminium Works. 107 Nazareth St., Montreal Montreal,	
Hayes, Lichard 21 Fleurie St., Quebec Quebec.	
Hazel, James 120-130 Grant St., Quebec Quebec,	
Jenkins Bros., Ltd	
Johnson Wire Works 50 Dagenais St., St. Henry, Montreal Montreal Montreal Montreal Montreal	
Miller's Brass Foundry. 259 Hertel St., Three Rivers. Three Rivers. Mitchell, Robert Co., Ltd. 64 Bekair Ave., Montreal. Montreal.	
National Branze Co., Ltd	
New Brassware Company 2320 Aird Ave., Montreal Montreal	
StueBing Lift Truck System of Canada 22 St. Louis St. Granby	
Union Screen Plate Co. of Canada, Limited. 146 Water St., Fitchburg, Mass., U.S.A	oxville.
Ontario—	
Anaconda American Brass Ltd. Box 8, corner 8th St. and Birmingham Ave., New	
Toronto. New Toronto.	
Atkins & Hoyle Rear 88 River St., Toronto Toronto, Bullour & Sheratt 2 Frederick St., Toronto Toronto.	
Balfour & Sheratt. 2 Frederick St., Toronto. Toronto. Beaver Brass Mfg. Co. Ltd. 83 Ryerson Ave., Toronto. Toronto.	
Bong John 398 Keele St., Toronto 2950 Dundas	St., To-
ronto,	
Booth Coulter Copper & Brass Co., Ltd., 115 Suinach St., Toronto. Toronto.	
Brilliant Brass Works. 26 Mariposa Ave., Toronto. Toronto. Bunker, Geo 363 Parliament St., Toronto. Toronto.	
Bunker, Geo 363 Parliament St., Toronto Toronto, Canada Smelting & Relining Works. 344 Richmond St., London. London.	
Canadian Meter Co. Ltd. 188-98 Caroline St. N. Hamilton Hemilton	
Canadian Brass Co., Ltd. 415 Dundus St., Galt. Galt.	
Canadian Gasket Co	
Capital Brass Works 207 Booth St., Ottawa Ottawa, Capital Wire Cloth Mg. Co., Limited Hinton Ave., Ottawa. Ottawa.	
Capital Wire Cloth Mfg. Co., Limited Illinton Ave., Ottawa Ottawa. Cole Manufacturing Co Wellington St., Lindsny Lindsay.	
Cornwall Brass and Iron Foundry. 214 Mariborough St., Cornwall Cornwall.	
Dean Bros. 184 Richmond St. W., Toronto. Toronto.	
Dodd and Struthers Des Moines, Iowa 105 Sundwich	St. E.,
Walkerville.	
Dominion Brass Producte, Ltd. 33-5 Sherburne St., Toronto. Toronto. London. London.	
Dominion Lightning Rod Co. Queen St. Dundas Dundas.	
Edmunds, J. H., & Co	
Empire Brass Mfg. Co	
Engravers Metal Co., Ltd	
Ruggeo & Philling Flootwicel Works 1.1d He Gagne and Marmier Str. Montreel Israelrulle	

