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## IRON AND STEEL

AND

## THEIR PRODUCTS

1920

Published by Authority of the Hon. J. A. Robb, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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## LIST OF PUBLiCATIONS

## PREPARED IN THE

## MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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(2) Directory of Chemical Industries in Canada as of date January, 1921.
(3) Preliminary Report on the Mineral Production of Canada for the six months ending Jume, 1921.
(4) Monthly Reports on the Production of Iron and Steel in Canada (series inaugurated January, 1921).
(5) Preliminary Report on the Mineral Production of Canada for 1921.
(6) Preliminary Report on the Mineral Production of Canada for the halfyear ending June, 1922.
(7) Chemicals and Allied Proulucts in Canada in 1919 and 1920.
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(c) For the twelve months ending December, 1921.
(3) Monthly Report on Coal Statistics for Canada (series inaugurated, January; 1922).

The reports named below are in course of preparation and will be printed within the coming year:
(1) Chemicals and Allied Products in Canada in 1921.
(2) Annual Report on the 1 ron and Steel Industry in Canada in 1921.
(3) Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, 1921.
(a) Part one-Production, Imports and Exports by commodities.
(b) Part two General Statistics by Industries with summary tables.

Copies of issued publications listed above will be sent free on request.

## C.ANADA DOMINION BEREAU OF STATISTICS

 MINING, METADLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH
# IRON AND STEEL 

AND

## THEIR PRODUCTS

1920

Published by Authority of the Hon. J. A. Robb, M.P Minister of Trade and Commerce


OTTAWA
F. A, ACIAN1)

## PREFACE.

The present report deals with Camadian manulactures of iron and steel, including not only the primary metallurgical operations bit also the manufacture of finished products in which iron and steel form the chief materials of value.

Reports on the "Produstion of Iron and Steel in Cansula" have beren issued ammally for several years prior to and including 1919 by the Department of Mines. These reviowed the production of pig-iron, steel ingots and castings, and the imports and exports of iron and sted products. The present report is in continuance of this sories but marks a departure from previous practice in that the statistics of hast furmace and steel mill opmations have been supplemented by additional chanters devoted to the leading phatso of iron and steel manufacture. Altogether, twelve groups, inchading fifty-threre distinet iron-using industries, have been included. The groups in question are set out in the Table of Contents (see following page).

The desirability of presenting ia complete record of the iron-using industries had been recognized for some time, but a considerable amount of investigation was necessary before the preparation of a comprehensive report eould be undertaken. Within the past year the work was found to be sufficiently andvancerel to permit of its consolidation, and a seetion on Metal Industries was established in the Mining, Metallurgieal and Chemeal Branch of the Bureat to carry on the preparation of data along this line.

The report was preparme mmher the direction of Mr.s. J. ('onk, B.A., A.I.C: F.C.I. (., Chief of the Mining amd Motallurgieal Branch. hy Mr. Sydncy B. Smith, M.A.
R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.



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## GENERAL REVIEW．

The object of the present report is to present，under one cover，a statistical record for the year 1920 of the iron and steel industry＊，including the manufacture of products of which iron and steel constitute the chief material of value．

The statistics show that relative prosperity was enjoyed in the year 1920. Production while smaller than in cither of the last two years of the war period was in excess of that of 1919 ．The maximum year from the viewpoint of the iron and steed trades was 1918 with a production value of nearly $\$ 789,000,0100$ ． A reduction of practimally $\$ 3000,000,000$ was sustaned in the next year，white the output during the year under review rose to a total of over $\$ 640,000,000$ ． In addition the value of the equipment produced and work performed by the car repair shops in $1: 320$ was more than $\$ 5,000,000$ ．

The production of steel ingots and castings is an excellent index of the condition of the iron and steel trades．The ontput in 1920 was $1,234,976$ net tons，as comparel with a protuction of 747,582 tons in the following year． The depression which set in toward the ond of 1920 continued during the following year and the first quarter of 1922.

The employment statistics sutstantiate in a general way the statements given above．The average number of wage－earners in 1918 was 128,125 and a deeline to 88,300 was experiencet in the following year．while in the year mader revient，emplowment incerased to a monthly average of $102,66 \mathrm{f}$ wage－ eathers．The year opened with a pay－roll of 97,182 and contimal inereases were recordeal intil April when at maximum number of $10 \overline{6}, 012$ was engaged． The minimum of the year was reported in December whon 93,97 wage－tarners were employed．The avemge employment in the ar repair shops in 1920 was 28,67 （）iddtitional waye－eamers．The index mubler of employment，com－ puted ly the Employment serviee of Canada，using a base of 100，the employ－ ment in irom and steel establishments as on January 17，1920，showed that the average employment in this series in 1020 was represented by the mmber 104 white in 1921 there was a marked dectine to an average index for the year of 76.6 ．For the first five months of 1922，the index was 68.1 ，the minimum occurring in January when the number stook at（64－5．

Table 1．－Provincial Distribution of Estahlishments in the Iron and Steel Series in the year 1920.

| Classification． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{甘} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 它 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { g }}{8} \\ & \frac{2}{8} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 筥 | 景 L 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | No． | No． | No． | No | No． | 3 O | No． | No． | No． |
| Thast furnaces and sied mil | 6 |  | 1 | 17 | 22 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 50 |
| Foundries and mithine shoy | 34 | 3 | 17 | 113 | 281 | 17 | 28 | 29 | 61 | 581 |
| Iron and stect fabrication． |  |  |  | 10 | 39 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 55 |
| boilers and emgines．．．．．． | 2 |  |  | 7 | 32 | 4 |  |  | 10 | 55 |
| Agriculturul implemencs | 1 | 2 |  | 18 | 62 | 7 | 3 | ， | 2 | 99 |
| Machinery | 1 |  | 2 | 30 | 110 | 4 |  | 2 | 7 | 154 |
| Motors and cyoles |  |  |  | 6 | 60 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 84 |
| Curs and car parts． | 3 |  | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 |  |  |  | 21 |
| Ifenting and ventiluting |  |  | 2 | 10 | 40 |  |  |  | 3 | tid |
| Wire and wirs goods． |  |  | 4 | 9 | 28 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 45 |
| Steret mental prorfuctio | 4 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 72 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 123 |
| Hardware and tools．． | 2 |  | 5 | 29 | 92 | 8. | 3 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| Toral | 53 | 6 | 34 | 271 | 848 | 86 | 36 | 49 | 112 | 1，475 |

[^0]Table 2.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of Concerns in the Iron and Steel Series in Canada as at December 31. 1920.

| Classification | Number of Partm nerships and Individusl Owners | Number of Incorporated Companies | Par Value of Issued securities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Held by Residents of |  |  |  | Total Par Value of Issued Shares |
|  |  |  | Canada | Cireat Britain | United States | Other Countries |  |
| [3last furnsees and steel mills |  | 38 | $37,235,731$ | \% $450,(6)$ | 29,325, 120 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 76,350 \end{gathered}$ | $107,305,782$ |
| F'mudriesand machine shops | 375 | 198 | 26, 158, 152 | 5,987,427 | 21,347,905 | 117,400 | 5: $8,630,884$ |
| lrin ims steel fabriostion... | 20 | 35 | 4,337, 775 |  | 1,488, 3000 |  | 5,826.075 |
| Boilars and engines. | 22 | 33 | 3,505, 565 | 581,100. | 4,954,950 | 293, 700 | 9, 395, 315 |
| Agricultural implements. | 25 |  | 43, 101, 733 | 8,637, M00 | 33, 559, 600 | 1,003,4(0) | A6,392,635 |
| Machinery . . . . . . . . . . | 50 |  | 20, 053, 688 | 690, 250 | 18,337.370 | 850, 83.5 | 30,932, 143 |
| Motors and cycles | 31 | 53 | 9, 206,289 | 15.200 | 16, 955, 804 | 700 | 26,178,053 |
| (ar and car parts. | 1 |  | 4,317,250 | 48,4:37 | 1,651,979 | 46,784 | 6, 0164,450 |
| Heating and ventilating | 9 |  | 9,956,553 | 277,110 | 4,382, 0667 |  | 14, 1116,330 |
| Wire and wire goods. | 6 |  | 6,536,883 | 120,500 | 747,400 | 28,300) | 7.433,083 |
| Sheet metal products. | 57 |  | 12,320,660 | 358, 150 | 2. 0533,130 | 9,200 | 15, 341, 140 |
| Hardware stnd tools.. | 81 | 71 | 5,916,625 | 488,545 | 14.141.735 | 3.000 | $2{ }^{2}, 552,905$ |
| Total. | 677 | 750 | 182,790,606 | $17,655,210$ | 149,543,320 | 2,429,669 | 392, 651.795 |

${ }^{1}$ Including unregistered bonds, with a par value of $\$ 30,220,981$.
Table 3.-Principal Statistics of the Iron and Steel Series in the Year 1920.