Brass and Copper Products—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Ontario—Concluded		
	471 Dundes St. Colt	Galt.
Galt Brass Co Guelph Brass and Aluminium Works	471 Dundas St., Galt	Guelph.
United Draw Co. Limited	17 Dividus St., Galt 17 Division St., Guelph Waterloo St., New Hamburg. 1260 Queen St. W., Toronto 266 Macdonell Ave., Toronto	Non Homburn
Hahn Brass Co., Limited	1960 Owen St. W. Toronto	New Hamburg, Toronto.
Jeune Mig. Co	page Mandan Bland Transfer	Toronto.
Jeune Mfg. Co. Keating, Wm. Kirkwood Mfg. Co., Ltd.	200 Macdonell Ave., Toronto	Preston.
Kirkwood silg, Co., Litu	South St., Preston 1091 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	
Lauder and Company	1094 Adentide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Lawrence, T. C. & Sons.	48 Glenmorris St., Galt. 64 Lombard St., Toronto.	Galt,
Maleolm Fittings, Ltd	400 Harra Ca E Window	Toronto.
Mitchell Brass Foundry Monarch Brass Mig. Co., Limited	400 Hanna St. E., Windsor	Windsor, Toronto.
Monarch israss Mig. Co., Lamited	71 Browns Ave., Toronto	Hamilton.
Monarch Meial Co., Ltd.	Mich St. W., Hamilton	
Morrison, James Brass Mig. Co., Ltd	93 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Mueller, H., Mfg. Co., Ltd National Brass and Aluminium Foundry	Clifford St., Sarnia 117 St. Patrick St., Toronto	Sarnia.
National Brass and Aluminium Foundry	117 St. Patrick St., Loronto	Toronto.
National Meter Co. of Canada, Ltd	[15] Liuchess St., Loronto	Toronto.
Neptune Meter Co Niagara Wire Weaving Co	345 Sorauren Ave. Toronto	Toronto. Niagara Falls.
Niagara Wire Weaving Co	Robinson St., Niagara Falls. 301 Slater St., Ottawa	Nagara Falls.
Ottawa Car Mlg. Co., Ltd	301 Stater St., Ottawa	424 Slater St., Ottawa
Petrie Brass Works Penberthy Injector Co., Ltd.	1163 Sterling Road, Toroato	Toronto.
Penberthy Injector Co., Ltd	Corner Pitt and Windsor Sts., Windsor	Windsor.
Phillips, Eugene F., Electrical Works, Lim		
ited. Porter, A. D. Míg. Co., Ltd. Quality Brass Foundry	De Gaspe and Marmer St., Montreal, Que	Brockville.
Porter, A. D. Míg. Co., Ltd	Hobson St., Galt	Galt.
Quality Brass Foundry	Rossin House Lane, Toronto	Toronto.
Queen City Brass Foundry	28 Dalhousie St., Toronto	Toronto.
Reed-Binch Foundry, Ltd	12 Liberty St., Toronto	Toronto.
Robertson, Jas., Co., Limited	144 William St., Montreal, Que	207 Spadina Ave., To
		ronto.
Schrader's A., Son, Inc	470 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y	334 King St., Toronto
Sheppard Chris. & Son	154 King St. E., Toronto 2	Toronto.
Shinn Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd	2024 N. Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill	133 Woolwich St.,
		Guelph.
Standard Brass Foundry	Catherine St. N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Standard Meter Co., Ltd., The	10 Morrow Ave., Toronto	Toronto,
Stratford Brass Co., Ltd	Corner Erie and Gore St., Stratford	Stratford.
Sully Brass Foundry, Ltd. St. Catharines Brass Works	2388 Dundas St., W., Toronto	Toronto.
St. Catharines Brass Works	62 George St., St. Catharines	St. Catharines.
St. Thomas Bronze Co., Ltd	Ist Ave., St. Thomas	St. Thomas.
Taliman Brass & Metal Company	Corner Eric and Gore St., Stratford. 2388 Dundas St., W., Toronto. 62 George St., St. Catharines. Ist Ave., St. Thorms. Corner Wilson and Sanford Ave., Hamilton.	Hamilton.
Teeswater Lightning Rod Co	Teeswater. 560 King St. W., Toronto	Teeswater.
Tickell, J. G., and Sons	560 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Tickell, J. G., and Sons. Universal Lightning Rod Co	Queen St., Hespeler	Høspeler.
Walh Co., Limited	Queen St., Hrspeler 100 Sterling Road, Toronto	Toronto.
Walh Co., Limited Wallaceburg Brass & Iron Mig.Co., Ltd	Wallace St., Wellaceburg	Wall ceburg.
Wilson & Cousins	33-35 McCaul St., Toronto	Toronto.
Manitoba—		
Derby Specialty Mig. Co	197 Princess St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Northwestern Brass, Ltd.	Bury St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Winnipeg Brass & Fixture Company	Bury St., Winnipeg. 1259 Riddle Ave., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
Alberta—		
Northwestern Brass, Ltd	Bury St., Winnipeg, Man	1609-24th Ave. E., Ca
		gary.
British Columbia—		
Dixon Fireplace Appliance Co	1064 Pender St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Ellett Copper and Brass Co	1064 Pender St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Hastings Brass Foundry	GEER D L. T. Vanagaran	Vancouver.
Smith, Thos. Wm.	632 Pembroke St., Victoria	Victoria.
Smith, Thos. Wm. Sumner Brass Foundry, Ltd.	632 Pentrer E. Vintender 632 Pentrer St., Victoria. 620 Bidwell St., Vancouver. 1304 Keefer St., Vancouver.	Vancouver.
Vancouver Brass Works	1304 Keeler St., Vancouver	Vaneouver.
Victoria Brass and Iron Works	Pioneer St., Esquimalt	Esquimalt.
Wilson's Brass Foundry	22 Second Ave. E., Vancouver	Vancouver.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products