Table 4.-Historical Summary of the Iron and Steel Series as Presently Constituted by Censal Years 1870 to 1920.

| Year. | Eatablishments | Average number of wageearners. | Wages. | Capilal. | Cost of materisls | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870 | No. 4,000 | 27,660 | \%, 119,414 | $9,288,604$ | $16,125,631$ | $28,158,189$ |
| (188) | 1,202 | 20,980 | 7,510,831 | 19,515, 290 | 12,005, 991 | 25, 683, 054 |
| 1800 | 1,494 | 31.954 | 12,940, 872 | 301,500, 180 | 21,134,867 | 47,277,277 |
| 1900 | $682{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 34.010 | 13, 261, 678 | (11, 800, 997 | 20.824 .451 | 48,2ד1, 353 |
| 190.3 | 8641 | 45.327 | 20,586, 239 | 104,215, 293 |  | 81), 243, 452 |
| 1910 | 975 ) | 66,314 | 34,489,912 | 195, 696, 098 | 74,038, 39.4 | 154, 434, 604 |
| 1915 | $97{ }^{2}$ | 77,808 | 411,093, 378 | 341,360,749 | 92, 315.04.3 | 159, 991, 200 |
| 1937 | 1.409 | 144,413 | 135, 426, 469 | 576, 814, 790 | $3.43,644.83 .4$ | 129\%, 572,364 |
| 1918 | 1,352 | 128,399 | 45, 773, 48.5 | 547, 032, 654 | 4.31,418.36i8 | 7123, 080,850 |
| 1914 | 1,360 | 88,300 | 102,328, 199 | 541, 701, 187 | 228, 351.993 | 489, 756, 971 |
| 1920 | 1,475 | 102,681 | $132,885,132$ | 14, 2, 904, 322 | 321, 298,396 | (340,233,785 |

${ }^{1}$ The scope of the industrial census in censal years from 1900 to 1915 inclusive was restricted to firms employing five hands and upwards.

Production. - The production of the iron and sted trades has been computed as in excess of $\$(40,000,000$ lut this amonut involves considerable duplication. Where goods passed through the hands of several manufacturers at different stages, their quantity and value were registered at ach stage. The value of the gross output is therefore greater in the aggregate than the value of the goods taken as a whole when ready for export or consumption. This consequent duplication can be etiminated by deducting the total cost of materials used from the value of the gross output. The net value of the production in the iron and steel series as thus computed for 1920 was $\$ 318,935,389$.

Table 5. Production in the Iron and Steel Series in the Censal Years 1870 \{0 1910.

| Year, | Cost of Materials. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Products. } \end{aligned}$ | Value ulded by Manufacture | Year. | Cose ol Materials, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ | Vidue Added by Manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870 | $\text { 16. } 125,031$ | $28,158,189$ | $12,032,558$ | 1915 | 02,315,043 | $179,991,200$ | $87.076,157$ |
| 1880 | 12.00)5, 981 | 25, 1883,054 | 13,677,063 | 1917 | 342, 652, 628 | (190, 125, 3.90 | 347.472, 731 |
| 1890 | 21,134,867 | 47, 277, 277 | 26, 142.410 | 1918 | 430, 437 . 124 | TM8.927.048 | 85s, 089, 124 |
| 1900. | 20,824, 451 | 48, 271, 5.53 | 27,447, 102 | 1919 | 224,351, 093 | 489, 756,971 | 261, 404,978 |
| 1905 |  | 80, 24,3, 452 |  | 1920 | 321, 298, 398 | $640,233,785$ | 318, 935, 389 |
| 1910 | 74,03\%.394 | 156, 4,34, 804 | 82,396,210 |  |  |  |  |

Iable 5a.- Quantity and Value of Iron and Steel used in Certain Industries, 1920.

|  | Indumerial ciroup. | Quantity | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tons | 8 |
| General construction. |  | 19, 800 | $2,710.3: 36$ |
| Bridges. ${ }^{\text {Brasisges and wagons }}$ |  | 84, 81.58 | $0.324,075$ $1.017,515$ |
| Shipbuilding........ |  | 102,47\% | 13,181, 517 |
| Total |  | 218.481 | 23,245,443 |

Table 6. Exports of Semi-Manufactured Iron and Steel Goods, 1920.

|  | Cuit. | Quantity: | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8 |
| Pig-irom | Tons | 102, 6128 | 3.628.657 |
| Ferronlloys |  | 25, 422 | 1.297, 720 |
| Billets, ingots and blooms. |  | 69,269 85,168 | 3, 3 , 5198.974 |
| Cars and roxks. |  | 85, 166 | $3,687,811$ 895,650 |
| Forgings ..... |  |  | 1, 108,980 |
| structural steel | Tons | 3,458 | 358.294 |
| Tubing and pipe |  |  | 2.814, 1.54 |
| 1 etal | . | ... | 19,288,040 |

Principal Products.- The principal commodities, manufactured by the series, and the repair work, each valued in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$, are presented in Table ${ }^{\text {F }}$. The repair work performed by the car and car repair group valued at nearly $\$ 86,000,000$, was the largest item. The passenger automobiles were
second in order of value being worth $\$ 80,558,204$. The products of the blast furnaces and steel mills occupied a prominent place. There is considerable duplication in this connection as the value of the same material is registered at several different phases in the course of manufacture. For example, the $\$ 27.000,000$ representing the value of pig-iron production is largely repeated in the $\$ 4,000,000$ given as the value of steel ingots. The eastings, rais, wire rods, bars, and blooms, billets and slabs are other items of large value produced by the group. The production of railway equipment included 5,124 railway cars worth $\$ 21,947,175$ and 219 locomotives valued at $\$ 12,147,077$.

Table 7.-Principal Iron and Steel Commodities Produced in Canada in the Year 1920.


Table 7.-Principal Iron and Steel Commodities Produced in Canada in the Year 1920. - Concluded.

*This amount inclucles the repair wowk performed by the ent ire car and ar repair group.
Foreign Trade and Prices.-The external trate in iron and steel products is presented comparatively for three years by months in Tables 8 and 9 . The monthly average imports for the first half year of 1922 were 58.8 per cent of the average for the five-year period from 1917 to 1921 inclusive. The imports for June, 1922, were 64.7 per cent of the average for the same month during the five-year period. The showing for the exports of Canadian products was not so favourable in that the 1922 hadf-yearly average was 49.86 per cent of the average for the base periot. Except in the case of the exports for Pebruary, the tables indicate that the monthly value of this trade in 1920 was in excess of the five-year average.

The index mumber of prices for the porion from 1912 to 1921 shows that while prices of iron and steel commodities were at an mamum in October 1917, the highest annual avorage in the last ten years was attained in 1918. Priecs were stationary during Suptember, October and November, 1918, and a rapid dectine followed the signing of the Armistice. Prices advanced rapidly during 1920, reaching a maximum in October. The details for the last ten years hy months are given in Table 10.

Table 8.- Imports of Iron and Its Products into Canada by Months from January, 1919 to June, 1922.

| Months. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | Five Year Average 1917-21. | 1022. | Index (1922 of 5 year Average). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | * | 8 | $\%$ |
| Jmiuary | 17.885,204 | 15,810,733 | 14.164,624 | 14. 5866,664 | (6, $3 \mathrm{3} 8,712$ | 43.59) |
| February | 14,754, 217 | 13,976. 117 | 13, 75.5, 894 | 12. 423.691 | 7.372 .246 | 10.45 |
| March | 17,229, 2.4 | 23,492,764 | 15,511,137 | 18.702.628 | 12,271, 34, 9 |  |
| April. | 13.395, 150 | 18,564,783 | 11.490,033 | [5, 667.021 | 9.121, 9131 | 58.42 |
| May | [4.748, 7 (0) | 21.304, 946 | 11.322, 669 | 17.988, 234 | 12,803.074 | 71.17 |
| June | 15, 130, 23, | 26, 308, 404 | 9,862, 201 | 17.597 .575 | 11,376,979 | 64.65 |
| July. | 15.320, 5.56 | 24,695,090 | 9.542,316 | 17. 160, 491 |  |  |
| August. | 14.678, 741 | 24, 590. 545 | 9,721.923 | 16.445, 101 |  |  |
| Septernber | 15, 753.078 | 24, 787.673 | 8, 123,891 | 15, 663, 202 |  |  |
| October | 15,842, 3 54 | 22.761, 182 | 8,705.810 | 15,661,466 |  |  |
| November | 14,281.550 | 20, 608,425 | $8.076,320$ | $14.300,912$ |  |  |
| December | 13,883, 269 | 18,543, 750 | 7.071,969 | 13,182,137 |  |  |
| Average | 15,242,361 | 21,287.084 | 10,620,072 | 16,861,596 | 9,917.218 | 58.81 |

Table 9.-Exports of Iron and Steel Goods Produced in Canada by Months from January, 1919 to June, 1922.

| Months. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | Five Year Averuge 1917-21. | 11922. | Inchex (1922 of 5 year A veragei. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * | \% | \$ | \$ | \% |  |
| January | $8,944.743$ | 7. 206, 773 | 4.635 .564 | 5, 814,733 | 1.899, 583 | 32.66 |
| February | 11.251.792 | 5.274,583 | 3.821,906 | 5.651,945 | 2.704, 933 | 47.85 |
| March | 8,777, 533 | 8,001.822 | 4.021 .508 | 6. 582.1986 | 3. 54i, 912 | 54. 17 |
| April. | 6, 3585, (010 | 5.379. 189 | 2.537.552 | 4,36.5,532 | 2.743,016 | 62.83 |
| May | 7.365, 8.57 | 6,645,800 | 3,030.052 | 5,760, 7.50 | 3. 114.512 | $54 \cdot 06$ |
| June | 6.011, 532 | 8,799,391 | 1.786. 241 | 5., 55, , 560 | 2,929,550 | $52 \cdot 75$ |
| July | 6.174.786 | 5, 700,989 | 1,687,934 | 4. ${ }^{2} 4.412$ |  |  |
| August | 7.510.498 | 7. 544,480 | 1.631,933 | 5, 117,035 |  |  |
| Septeraber. | 6. 469,805 | 6,811,264 | 1, 199.105 | 5, 447, 381 |  |  |
| October . | 6.649, 524 | 6. 732,494 | [,977,032 | 5,597, 841 |  |  |
| November. | 6,333,178 | 7,780,542 | 3,901,409 | 6, 317, 60.5 |  |  |
| Jecember. | 8.395 .461 | 8,627,564 | 2.390,506 | 6,435,572 |  |  |
| Average | 7,523,060 | 7,042,068 | 2.718,411 | $5,667,3691$ | 2,826,202 | 49.86 |

Table 10.-Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Eleven Iron and Steel Commodities in Canada, 1912-1922. (Fronn the Labour Gazette.)
$A$ verage prices $1890-1899=100$.

| lear. | Jun. | Feh. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Ont. | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avorage } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1912 | $98 \cdot 6$ | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97. | 98.0 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 103.5 | $105 \cdot 1$ | 98.4 |
| 1913 | 105.8 | ¢07.2 | 107.2 | 106.1 | $105 \cdot 4$ | 104.5 | 103.0 | 103.0 | $102 \cdot 6$ | 101.7 | 108.4 | 1014 | 104.8 |
| 1914 | 102.9 | $102-9$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | 102.7 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 101.8 | $100 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 4$ | 99.8 | 99.9: | 101.5 |
| 1915 | $100 \cdot 3$ | 100.9 | 102.7 | 103.9 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 107.6 | 108.8 | 109.4 | 108.7 | 115.1 | 120.2 | $10^{-7} 3$ |
| 1916 | 128.9 | 132.6 | 137.3 | 144.0 | 146.3 | [48.9 | 149.3 | $1.50 \cdot 5$ | 153.1 | 157.9 | 168.9 | 180.9 | 149.7 |
| 1917 | 185.0 | 189.9 | 201.8 | 221.2 | $244 \cdot 6$ | $262 \cdot 2$ | 272.8 | 28.51 | $297 \cdot 1$ | 301.4 | 287.3 | $286 \cdot 1$ | 252.8 |
| 1918 | 278.7 | 292.6 | $281 \cdot 4$ | 278.11 | 378.4 | 278.3 | 277.5 | 278.8 | 281.0 | 281.0 | $2 \times 1.0$ | 273.6 | 278.3 |
| 1919 | 264.8 | 249.9 | 226.0 | 20.51 | 202.9 | $200 \cdot 0$ | 199 | 201.0 | 201.3 | $204+4$ | $204 \cdot 0$ | $22.3 \cdot 4$ | 215.2 |
| 1920 | 230.6 | $2 \cdot 5.4$ | $262 \cdot 3$ | 273.2 | 275.4 | 274.4 | 27.51 | 282.9 | 282.9 | 286.1 | 282.1 | 2858 | 288.8 |
| 1021 | 250.9 | 237.4 | $226 \cdot 4$ | 215.8 | $214 \cdot 6$ | 212.5 | 204.2 | 202.7 | 197.0 | 197.0 | 191.1 | 187.4 | 211.4 |
| A verage | 174.7 | 174.7 | 174.6 | 174.8 | 177.2 | $178 \cdot 6$ | 178.8 | 181.1 | 182.5 | 184.2 | 183.2 | 183.4 | 149 |
| 1922 | 187.7 | 185.1 | 183.6 | 182.5 | 184.2 | 186.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $184 \cdot 6$ |

Employment.-The average number of employees engaged in the 1,475 plants classified to the iron and steel series was 115,761 , of whom 88.7 per eent were wage-arners and 11.3 per cent were salaried employees. Classified as to sex, 04.4 per cent were males and $5 \cdot 6$ per cent were females. The mount pail in salaries and wages was $\$ 158,504,947$, of which the wage-earners recoived 83.8 per cent and the salaried employes were remumerated with the remaining 16.2 per cent. The 3,094 officers, managers and superintendents received 6.8 per ecent of the salary and wage account, and the 10,005 persons emplayed as clerimal staff were paid 9.4 per cent.

Comparatively high wages prevailed in 1920, as evidenced by the statistics of classified weekly wage rates. Of the 96,162 wage-earners engaged on December 15 , or menrest representative day, $40-5$ per cent received between $\$ 20$ and $\$ 30$ per week, and $34 \cdot 2$ per cent were paid $\$ 30$ and over, while 17 . 1 per cent received betwem $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$, and $3 \cdot 2$ per cent received a weekly remmeration of less than $s 10$.

The year consisted of 304 working days. Each plant on the averuge operated full time 273.08 days, worked part time 14.14 days, and was idhe 16.78 days. The average day was 8.91 hours, and the average week was equivalent to 50.87 hours.