New Brunswick— Robertson James Co., Ltd	142 William St., Montreal, Quebec	1-29 Sheffield St., St. John.
	108-110 Frontenac St., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
	248 Richmond St., Montreal	
Magnolia Metal Company	Room 4-394 St. James St., Montreal	Montreal.
Metal Smelters & Refiners, Ltd	41-55 Prince St., Montreal	Montreal.
Mount Royal Metal Co	145 Mill St., Montreal	Montreal.
Northern Smelting & Refining Co	38-40 Oucen St., Montreal	Montreal.
Robertson, Jas., & Co., Ltd	142 William St., Montreal	Montreal.
Robertson, Thomas, & Co., Ltd	134 Craig St. W., Montreal	207 Common St.,
		Montreal.

Lead, Tin and Zinc Products-Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plan
ntario-	35-53 Fraser Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Canada Metal Co., Ltd		
Canadian Type Foundries, Ltd		Toronto.
Collapsible Tube & Containers, Ltd Crane Packing Co., Ltd	922 Bruce Ave., Windsor	Windsor.
Frankel Bros., Ltd. (National Metal Co.) Hovt Metal Company	Don and Eastern Ave., Toronto	
Modern Machine Co	. 344 Queen St., Oltawa	Ottawa.
Moore Type Foundry Somerville, Fred., & Co		
Spooner, Copperine Co., Ltd	Port Hope	Port Hope.
Watkirs Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd	40-42 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
anitoba— Canada Metal Co	35 Frazer Ave., Toronto, Ont	301 Chambers St., Winnipeg,
Robertson, James Co., Ltd		Winnipeg.
Union Metal Co	405 Langside St , Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
ritish Columbia— Canada Metal Co., Ltd	35 Frazer Ave., Toronio, Ont	1428Granville St Vancouver.
Great Western Smelting & Refining Co Shivlock-Jackson, Ltd	14. Second St. E., Vancouver	Vancouver,

Precious Metal Products

Nora Scotia— Eastwood, Jas	107 Archimedes St., New Glasgow	Dalhousic St., New Glasgow.
New Brunswick Maritime Dental Laboratory	117 Union St., St. John	St. John.
Quebec-		
Acme Gold Co	89c Galt St., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
Bramley, Wm. & Co	4 Dollard Lane, Montreal	Montreal.
Birks, Henry & Sons, Ltd	Phillips Square, Montreal	Montreal.
Canadian Refining Co., The	182 St. Catherine St., E., Montreal	Montreal.
Canadian Sturdy Chain Co	Box 767, Sherbrooke	18 George St., Sher- brooke.
Caron Brothers, Inc	Caron Bldg., Montreal	Montreal,
Coffee, J. G	119 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
Elite Metal Novelty Mfg. Co	141 St. Paul St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
Farmer Bros	40 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal	Montreal.
Grothe, Theodore A., & Fils	157 St. Lawrence, Montreal	Montreal.
Hemsley, Geo. T., Co	907 Bleury St., Montreal	18 Juror St., Montreal.
Hoichberg & Soltanoff	Room 404, 46 St. Alexander, Montreal	Montreal.
Ingersell Watch Co., Inc.	30 Irving Place, New York, N.Y., U.S.A	149 Catherine St., Mont-
		real.
Lamond, C.	18 Jurors St., Montreal	Montreal.
Lariviere, J. L. H	684 Larigue, Montreal	Montreal.
Lasker, Moses.	907 Bleary St., Montreal	Montreal.
Lemaitre, Paul, Ltee	12 Jeannoi te St., Monreal.	Montreal.
Mapping & Webb (Canada), Ltd	353 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal 222 Craig St. West, Montreal	Montreal.
McRae Stone Co., Ltd	137 Laurier Ave., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
Montreal Dental Supply & Mig. Co	406 Birks Bldg., 14 Phillips Sq., Montreal	Montreal.
Pepau, Paul	2789 Rue Drolet, Montreul	Montreal.
Roughton & Skelton	32 McGill College Ave., Montreal	Montreal.
Sloves, Annie	275 Craig St. W., Montreal	Montreal.
Smith, F. W., Mfg. Co	90 Main St., Hull.	Hull,
Smith Patterson Co., Ltd	124 St. Antoine St., Montreal	Montreal.
Stephenson-Robitlard Co	907 Bleury St., Montreal	Montreal.
Wallace, H. & Sons Mfg. Co	Cookshire	Cookshire.
Whiting & Davis Co	Laurier Ave., Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
Ontario -	and Distance I Ch. Touris	T len
Allport, E. H	3601 Richmond St., London	London. Terento.
Allport Bros. American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, Ltd	28) Adelaide St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
	511 King St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Arthony Bros. Artistic Jewellery Mfg. Co.	70 Victoria St., Toronto	Toronto.
Baker, Geo. L.	101 John St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Baker, T. H., and Co., Ltd	115 Carling St., London	London.
Benediet Proctor Mfg. Co., Ltd	East Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A	Trenton,
Berlin & Racycle Mfg. Co., Ltd	53 Frederick St., Kitchener	Kitchener,
Breadner Mfg. Co	1002 Somerset St. W., Ottawa	Ottawa.
Butterworth, L. R	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Burkhardt, Michael	81 Bond St., Toronto 2	Toronto.

Precious Metal Products—Continued

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Onlario-		
Canadian Seamless Wire Co., Ltd	198 Clinton St., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Silversmiths, Ltd	110 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd		
Capp, T. W., Company. Cope, C. H. Cowdrill, S Davis Mig. Co. Donnelly, I., & Co. Eaton, T. Co., Ltd. Electric Chain Co. of Canada. Fliatt & Bishon C.	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto. 51 Itichmond St., E., Toronto. 39 Lombard St., Toronto. 11 Dundas St. W., Toronto 2. 101 Church St., Toronto. 190 Yonge St., Toronto. 120 River St., Toronto. 120 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. 31 Wellington St. E., Toronto. 12 Market Lanc, London. 125 S. Syndicate Ave., Fort William. 133 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.	Toronto.
Cope, C. H.	51 Richmond St., E., Toronto	Toronto.
Cowdrill, S	39 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Davis Mig. Co	101 Church St. Toronto	Toronto
Eaton T. Co. Itd	190 Yonge St., Toronto	Toronto.
Electric Chain Co. of Canada	23 River St., Toronto	Toronto.
Elliott & Bishop Co. Ellis, P. W., & Co., Ltd. Excelsior Jewellery Mig. Co	120 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Ellis, P. W., & Co., Ltd	31 Wellington St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Feency, J. J.	12 Market Lane London	London
Fort William Jewellery Co	125 S. Syndicate Ave., Fort William,	Fort William.
Bramas S & Co I td	333 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	
Freidman & Hurwitz Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	176 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto,
Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Rehning Co.	91 Wilton Sc. Toronto	Toronto,
Ltd	1180 John St. Toronto	Toronto.
Grey and Pullen	145 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Torento.
Howard lewellery Mfg Co	116 George St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Imperial Refining & Smelting Works International Silver Co., Ltd International Silver Co. of Canada, Ltd	34 Beverly St., Toronto	Toronto. Hamilton.
International Silver Co., Ltd	145 River Road, Niagara Falls	Ningara Falls.
Jackson, Howe and Brooks	If Temperance St., Toronto	
Jock & Co. J. J.	171 Mutual St., Toronto	Toronto.
Jones, Chas. F. Kent, Ambrose & Sons, Ltd.,	380 Clarence St., London. 156 Young St., Toronto	London.
Kent, Ambrose & Sons, Ltd	156 Young St., Toronto	Toronto,
Knox, J. A., & Co	1106 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Lackie, Mfg. Co. Lees, Geo. H., & Co., Ltd.	47 Main St. E., Hamilton. 58-60 King St. E., Hamilton	Hamilton,
Levy Bros. Co., Ltd	58-60 King St. E., Hamilton	Humilton.
Maple Leaf Plating Co	Smithville 176 Richmond St. W., Toronto 66 Dundas St. W., Toronto, Palmer Ave., Ningara Falls.	Smirbville, Toronto.
Manufacturing J. B. Co. McElheran and Plant. McGlashan Clarke Co., Ltd.	166 Dundas St. W. Toronto	Toronto.
MeGlashan Clarke Co., Ltd.	Palmer Ave., Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls.
Milroy, S. K. Mitchell, W. J.	234 Dundas St., London	London,
Mitchell, W. J.	84 Victoria St., Toronto	Toronto. Orillia.
Murphy, Bruce National Refining Co., Ltd.	180 North St., Orillia	
Nolan, Jas. J.	34 Ross St., Toronto 39 Lombard St., Toronto	Toronto.
Nolan, Jas. J. Oneida Community, Ltd.	Niggorg Fulle Contar	Naggura Falle.
Parkinson, F. A. Platinum Art Co.	441 Colborne St., Toronto	Toronto.
Platinum Art Co.	443 Colborne St., Toronto. 70 Lombard St., Toronto. 159-161 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toranto.
Pugh, William Co Roden Bros., Ltd.	345 Carlaw Ave. Toronto	Toronto,
Rogal A Royal Mint. Saunders, H. & A. Saunders, Lorie & Co., Ltd. Standurd Dental Co., Ltd.	345 Carlaw Ave., Toronto	Townsto
Royal Mint	S Sussex St., Ottawa Corner King & John Sts., Toronto.	Ottawa.
Saunders, H. & A.	Corner King & John Sts., Toronto	Toronto.
Standard Dental Co. Ltd	178 Dalhousie St. Turonto	Toronto.
Sterling Craft	107 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Teronto.
Sterling Craft Toronto Watch Case Repair Co	178 Dalhousie St., Toronto 107 Richmond St. E., Toronto 494 Colborne St., Toronto Imperial Bldg., Walkerville	Toronto.
Trank Mfg Co of Canada Ltd	Imperial Bldg., Walkerville	Walkerville.
Unity Jewellery Mfg. Co. Vallier & Millard Wade Munifacturing Co Wellings Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd	60 Bond St., Toronto	Toronto,
Wade Munufacturing Co	Cross St., Dundas. 67 Richmond St. E., Toronto. Hunter St. E., Peterborough 45 Richmond St. W., Toronto.	Dandas.
Wellings Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd	67 Richmond St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Western Clock Company	Intuiter St. P., reterburough	Peterborough.
Williams Cold Refiner Co. of Canada I td	45 Richmond St. W., Toronto,	Toronto. Bridgeburg.
Withams Gold Relining Co. of Cangola, Ltd.	Court ingut St., Dringeoug	Trinigenary.
Manitoba—		
Armstrong, J. R	279 Garry St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Birks, Henry, & Sons, Ltd.	307-322 Donald St., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
DITES, Henry, & Sons. Ltd		Winnineg
Dingwell, D. R., Ltd	251 Portage Ave., Winnipeg	62 Albert St., Winnipeg
Freedman, M. I	1999 Partora Ava Winnings	Winnipeg,
Lewis, R	190 Main St., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg.
Sankatchewan—		
Harrington, E. & J	1755 Scarth Ave., Regina	Regina.
Alberta-		
Birks, Henry, & Son	Phillips Square, Montreal, Que	Herald Bldg., Calgary.
Calgary Dental Laboratory	'008 Leeson-Lineham Blk., 8th Ave. W., Calgary.	Caigary.