Table 11.-Averages of Working Time, 1920.

| Classification | No. of Estahlish ments | Average Wurking Time |  | Average Number of Days in Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hours per day | Hours per week | On [ull time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { part } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | Idle |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills <br> Foundries and marhine shops <br> loun sund steel fubriostion <br> Fuilers und engines <br> Agricuitural implements <br> Machinery <br> Motors aride cercles. <br> (ars and car parts <br> Heating und rentilathag <br> Wire and wire guml <br> Sheen metal prodarens <br> Hardware and tends. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 1 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 1 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 8 \cdot 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \cdot 1 \\ & 8 \cdot 5 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 60.5 $51 \cdot 2$ <br> 50 <br> 50 50 5 <br> 53 <br> 50 49 <br> $50 \cdot 6$ <br> 51 <br> 51.8 48.8 <br> 49 | 289 <br> 270 <br> 269 970 <br> 24.2 <br> 277.6 <br> 256 <br> 276 <br> 274 <br> 205 <br> 278 282 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \\ & 10 \cdot 3 \\ & 12 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 22 \\ & 21 \cdot 6 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 1.475 | 8.91 | 50.87 | 273.08 | 14.14 | 16.78 |

Table 12.-Number of limployees, Salaries and Wages Paid, 1920.

| Clussification | Number of limployees |  |  | Sultries and Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | 'lotal |  |
|  | No. | No. | No. | \$ |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills. | 13,694 | 180 | 13,874 | $22.824,530$ |
| Foundries and nachine shops. | 17,406 | 875 186 180 | 18,281 3.041 | 24.941,887 4.1010094 |
| Irom and -keel falripation - | 2,861 | 186 | 3.045 4.01461 |  |
| Builers and engines. | 4, 5154 | 106 | 4, 12808 | 70.113, 04.98 |
| Agricultural implements. | 12,211 | $62 \%$ | 12.838 | 16. 241.987 |
| Mashinery and eycles | 11.071 | 850 | 11,921 | 18.771.213 |
| Cars and ear parts | 15.519 | 131 | 15, 730 | 20,838, 710 |
| Henting and ventilating. | 6.307 | 320 | 6,027 | 8.226.598 |
| Wire and wire grools... | 3,386 | 427 | 3, 813 | 1,731,71\% |
| Sheet metal proslucts. | 6. 402 | 924 | 7,326 | R.445, 838 |
| Hardware and tools. | 5,330 | 1,083 | 6, 413 | 6.5531.328 |
| Total | 109.300 | 6,461 | 115.701 | 158, 504, 947 |

Table 13.-Number of Employees by Rank and Sex with Salaries and Wages, 1920.

| Classification | No. of Employees |  |  | Salaries and Wages <br> $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Femate | Total |  |
| Officers, managers and superintendents Clerieal staff | $\begin{array}{r} 3.046 \\ -301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 2,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,094 \\ 10,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.751 .820 \\ & 14,867,995 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total salaried employees <br> Wage carners. | $\begin{aligned} & 10,347 \\ & 98.954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.752 \\ & 3,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,099 \\ 102,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 25. } 619.815 \\ 132,885,132 \end{array}$ |
| Total, waried amployees and wage carners. | 109.300 | 6. 460 | 115, 760 | 158,304,947 |

Table 14.-Classification of Wage Earners by Sex and Age, and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay, 1920.

| Classification. | i. ver 16 ycars of age |  | Cnder 16 years of age |  | Tatal Wiage Farners. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mate | Female | Male | Female |  |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Under 85 per week | 276 | 39 | 58 | 34 | 407 |
| \$5 but under \$10 | 1, 887 | 58.5 | 264 | 57 | 2,693 |
| 810 is $\$ 15$ | 4,094 | 1.461 | 336 | 35 | 5, 926 |
| \$15 - 100 \% | 9,961 | 661 | 112 | 4 | 10.738 |
|  | 14, 1776 | 13.5 | 33 | 1 | 14,795 |
| \$24 -. | 17.400 | 62. | 13 |  | 17,975 |
| \$28 " $\$ 30$ | 6,480 | 72 | 8 |  | B,569 |
| \$30 and over | 38,010 | 44 | 5 |  | 38,059 |
| Tolal | 93, 14:3 | 3,059 | 829 | 131 | 97, 162 |
|  | 8, 18 |  | 8 |  | 97, 12 |

Table 15.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1920.

|  | Salaried Employees |  | Wage Earners |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Salaries | Number | Wares. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| CANADA | 13.099 | $25,619,815$ | 102,661 | 132,885, 132 |
| Sova Scotir | 425 | 810.812 | 5,646 | $7,974,876$ |
| Prince Edwurd 1slund. | 19 | 27,550 | 98 | $94,497$ |
| New Brunswick... | 148 | -280,659 | 2,694 | 3,557,409 |
| Quebes: | 3,029 | 5.62\%.079 | 26,158 | 31.437.472 |
| Ontario... | 8,766 | 17,408, 465 | 62.812 | $83.179,710$ |
| Manitobs. | 404 | 82\%, 431 | 3.569 | 4.145,173 |
| Saskatehewan | 44 50 | 22, 280 | 147 | 199.042 |
| Alberta......... | -39 | 107,334 | 430 | 6.33,318 |
| British Columbia. | 205 | 458,225 | 1.107 | 1,663, 63, |

Table 16.-Classification of Wage Farners, by industrial groups, 1920, According to
their Weekly Rates of Pay.

|  | Wrekly Nath uf Pay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 85 per week. | $\$ 5$ but under $\$ 10$ | $\$ 10$ but under 815 | $\$ 15$ but under $\$ 20$ | $\$ 20$ but under $\$ 24$ | 824 万ut under $\$ 28$ | $\$ 28$ hut under $\$ 30$ | 830 and over |  |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| mills | 48 | 141 | 437 | 007 | 1.731 | 2,841 | 911 | 6. 264 | 12,980 |
| Foundries and machine shops. | 85 | 817 | 1.180 | 1,082 | 2,366 | 3,290 | 1.181 | 5. 746 | 10, 64\% |
| Iron and steel fabrication. | 8 | 14 | 142 | 302 | 421 | 583 | -12 | (6.) | 2.346 |
| Boilers snd engines........ | 16 | 190 | 134 | 288 | 1i18 | 716 | 271 | 1.66ii | 3.812 |
| Agricultural implements. | 27 | 100 | 560 | 1.193 | 2.525 | 2,158 | 103 | 4,024 | 11.750 |
| Marhinery. | 18 | 318 | 626 | 1.180 | 1.564 | 1,81,3 | 574 | 2,938 | 4, 029 |
| Moturs ami cycles. | 6 | 42 | 170 | 2833 | $\begin{array}{r}371 \\ \hline \sim 08\end{array}$ | 171 | , 3'38 | 4.258 | 5.939 |
| Cars and rar parts....... | 54 | 98 | 236 | 1.404 | 1.788 | 2, 1376 | 1,1:1 | 8,001 | 15.378 |
| Hesting and ventilating.. | 12 | 87 | 321 | $5{ }^{5} 8$ | 999 | 1,204 | 388 | 1,518. | (3. 173 |
| Wire antl wire georts. | 24 | 299 | 549 | 555 | 536 | 808 | 140 | 51. | 3,3513 |
| Sheet metal produets | 38 | 351 | 784 | 488 | 992 | 924 | 285 | 1, 162 | 3, 715 |
| Hardwure and tomis.. | 49 | 313 | 837 | 1,098 | 884 | 7813 | 225 | 906 | 5, 0! 18 |
| Total | 407 | 2.693 | 5.926 | 10,738 | 14.975 | 17.975 | 6,509 | 38,059 | 97, 102 |

Table 17.-Average Number of Wage-Earners employed in the Iron and Steel Series by Months, 1920.

| Month | Number of Eimployers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total |
|  | No. | No. | No. |
| January | 9,3,308 | 3,814 | 97. $1 \times 2$ |
| February | 95, 819 | 3, 813 | 99, 62.2 |
| Maruh. | 100,025 | 3,8623: | 103.858 |
| April. | 108, 134 | 3,878 | 107.012 |
| May. | 101.477 | 3. 868 | 105,345 |
| June | 101. 540 | 3, 359 | 16,5, 39 |
| July | 103, 142 | 3, 764 | 116, 8111 |
| August. | (90),509 | 3. 748 | 101, 258 |
| September | 1(1), 917 | 3, 68.4 | 104, 601 |
| Oetehner... | 100. 103 | 3, 315 | 1113.420 |
| November | 97,575 | 3. 410 | 1(4).975 |
| Derember. | 90, 841 | 3.076 | 93, 917 |
| Average | 98, 9.54 | 3, 707 | 102,001 |

Table 18. -Employment in the Iron and Steel Industry from January, 1920 to May, 1922 as Collected by the Employment Service of Canada.

| Menth. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbur } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { firms. } \end{aligned}$ | Jimployeres on $\mathrm{D}_{\text {sta }}$ indieated. | * Inder Number. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1921 |  |  |  |
| danuary | 579 | 80. 326 | (191. 0 |
| Fehruary | 610 | 78.008 | 102.8 |
| March... | 628 | 145.035 | 104.4 |
| April | 637 | 149. 1741 | $100 \cdot 4$ |
| Muy | 650 | 153, 680 | 107.1 |
| June | 860 | 155. 228 | 106.2 |
| July | 628 | 147.679 | 106.3 |
| August | 625 | 143.514 | 104.9 |
| Soptember | 626 | 148,944 | $105 \cdot 1$ |
| Oetoher | 813 | 149.020 | 104.9 |
| November. | 627 | 143,218 | 101.9 |
| December. | 636 | 136,808 | 97.9 |
| Nonthly average. |  |  | $104 \cdot 10$ |