Precious Metal Products—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
Boris, Cecil Peets. Flewwelling, E. R. Jacoby Bros. Pettigrew, J. D.	Phillipa Square, Montreal, Que	Vancouver. Victoria. Vancouver. Vancouver. Kelowna.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies

	1	
New Brunswick-		
Energy Electric Co., Ltd	Pond St., St. John	St. John.
Quebec-		36 . 3
Black & Docker Mig. Co., Ltd	10 St. Sophie Lanc, Montreal	Montreal.
Canadian Laco Lamps, Ltd	Bond Bldg., 66 Temperance St., Toronto	Toronto. 173 William St.,
Canadian Marconi Co	11 St. Sacrament St., Moatreal	Montreal.
Cote Bros. Mfg. Co., Ltd.	912-914 Chenneville St., Montreal	Montreal.
Devoe Electric Switch Co	414 Notro Danie St. W. Montreal	Montreal.
Duncan Electrical Co., Ltd	414 Notre Dame St., W., Montreal 2 Inspector St., Montreal	Montreal.
Fleonomy Fuse & Mig. Co. of Canada, Ltd	1511 Cruty Bldg Montreal	Montreal.
Electrical Mfg. Co. Electrolier Mfg. Co., Ltd. Haliburton & White Ltd.	Montmagny	Montmagny.
Electrolier Mfg. Co., Ltd	5849 Boyer St., Montreal	Montreal.
Haliburton & White Ltd	314 Notre Dame W. Montreal	Montreal.
Hart Battery Co., Ltd	St. Georges St., St. Johns. 298 Lagauchetiere St., W., Montreal	St. Johns.
Hughes, Benj., Electric Co	298 Lagauchetiere St., W., Montreal	Montreal.
L. & N. Co., Ltd. Leduc Electrical Co.	I Richelieu St., St. Johns	St. Johns. Montreal.
Lorinum Parko Flootrice	224 Main St. Eurnham	Farnham.
Lorimer Radio Electrics	261 Mountain St. Montreal	Montreal.
Monarch Electric Co., Ltd.	274 Main St., Farnham 201 Mountain St., Montreal Waterman St., St. Lambert.	St. Lambert.
Northern Electric Co., Ltd.	121 Shearer St., Montreal De Gospé & Marinier, Box 729, Montreal	St. Lambert, Montreal.
Philips, Engene F., Electrical Works, Ltd	De Gospé & Marinier, Box 729, Montreal	Moatreal.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co	122 Versailles St., Montreal	Montreal.
Solex Co., Ltd	4060 St. Lawrence St., Montreal	Montreal.
0-1		
Ontario— Apex Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd	1067 East 152nd St., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A	102 Atlantic Ave.,
Apex Electrical manufacturing Co., Ltd	1007 Islat 102nd 17t., Cleveland, Only, Clista.	Toronto.
Banfield, W. H. & Son, Ltd	732 Pape Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Rekulite Corneration of Canada Ltd	163 Dufferin St. Toronto	Toronto.
Baird, W. & Son Base-O-Lite Products Co. Belleville Electric & Stampings Ltd. Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	588 Dundas St., Woodstock. 80 Victoria St., Toronto 2. 105 Pinnacle St., Belleville.	Woodstock.
Base-O-Lite Products Co	80 Victoria St., Terento 2	Toranto.
Belleville Electric & Stampings Ltd.,	105 Pinnacle St., Belleville	Belleville.
Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	11 Charlotte St., Toronto.	Toronto. Hamilton.
roston insulated wire & Cable Co	118 Shaw St., Hamilton	
Branston, Charles A. & Co	126 Wellington St., W., Toronto	Toronto. Grinsly.
Brock Snyder Mfg. Co	17 John St., Grimaby. 399-415 Buttery St., Niagara Falls	Ningara Falls.
Burgess Batteries, Ltd	Leaside	Lesside.
Canada Batteries	Leaside 360 Dufferin St., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Brandes, Ltd	243 Church St., Toronto	Toronto.
Canadian Coil Co., Ltd	Walker Power Bldg., Walkerville	Walkerville.
Canadian Brandes, Ltd. Canadian Coil Co., Ltd. Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Co., Ltd	George St. St. Catharines	St. Catharines.
Canadian Driff & Electric Box Co	1402 Queen St. E., Toronto	Toronto. Peterborough.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	1402 Queen St. E., Toronto. 212 King St. W., Toronto. 212 King St. W., Toronto.	Fererborough,
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 Ming St. W., I oronto	Toronto.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 King St., W., Toronto	Cor. Ward St. & Wallace
Canadian General Lieutic Co., 170,	The same soul is a sound of the same soul in the same soul is a soul in the same soul in th	Ave., Toronto.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Park St., Peterborough.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Cannon and Ashley Sts
		Hamilton.
Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Edison Works, 221
		Dufferin St., Toronto. Hillerest Park, Toronto.
Canadian National Carbon Co., Ltd	46 King St. W. Canada Life Building, Toronto.	Hillerest Park, Toronto.
Canadian Postel lock Nut & Bolt Co., Ltd	Collingwood	Collingwood,
Canadian Radiant Electric Co	20 John St., Grimsby	Townsto.
Campinan Telephone & Supplies, Ltd	121 Property Ave. Toronto	Townsky
Canadian Westinghouse Co. Ltd.	Sunford Ave. N. Hamilton	Hamilton.
Canefield Flastrical Works	26 John St., Grimsby, 331-33 King St. W., Toronto. 21 Prescott Ave., Toronto. Sanford Ave., N., Hamilton. 260 Geary Ave., Toronto.	Toronto.
Chadwick, F. & Son, Brass Co.,	1924 Rolus St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Ltd	1924 Rolus St., Hamilton	Windsor.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies-Continued

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
ntario-Concluded	523 Langlois St., Windsor 78 Durliess St., Toronto 122 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 507 King St. E., Toronto 7 Labatt Ave., Toronto 21 Sydenbam St., Brantford Surrey St., Guelph 245 Carlaw Ave., Toronto 20 Trimity St., Toronto 250 Richmond St., W., Toronto 60 Sumach St., Toronto	RMPC
Claurente Manufacturine Co. Ltd.	78 Duches St. Toronto	Windsor, Toronto.
Commercial Fixture Co., Ltd.	122 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Continental Electric Co., Ltd	507 King St. E., Toronto	Toronto.
Crouse-Hinds Co. of Canada, Ltd	. 7 Labatt Ave., Toronto	Toronto. Brantford.
Crown Electrical Mig. Co., Ltd	21 Sydenham St., Brantford	Brantford.
De Forest Rudio Corneration Ltd	245 Carlan Ave. Toronto	Taronto
Dominion Battery Co., Ltd.	20 Trinity St., Toronto	Toronto.
Dominion Carbon Brush Co	. 250 Richmond St., W., Toronto	Guelph. Toronto, Toronto, Toronto.
Dominion Oil Cut Outs Co	81 Jarvis St., Toronto	Toronto.
Eagle Star Battery Co., Ltd		Ottawa.
Exide Butteries of Canada, Ltd	. 153 Dufferin St., Toronto	Toronto,
Factory Products, Ltd	. 473 College St., Toronto	Toronto.
Fada Řadio, 1.td	821 Queen St. E., Toronto 8	Toronto.
Federal Badio Co., Ltd	26 Noble St., Toronto. 445 King St. W., Toronto. 321 King St. E., Toronto 2. 32-34 Eastern Ave., Toronto 2.	Toronto,
Ferguson Pailin, Ltd. Ferranti Electric, Ltd	321 King St. F. Toronto 2	Toronto.
Forest Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd	32-34 Eastern Ave., Toronto 2	Toronto.
Galt Electric and Gas Fixtures Co	. 109 Gueen St. F., Call.	Galt.
Hamilton Lamp Co	140 YORK St., Humuiton	Hamilton.
Hoover Co., Ltd	Gage and Barton Sts., Hamilton	Hamilton. Windsor.
Jack Frost Ice Machine Co., Ltd.	347 Sorunron Avo. Toronto 3	Toronto.
Jones & Moore Electric Co., Ltd.	Windsor 347 Sorungen Ave., Toronto 3 206 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. 207 Campbell Ave., Toronto.	Toronto.
Keith Electric Refrigerator Co., Ltd	297 Campbell Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Kelvinator of Canada Ltd	. 11102 Danoas St., London,	London.
LaSalle Lead Products Ltd Lincoln Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd	630 Wyandotte St. E., Windsor. 65-7 Bellwoods Ave., Toronto	Windsor.
Live Wire Co. Ltd	Metcalfe St. Guelah	Toronto. Guelph.
Live Wire Co., Ltd	Metcalfe St., Guelph 213 Sterling Road, Toronto	Toronto.
Murr W P		Toronto.
STOTAL STRUCTOR L.TD	121 Walnut St. N. Harmitem	Hamilton.
		Ottawa. Kingston.
Mis-Can-Ada Míg. Co Monarch Battery Co., Ltd National Electric Heating Co., Ltd. Nesbitt Electric Míg. Co., Ltd.	275 Ontario St., Kingston. 544 Queen St. E., Toronto. 60 Duchess St., Toronto. 110 Church St., Toronto 2. 13 Race St., St. Cathurines.	Toronto.