Table 18.-Employment in the Iron and Steel Industry from January, 1920 to May, 1922 as Collected by the Employment Service of Canada. - Continuad.

| Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { firms. } \end{aligned}$ | Employees on Date Indicated | *ndex <br> Number. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1921 |  |  |  |
| January . | 641 | 126.438 | 89.2 |
| Fehmary | 662 | 126, 8946 | 88.3 |
| March.... | 675 | 124,325 | 88.7 |
|  | 641 | 116,563 | 82.4 |
| Mas. | 6.92 | 114,135 | 78.2 |
| June. | 663 | 105, 258 | 73.7 |
| Juty | 6.59 | 106.124 | 72.4 |
| August. | $4{ }^{4} 8$ | 102. 110 | 7\% |
| Siputember | 669 | 104, 502 | 610.0 |
| Oetuber... | (is) 2 | 107.241 | 70.5 |
| Norember. | 688 | 106, 216 ; | lis. 2 |
| December. | 681 | 103. 3 \%3 | 17.1 |
| Monthly average |  |  | 76.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fieliruary | 724 | 105. 3 97 | 67.7 |
| Marel | 727 | 105.593 | 69.4 |
| April. | 729 | 107, +45 | 6s. 9 |
| May.. | 734 | 109,329 | 70-5 |
| Monthly average |  |  | 68.1 |
|  |  |  |  |

- The indux number for each month shows the parentage of the number of employets on the rolls of the firms reporting in that month as compared with the number of employers on the molls of the same firmo on Jamary ${ }^{17}$, 1930.

Strikes and Lockouts. -The employment situation from the viewpoint of strikes and lockouts was more favourable during 1920 than in the previous year. The table compiled by the Department of Labour regarding the number of working days lost from this cause in the past three yeats indiented that the greatest loss was in 1919 and that the situation in this regard has since been continually improving. The table follows:-

Table 19.-Strikes and Lockouts in the Metal and Lingineering Group, 1918-1922.
(Statement furnisbed by the Department of I abour.)
(A) Number of Work People Involved in all Displtes in Progreas

| Month. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | Average 4 years. 1918-21. | 1922. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 592 | 40 | 273 | 518 | 35.5 | 166 |
| February. | 509 | 297 | 676 | 268 | 4 (6) | 166 |
| March | 131 | 438 | 424 | 357 | 342 | 166 |
| April. | 4,079 | 36.5 | 2,501 | 202 | 1.810 | 166 |
| May | 1,406 | 12.475 | 4.829 | $2 \mathrm{i2}$ | 4,740 | 178 |
| June | 4,444 | 8.392 | 5,114 | 241 | 4,547 | 195 |
| July: | 1,773 | 8.731 | 3,777 | 184 | 3.616 |  |
| August. | 2,712 | 4.249 | 3.546 | 475 | 2.745 |  |
| September | 401 | 1,031 | 519 | 469 | 605 |  |
| Oetober. | 104 | 960 | 492 | 166 | 4.30 |  |
| November | 340 | 307 | 523 | 186 | $3: 14$ |  |
| December. | 181 | 262 | 278 | 106 | 217 |  |
| Average | 1,397 | 3,129 | 1.913 | 298 | 1,883 | 172 |

Table 19. -Striker and Lockouts in the Metal and Engineering Group, 1918-1922. - (ioncluded.
(B) Aggregate Duration in Man-Daye of ahu Digputhe in Progrebs

| Mouth. | 1918. | 1010. | 1020. | 1921. | Average 4 yoars, 1018-21. | 1022. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 3,040 | 848 | 6,108 | 7,780 | 4,443 |  |
| Fehruary | 4,540 | 2.095 | 11,574 | 5,571 | 6,095 | 3,984 |
| March. | 2,097 | 5. 5.57 | 5,338 | 7.405 | 5,099 | 4,482 |
| May | 5,0.54 | 3, 420 | 17.610 | 6,396 | 8,371 | 3,954 |
| June | 19,811 | 18.4.619 | 8 85, $51 / 3$ | S, 185 | 73,782 | 4,592 4,781 |
| July | 9. 188 | 147.19.7 | 68, 203 | 4, 428 | 57, 278 |  |
| August. | 4B. 854 | 48.774 | 59.437 | 5,547 | 40,153 |  |
| Sentember | 2,843 | 22,693 | 9,778 | 5,425 | 10,184 |  |
| Octaber. | 2,053 | 0,55.5 | 5,253 | 4,316 | 5,295 |  |
| November | 3,908 | 5,997 | 7.382 | 4,150 | 5,359 |  |
| December | 4.025 | 6.175 | 7.254 | 4.316 | 5,442 |  |
| Average | 10, 571 | 52,443 | 29,108 | 5,471 | 24, 398 | 4.357 |

Power and Fuel.-In Table 20, the rated horse-power of the equipment installed in the plants of each industrial group is given under the principal classes of power used. In eneh of the totals there has been included the rated power of all motors installed, irrespective of whether they were operated by purchased power or hy current generated within the establishments reporting. It is possible that some of the steam engines and water turbines were used to operate generators which in tern provided current for use in some of the clectric motors. The collected statistics indicated that about 15 per cent of the total rated horsepower of the electric motors reported was thas developed. The totals given in the table may be taken as giving the total plant power equipment installed.

The fuel requirements of the iron and steel trades included $1,386,033$ tons of bituminous coal, valued at $\$ 9,753,156$. This amount constituted 53.2 per cent of the total fuel cost. The chief remaining items listed in order of value were fuel oil constituting 20.2 per cent; coke, 12.5 per cent; and hard coal, $6 \cdot 1$ per cent.

Table 20.-Power Equipment in the Iron and Steel Series by Industries.
(Rated H.P.)

| Industry | Boilers | Engines and Motors Operated by |  |  |  |  | Total H.P.* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gns } \\ & \text { or Oil } \end{aligned}$ | Water | Hec tricity | Power not given |  |
| Rlast furnaces and steel mills | 60, 0:3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 89.499 |  | 1,050 | 86,541 | 7,000 | 184,090 |
| Foundries and machine shops | 10,3164 | 3.737 | 1,082 | 1,615 | $34,34,3$ | 2,020 | 42,707 |
| Iron und steel fabrication..... | - 4335 | 55 | 10 |  | 4.961 | 115 | 5,150 |
| Boilers and engines. | 7,200 | 3,575 | 100 |  | 17,208 | 20 | 20,808 |
| Agricultural imploments | 9.542 | 5,020 | 135 | 512 | 14.856 | 1, 114 | 21,657 |
| Maclinery ....... | 0,735 | 3,732 | 47 | 390 | 18,423 | 1.74s | 24.390 |
| Motors and cycles. | 4. 0, 37 | 8.2975 | 4,463 |  | 17, 169 | 3.352 | 32,704 |
| Railway equipment. | [1, 5040 | 7.144 | 4.0 |  | 26, 490 |  | 34.084 |
| IIeating and ventjlating | 3.8183 | 3,041 | 176 | 90 | 7,743 | 117 | 11,167 |
| Wire and wire goods. | \%, 310 | 1.9182 | 152 |  | 7,523 | 1,240 | 10,903 |
| Sheet metal products | 3.968 | 2.050 | 19 | 480 | 14, 150 | -292 | 16,991 |
| Hardware and tools. | 2.065 | 675 | 51 | 1.421 | 10,804 | 222 | 13,173 |
| Total. | 125.210 | 128,805 | 8,717 | 5,558 | 260,214 | 17.206 | 418,015 |

[^1]Table. 21-Fuel Used in the Iron and Steel Series, by Kinds, 1920.

|  | Classification. | Unit of Measure. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal. |  | Net ${ }^{\text {cons }}$ | 1,386,033 | $9,753,156$ |
| Anthracite cosal. |  | " | 94,977 2,252 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,11,797 \\ 18,920 \end{array}$ |
| Coke....... |  | $\cdots$ | 2,252 198,204 | 2,300, 2150 |
| (iasoline |  | Ciallons | 825,370 | 220,112 |
| Oil (fuel) |  |  | 27,792,856 | 3,716,470 |
| Wrod. |  | Cords | 172,922 | 124, 635 |
| Gias |  | $\mathrm{Mcu} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.821,664 | 663, 604 |
| Other fue |  |  |  | 438,424 |
| Total values. |  |  |  | 18,347,368 |