Nesbitt Electric Mg. Co., Ltd.	60 Duchess St., Toronto	Toronto.
Oxley & Meredith	. 110 Church St., Toronto 2	Toronto.
Packard Electric Co., Ltd	. 13 Race St., St. Cathurines	St. Catharines.
THOUGHT ATE METH MITS	1102 Ossington Ave., Toronto. 8 Lowis St., Bridgeburg.	Toronto. Bridgeburg.
Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co. Ltd.	233 Richmond St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Prest-O-Lite Company of Canada, Ltd	Canada Life Blilg 46 King St W Toronto	Hillerest Park, Toron
Radio Valve Co. of Canada, Ltd	212 King St. W., Toronto	Cannon and Ashley S
T) 4 TU . : T) 1 A T 4 1		Hamilton.
Renfrew Electric Products, Ltd	Bonnechere St., Box 641, Renfrew	Renfrew. Brantford.
Robbins & Myers Co	Morrell St., Brantford 56 Church St., Toronto 2	Toronto.
Rogers Radio Ltd	420 Power Blilg., Montreal, Que	183-185 George St.,
		Toronto.
Sepco Automatic Electric Heaters		Toronto.
Service Lamp Co	16200 Hamilton Ava Dotroit Mich	London. Walkerville.
Smith & Stone, Ltd	Georgetown.	Georgetown.
Southern Electric Co	Georgetown 27 Wilton Sq., Toronto 2. 15 Elm St., Toronto 2. 403 Young St., Toronto	Toronto.
Southern Electric Co	. 15 Elin St., Toronto 2	Toronto.
Splitdorf Electrical Co., Ltd	493 Young St., Toronto	30 Carlton St., Toron Walkerville.
Square D. Cumpany, Canada, Ltd	Walkerville. Bear 1 Trafalgar Ave., Toronto	145 Victoria St., Toro
Standard Bronze Co., Ltd	90 Chestnut St., Toronto	Toronto.
Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada		
Ltd	Sherman Ave., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mig. Co. o	211 210 Court Ave. Toronto A	Toronto.
Canada, Ltd	. 211-219 Geary Ave., Toronto 4	Pembroke.
Supreme Water Heater Mig. Co	1 Carlton St., Toronto	Toronto.
Taylor Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd	528 Adelaide St., London	London.
Toronto and Hamilton Electric Co	99-103 McNab St. N., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Triplex Electric Co., Ltd	126 Wellington St. W., Toronto	Toronto.
Universal Cooler Co. of Canada, Ltd	Howard Ave., Windsor	Windsor.
U. S. Light & Heat Ltd	Cor. Wolland Ave. and Park St., Niagara Falls.	Niagara Falls.
Volta Mfg Co 1 td	Alexander St. Welland	Welland.
Wade Manufacturing Co	Alexander St. Welland Cross St. Dundas	Dundas.
Walker, Hiram & Sons, Metal Products Ltd.	. Kildare Road, Walkerville	Walkerville.
Wade Manufacturing Co., Walker, Hiram & Sons, Metai Products Ltd. Walsh Fleetrien! Co., Ltd. Willard Storage Battery Co., of Canada, Ltd	465 Church St., Toronto	Toronto.
Wonder Recharger Corneration Ltd.	41 Baltie Ave., Toronto	Toronto.