Table 22.-Fuel Used in the Iron and Steel Series, by Industrial Groups, 1920.

|  | Total Value of Fuel Used | Bituminous Coal |  | Anthracite Coal | Coke | Gasoline | Fucl Oil | Wood | All other Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | Tons | 3 | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\leqslant$ | $\delta$ | 5 |
| Blant furnaces and steel mills | 8,414, 100 | 887,014 | 5,089,286 | 108,850 | 241,798 | 10.324 | 2,079,213 | 22,025 | 862.034 |
| Foundries amd machine shlount | 2.907.121 | 158.681 | 1.475.86.5 | 141.229 | 74.3 .325 | 18.97! | 350.185 | 37.359 | 92.400 |
| Iromand steel fahrication | 116.502 | 5,731 | 1, 54, 930 | \%.344 | 2.4 .514 | 4.617 | 19.800 | . 294 | S. 043 |
| Bhoilers ancl engines.... | 668.360 | 44,301 | 228.3176 | 22.322 | 8: 0.043 | 12.015 | 204. 987 | 4.825 | 13.012 |
| Acrimaltural implements | 1,082,337 | 56.458 | 427.268 | 24. 003 | 918, 14 | 31. 666 | 297, 131 | 9, 1964 | 53.468 |
| Mashinery...... | 746.344 886,966 | 29.080 25.394 | 434, 8 876 | 130, 451 | 11ti, 13, | $1.5,089$ 16,898 | 2s, 6071 | 4,015 | $11,47 \%$ 16,750 |
| Moines and cyeles. Cars ind car marta | 886,968 $1.113,969$ | 104, 25.3 | $22,-759$ 780.829 | 501.81\% | 32, 3834 | 16,898 1.017 | 61,114 | 13.404 | 16,750 |
| 1feating and rentilating | - $583,8 \%$ | 22.530 | 184,273 | 10,580 | 211, S23 | 10, 814 | .51,652 | 3,633 | 11,102 |
| Vire and wire grerls. | 470,387 | 35.902 | 31.248 | 20.383 | 73,371 | 2.766 | 42.358 | 317 | 3.948 |
| Sheect mootal proxduces.. | 566,419 | 38.677 | 285, 218 | 20.012 | 32,918 | [1,350 | 151.383 | 7.030 | 88,501 |
| Hardwaro and tools. | 430, 326 | 18, 502 | 168.093 | 46.697 | 41,195 | 4,795 | 155,253 | 2,076 | 12,617 |
| All plants. | 18,347,368 | 1,386,033 | 0,753, 156 | 1,111,797 | 2.3016 .250 | 220.112 | 3,716.470 | 124,635 | 1,120,048 |

Financial Statistics. The capital invested in the series under review was $\$ 042,904,322$, of which 53.2 per cent comprised the current assets and the remaining 46.8 per cent formed the fixed assets. The furnover, obtained by computing the ratio of gross production to the current assets, was $187 \cdot 1$ per cent. The operating ratio found by computing the percentage of the total expenditure to the value of production was 88.1 per cent.

It is noteworthy that of the value of the products manufactured during the year 24.8 per cent was paid in salaries and wages. The raw materials cost 50.2 per cent and the fuel account constituted 2.9 per cent of the gross output.

Table 23.-Capital Employed in the Iron and Steel Series by Industrial Groups, 1920.

| Classification | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Fif } \\ \text { Fishame } \\ \text { lishents } \end{gathered}$ | C'apital Employed as represented by |  |  |  | Total Capital Emplayed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lands, Buikling: and Fixtures | Machinery and Tools | Materials on hand and Storks in Process | Cash Account sand Bibls Receivable. |  |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills. | 50 | $38.115,227$ | 41, 224, 739 | $88$ | $12.287 .744$ | $\begin{array}{r} \S \\ 119,761,718 \end{array}$ |
| Foudries and machine shops. | 581 | 18,312,350 | 20, 422, 743 | 17.015,919 | 12,595, 616 | 68,346,.628 |
| Iron and steel fmbricstion... | 55 | 2,7311, 621 | 2,5i*,6801 | 3.795,313 | 3,235. 250 | 12.355. 869 |
| Boilers and engines....... | 55 | 3, 6886,325 | 9. 0994,855 | (6.301) 469 | 13, 181, 103 | 32.0602.562 |
| Agrictilural implements. |  | 14, 729,048 | 13, 173, 208 | 42. 419.3413 | 35. 547.064 | 110.56\%, 713 |
| Machinery | 156 | 10,981, 876 | 12,712, 65.2 |  | 10. 776,326 | 52.0166, 9336 |
| Motors and cycles | 84 | 13, 8687.260 | 11,784, 105 | 20, +114, 181 | 17.136, 882 | 7. 25.2 .123 |
| Cars and car parts | 21 | 21,526,908 | 12,757.334 | $20,6916.112$ | 11.971,212 | 613.451, 846 |
| ITrating and ventilating | 55 | 7, 690, 9005 | 5.581 .087 | 9, 847, 515 | 5. 744.8071 | 25,910, 344 |
| Wire and wire grods. | 45 | 4, 293, 903 | 5, 221, 156 | 5.049, 169 | 3, 28, \%92 | 18, 3399.020 |
| Sheet metal products | 122 | 7,430, 713 | 0, 010,1803 | 8.294, 149 | 5, 853, 770 | 27, 589.735 |
| Hardware and tools | 152 | 4,761.507 | $6,481,549$ | 0.093', 170 | 12,462,287 | 32, 798,513 |
| Tot | 1,475 | 153, 118, 643 | 147, 534, 511 | 197,644,310 | 144,606,858 | 642,904,322 |

Table 24.-Financial Summary, Iron and Steel Series, 1920.

| Classificstion | Capital | Rularies and Wiapes | Cost of Fuel | Cuse of Materials | Miser.]lanemus Expensees | Total Eapenditure | Value of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 8 | \$ | \$ | * | $\delta$ | \$ |
| steed ruills. | 119,761, 718 | 22,824,530 | 8,414,100 | $75,023,488$ | 11,042, 530 | $117,304,668$ | 138,882, 823 |
| Foundries mind machine shops. | 68,346,628 | 24,941,887 | 2,967,121 | $32,603,2688$ | 8,310,814 | 68,823.090 | 6,766,903 |
| Ironand steel fabrication. | 12,355,868 | 4,101, 00, 4 |  | 6,288,467 | 2, 216,846 | $12,722,839$ | 14,318,685 |
| Ituilersand engines. | $32,662,552$ | 7,111,052 | 1605, 560 | 9,801, 832 | $2,545,829$ | 20,219,273 | 22, 314,881 |
| Agricultural ments. | 110,868, 713 | 11, 941,987 | 1,062,337 | 22,588, 390 | 5. 133,030 | 45, 725, 2.50 | $50,301,302$ |
| Mashiner | 52,066, 236 | 14.985.9, 0.97 | $741,3,3+4$ | 13, 805, 205 | 6. 751,3003 | 36, 061, 995 | 40, 53 35, 47.1 |
| Moturs and cyelos.. | $72,252,428$ | 18.771,213 | 88k, 966 | 78, 840, 144 | 13, 072, 049 | $112,170,308$ | 129, 140,218 |
| Cars and car parts. | 84,951, 846 | $20,838,716$ | 1,413,909 | $33,009,762$ | 3,323,588 | 58,586, 023 | 60,359, 520 |
| Muating and ventilating | 28, 910,344 | 8,228,598 | 583, 87 | 7.767, 031 | 3,613, 53-4 | $20,191,840$ | 23, 125, 180 |
| Wireand wire goods | 18,339, 020 | 4,731,717 | 430, 387 | 14,214,335 | 2,215,359 | 21,658, 801 | $30,254,349$ |
| Strect metal products. | 27. 589.735 | $8,495,838$ | 568.419 | 20,200, 520 | 3, 175, 551$\}$ | 32,498, 628 |  |
| Hardware and tools | 32.798 .513 | 6,559, 328 | 430, 726 | 7.20),002 | 4,104, 740 | 18,380, 796 | $22,556.316$ |
| To | A42, 904, 322 | 158, 504, 8471 | 18,347,348 | 321, 298, 398 | 663, 197, 590 | 504, 348, 301 | 640,233,785 |

Table 25.-Financial Summary of the Iren and Steel Series by Provinces for 1920.

|  | Capital | Salaries and Wagen | Cost Fuel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Materials } \end{gathered}$ | Miscellaneous Lxpenses | Total Expenditure | Value of Iroducts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | * | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Nova Scotia........ | 50, 280, 303 | 8,785, 688 | 2,651,432 | 32. 584.723 | 2,930,279 | $40.952,122$ | 58,512,632 |
| Prince Elward Id. | 340, 5 533 | 122.047 | 12.042 | 106,415 | 35,0xil | 335.53\% | 404.809 |
| Now Brunswick... | $10,3.5 .5,843$ | 3,433.064 | 394.88 | 3.790,650 | 576, 491 | $8,804.1094$ | 8,857, 894 |
| Quebec. | 131,806, 774 | 37,004, 531 | $3,441.718$ | 55, 478.953 | 10. 711,177 | 106, $15.50,1501$ | 1215, 65i, 314 |
| Ontario | 423,552, 628 | 100, 588, 175 | 11,406, 1115 | 221,272. 1183 | +9, 826, 584 | 383, 092, 897 | 424,842,242 |
| Manitubs. | 19,277,700 | 4.972, 144 | 307, 1038 | 4.858.066i | 1, 180.809 | 11,319, 115 | 12,582, 130 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,121,026 | 271,302 | 16, iti | $\underline{229,382}$ | 158.4(1)0 | 675, 5331 | 908,231 |
| Allierta | 1,283,270 | 740. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 21,509 | 76it, 618, | 182, [1] 16 | 1,714, 645 | 1,875, 204 |
| 3ritish Columbin.. | 4,757.245 | 2,121.860 | 82,334 | 2, 142,504 | 636. 091 | 4.983, 389 | 5,597,261 |
| Total for Canada | 642, 004,322 | 158, 504,847 | 18,347, 368 | 321, 208, 396 | (66, 197, 500 | 364, 348, 301 | 640,233, 785 |

Provincial Distribution.-Ontario was easily the leading province in the manufacture of iron and its products. Out of a total capital investment of $\$ 642,904,322$ in the industry in Canada, 65.9 per cent was invested in the province of Ontario; 61.8 per cent of the employment and 66.3 per cent of the production were also credited to the same source. The second place was held by Quebee, where 20.5 per cent of the entire capital was invested. The third rank in this connection was occupied by Nova Scotia, where $5 \cdot 3$ per cent of the employees were engaged and 9.1 per cent of the Canadian output was produced. The following tabular statement presents the percentage distribution throughout the nine provinces in regard to the iron and steel series:-

Table 26.-Percentage Distribution of the Iron and Steel Series by Provinces, 1920.

|  | Number of Fistal)lishments | Capital Investment. | Average No. of Employees | Salaries and Wuges. | Cost of Fuel | Cost of Materials | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia | \% $3 \cdot 6$ | \% 7.8 | \% 5.3 | \% 5 | \% ${ }_{14.4}$ | \% 10.1 | \% 9.1 |
| Prinee Lilward Lsland. | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| New Brusswick... | 2.3 | 1-6 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Qucbee. | 18-4 | 20.5 | 25.2 | 23-4 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 19.8 |
| Ontario. | 57.5 | $65 \cdot 9$ | 61.8 | $63 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | $68 \cdot 9$ | $66^{3} 3$ |
| Manitobe. | $4 \cdot 5$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Saskatcheman | $2 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 |
| Alberta | 3.3 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| British Columbia | $7 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 1-1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Canada. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## CHAPTER ONE

## BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS

General Review.-The group includes plants engaged in the production and rolling of iron and steel. Nine establishments were engaged chiefly in producing pig-iron and ferro-alloys and 41 plants were devoted to the conversion of iron into steel and the hot and cold rolling of the metals. Nine firms classified under the artificial abrasives industry manufactured ferro-alloys as a subsidiary product. Of the 41 plants included in the steel industry, 17 were steel furnaces only, 18 were rolting mills and $; 6$ were steel furnaces and rolling mills combined. The provincial distribution of plants follows:-
Table 27. -Number of Plants Operating Blast Furnaces, Steel Furnaces and Rolling Mills in Canada in 1920.

| Classification | Nova Scotin | New Brunswick. | Quebec | Ontario | Manitolos | British Columbia | Casada. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig iron and ferro-alloy plants Steel furnace plants. Rolling mill plants. Combined steer mills | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 4 8 4 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 17 18 0 |
| Total. | 6 | 1 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 50 |

The industry enjoyed a maximunı year in 1918 when $1,195,551$ net tons of pig-iron and ferro-alloys and $1,873.708$ tons of steel ingots and castings were produced. Consequent upon readjustment to perce conditions, a decline in activity was experienced in 1919, which continued through the first three months of 1920. From then on a marked improvement in the production led up to the maximum output for the year in October. Since that time production has declined to the lowest levels known in recent years.

The total production of iron and steel during 1920 was greater than in either 1919 or 1921. The average monthly output of pig-iron and ferro-alloys in 1920 reported as 90,866 net tons was 118.8 per cent of the monthly production of 1919 and 163.8 per cent of the record for 1921 , and 2.53 per cent of the average monthly output during the first four months of 1922. The monthly output of steel ingots and castings in 1920 given as 102,725 net tons was $119 \cdot 6$ per cent of the monthly production in 1919 and 164.8 per cent of that for 1921 and 322.8 per cent of the average monthly output during the first four months of 1922. The following statement illustrates the fluctuation in production during recent years:-

Table 28, Annual and Monthly Production of Iron and Steel in Canada, 1913-1922. Short Tons.

|  | 1913 | 1917 | 1018 | 1919 | 1920 | Ten-year averauce 1911-1920 | $1: 21$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron production | 1,128,967 | 1,170,480 | 1.195, 5.51 | 917,781 | 1,090,396 | 1,030,149 | 605,676 |
| Monthly avernge | 1, 84,081 | 1.177.540 | 1, 99,699 | 76,482 | 1,90,866 | 1,85,845 | 55.473 |
| Steel production... | 1,108,993 | 1,745,734 | 1,873,708 | 1,030,342 | 1,232,607 | 1,210,934 | 747,588 |
| Monthly B verage | 07, 413 | 145,478 | 156,142 | 85,862 | 102,725 | 101,411 | 02,299 |

As far as employment was concerned, the maximum month for 1919 was January when 16,726 wage-earners were engaged. The pay-rolls exhibited a decline until the end of the year. In January of the next year 11,569 wageearners were employed and gradual increases were recorded until October, which was the month of maximum employment for the year with 13,785 wage-earners. In November and December declines were recorded and the year ended with 12,497 wage-earners on the pay-rolls.

Table 29. - Number of Employees in Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group, by Months, 1919-1920.

|  | Monthly average | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1919 . \\ & 1020 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,834 \\ & 12,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,726 \\ & 11,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,958 \\ & 11,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,758 \\ & 12,637 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,597 \\ & 13,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,444 \\ & 13,197 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.056 \\ & 13.533 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | July | August | September | October | Nov. ember | December |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1919 . \\ & 1920 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,353 \\ & 13,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,374 \\ & 13,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,744 \\ & 12,955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,826 \\ & 13,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,833 \\ & 13,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,337 \\ & 12,497 \end{aligned}$ |

The fifty establishments in the group in 1920 were owned by 38 incorporated companies. Four of the blast furnace plants were owned by companies who also owned steel plants. The par value of stocks and bonds issued by the companies in the group was $\$ 97,308,782$, of which 31 per cent were unregistered bonds. Of the remaining securities about 43.7 per cent were owned by residents of the United States, 5.5 per cent were held in Canada, 0.7 per cent were held in Great Britain and the remainder consisting of $0 \cdot 1$ per cent were held in other countries. The summary of the princinal statistics of the group from 1917 to 1920 is presented in Table 31.

Table 30.-Distribution of the Ownership of Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group in 1920.