Electrical Apparatus and Supplies—Concluded

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant
lanitoba—		
	4 Bury St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
	39 Princess St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
	381 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Garry Mlg. Co., Ltd	120 Lombard St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
	147 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Johnson Electric Mlg. Cot	551 Sargent Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
	35 Martha St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Monerieff & Endress Ltd	52 Adelaide St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Radio Mfg. Co	1375 Portuge Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
Walil Mfg. Co. of Canada	322 Donald St., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.
askatchewan—		
	133 Athabaska St. E., Moose Jaw	Moose Jnw.
Alberta-		
		Calgary.
	10161-100A St., Edmonton	Edmonton.
	410 S. Railway St., Medicine Hat	
	1003 1st St. E., Calgary	
Smith's Battery Station	211-10th Ave. W., Calgary	Calgary.
ritish Columbia—		
	150 Hastings St. W., Vancouver	Vancouver.
Coyle, Frank A	1445 Venables St., Vancouver	Vancouver.
	1130 Richards St., Vancouver.	Vancouver.
	546 Howe St., Vancouver	Vancouver,
	510 Hamby St., Vancouver	Vancouver.
		Vancouver,

Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Products

huebec— Canada Metal Weatherstrip Co Piper, Hiram I, Co., Ltd White Bros		Montreal. Montreal. Montreal.
Intario—		
Baetz Bros. Specialty Co., Ltd	264 Victoria St., Kitcherner	21 Gaukel St.,
D . W .1 O. 1 62 T.1	OR OO T OF TY IN	Kitchener,
Best Weather Strip Co., Ltd.		Hamilton.
	Gueen St. E. and Davis Ave., Toronto	Kingsville. Toronto.
	34-35th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	77 York St., Toronto
Ford's Golden Weather Strip Co		Hamilton.
Furber, C. J. & Co		Durham.
Golden All-Metal Weather Strip Co	417 Margueretta St., Toronto.	Toronto.
Hamilton Weatherstrip & Screen Co		Hamilton.
Higgin Manufacturing Co		33-35 McCaul St.,
		Toronto.
Ideal All-Metal Weatherstrip Co		Toronto.
	. 882 Palmerston Ave., Toronto	Toronto.
Peace William Co., Ltd	. Gerrard St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Reliable Bronze Weatherstrip Co	1212 Young St., Toronto 5	Toronto.
Schultz Manufacturing Co., Ltd	156 York St., Hamilton	Hamilton.
Ignitoba—		
Dennis, H. J.	284 Stradbrook Ave., Winnipeg	Winnipeg.

Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining

Quebec— Aluminium Company of Canada, Limited Ontario—	Canada Life Bldg., 46 King St., Toronto, Ont	Shawinigan Falls and Arvida.
Deloro Smelting and Refining Co., Limited. International Nickel Co. of Canada, Limited.	Deloro	Copperaliff and Port
Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Power Co Mond Nickel Co., Limited	Galetta. Coniston	Galetta. Coniston.
Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and	Trail	
Power Co	Anyox	Anyox.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIBLIO DIEGLE SYATSTICUE CANADA 1010641651