Note.-The data given in the forgoing table refer only to the securities issued by joint staek companies whose major prexluct in 1920 was jron of steel. The capitalization of the British Empire Steel Corporation operating cusal mines and steel mills in Nova Seotia has been exclucted from this compilation since it is included in the report on coal mining, and the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company which operates a rolling mill in Montreal, has been included with that of the other transportation contpanies.

Table 31.-Summary Showing the Development of the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group from 1917 to 1920.

|  | Iear | Number of Eistab-「:- 1 ments. | A verage Number of Trage Earners | Wages | Capital | Cost of Materials | Vulue of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig iron'................ |  |  |  | \$ | \% | 3 | 5 |
|  | 1017 | 10 | 1,241 | 1,590,893 | $32,500,389$ | 10,659, 576 | 25,787,030 |
|  | 1918 | 11 | 1,306 | 2,085, 204 | 35, 974.894 | 26, 164,722 | $32,102,100$ |
|  | -1918 | 9 | 1,393 | 2,140,644 | 35, 766,8836 | 0,811.898 | 24, 865, 092 |
|  | *1820 | 9 | 1,165 | 2,214.700 | $29,128,907$ | $22.136,141$ | 29, 294, 124 |
| Ferromalloys. | 1917 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 654 | 671,592 | $2,200,512$ | 982,206 | 3,747,005 |
|  | 1018 | 8 | 274 | 449, 776 | 1,138,379 | 610, 44 4 | 4,153,802 |
| Steel furnaces and rolling _mills. | 1917 | 40 | 15,021 | 18,320, 740 | 91, 894,777 | 108.638, 056 | 170,679,000 |
|  | 1918 | 46 | 14,006 | 25, 767,032 | 109,538, 103 | 135, 308, 883 | 209, 205,319 |
|  | $1919$ | 11 | 13,432 | $10,333,2184$ | 88, 104, 0335 | 43,950,002 | 80, 229, 144 |
|  |  | 41 | 11,779 | 15,513, 747 | 90, $63.32,751$ | 52, 887,347 | 109,588,609 |
| Totals. | 1917 | \$4 | 16,916 | 20,563,225 | 12, 059,478 | 120,280,738 | 120, 193,065 |
|  | 1918 | 40 | 20, 1546 | $28.302,102$ ? | 146,651,370 | 162,084, 049 | 245, 913, 021 |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 14,8.25 | 18. 473,0333 | 123,873,171 | 50,762,560 | 114, 194,236 |
|  | 1920 | 50 | 12,944 | 20,728, 447 | 119.706.718 | 75, 023, 488 | $138,842,823$ |

-In the figures for 1919 and 1020 ferro-alloys are included with pig iron.

Table 32.-Principal Statistics of the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group, by Provinces, 1920.


Commodity Statistics. - (a) Pig-Iron and Ferro-Alloys.-The total iron ore charged to blast furnaces in 1920 was $2,103,796$ net tons, valued at $\$ 8,910,038$. Of this quantity $1,951,434$ tons, worth $88,288,145$, was imported and 152,362 tons, worth $\$ 621,893$, was of Canadian origin. Three mines were in operation during the year with an output of 195,870 toms, from which shipments were made amonnting to 127,614 tons, valued at $\$ 509,315$. The preliminary estimate for 1921 indicated that 42,938 tons was mined in that year and that the shipments consisted of 59,408 tons.

The total imports of iron ore into. Canada in 1920 were $1,938,943$ tons, worth $\$ 5,812,912$, and the exports totalled 19,879 tons, valued at $\$ 99,179$. A noteworthy decline was recorded for 1921 when only 661,168 tons, valued at
$\$ 2,109,094$, was imported and 4,261 tons, valued at $\$ 13,373$, was exported. The imports from the United States were 1,300,647 tons in 1920 and only 514,651 tons in 1921. The imports from Newfoundland amounted to 616,287 tons in 1920 and 139,394 tons in 1921. A comparative statement of the imports for 1920 and 1921 follows:-

Table 33.-Imports into Canada of Iron Ore in 1920-1921.

| Year. | From <br> United States. |  | From Newfoundland. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Yalue. | Quantity . | Value. |
|  | Tons. | \$ | Tons. | \$ | Tons. | \$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 . . \\ & 1921 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,300,647 \\ 514,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,866,6=44 \\ & 1,885,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 616,287 \\ 139,294 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 861,432 \\ & 184,851 \end{aligned}$ | 1,938, 2443 661,168 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,812,912 \\ & 2,109,094 \end{aligned}$ |

The total quantity of coke charged to blast furnaces in 1920 was $1,201,398$ tons, worth $\$ 11,360,363$. According to the returns $1,069,392$ tons, valued at $\$ 9,488,153$, was produced in Camada, and 132,000 tons, valued at $\$ 1,872,210$, was imported or produced from foreign coal.

The production of pig-iron by the establishments classified in this group in 1920 was $1,087,534$ tons, valued at $\$ 27,734,129$. The output by plants classified in other groups was 2,862 , tons, valued at $\$ 178,018$. The imports were 57,483 tons, valued at $\$ 2,383,442$ and the exports were 102,628 tons, worth $\$ 3,628,657$. The charges to steel furnaces were 737,012 tons, valued at $\$ 18,894,998$. The net quantity then available for consumption in Canada for foundry and other purposes was 308,239 tons. The production of pig-iron in 1921 declined to 665,676 tons and the imports were only 18,636 tons, worth \$501,418.

An output of 26,224 tons of ferro-alloys, valued at $\$ 1,316,686$ in 1920 was an item of importance. Nine firms in the abrasive industry also produced 4,891 tons of ferro-alloys, worth $\$ 457,407$. The importation of ferro-alloys was reported as 7,908 tons, valued at $\$ 1,324,061$, while the exports were 25,524 tons, worth $\$ 1,300,184$. The charges to steel furnaces were given as 28,794 tons, indicating that recourse was had to stocks carried over from the previous year. The data for 1921 in Tables 36,37 and 38 were taken from the monthly report of iron and steel production issued by the Bureau and the statistics for previous years were extracted from the reports of the Mines Branch. The whole of Table 39 is quoted from the Mines Branch records and Table 43 is repcated from the "Iron Age."

Table 34, Production of Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys in Canada during 1920. Short Tons.

| Grades. | For InterplantUse. |  | For Sale. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Yolue. | Quantity.1 | Value. | Quantity. 1 | Value. |
|  | Net tons | \% | Net tons | \$ | Net tons | 8 |
| Pig-iron from blast furnsees. ..... | 681,141 | 15,904, 404 | 406, 393 | 11,709,685 | 1,087,534 | 27,734. 129 |
| Pig-iron produced in other industries. |  |  | 2, 8182 | 1788.018 | 2, \%62 | 178,018 |
| Total pig-iron. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 681.141 | 15, 964,464 | 409,255, | 11, 917.6,683 | 1,000,346, | 27, 912, 147 |
| Ferti-alloys from blast furnaces. <br> Ferro-alloys produced in abrasives industry.. |  | 163, 656 | 20,644 4,891 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,153,030 \\ 457,407 \end{array}$ | 26,224 4,891 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,316,880 \\ 457,407 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 16, 128, 120 |  | 13, 558, 120 |  | 29,686,240 |

Table 35.-Comparative Statement of the Production of Pig-Iron in 1920 and 1921, by Grades. Short Tons.
(Mines Branch).

| Grades. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table 36.-Monthly Production of Pig-Iron in Short Tons, 1916-1921.
(Mines Branch).

| Month. | 1916. | 1917. | 1218. | 1818. | 1920. | 5 year average. | 1021. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dsanua |  | 89.187 | 74.239 | 103,283 | 81, 6.34 | 88, 54, | 413,109 |
| Feloruary |  | 53, 801 | 78, 5, 17 | 80,840 | 71,20n | 82.804 | 64, 636 |
| March. | 562 ,097 | 103,789 | 98, 848 | \$11,286 | 77, 4911 | 92, 619 | 67, 696 |
| April | 562,094 | 100, 564 | 104,331 | 93, 354 | 80.611 | 05, 704 | 43.50.8 |
| May |  | 108, 891 | 104, 867 | 83,054 | 97. 5183 | 97,618 | 62, $\mathrm{N} 22^{2}$ |
| June |  | 99,998 | 103, 037 | 66, 470 | 81.358 | 90,480 | 61,388 |
| July | 92,012 | 83. 4111 | 109,723 | 60, 1127 | 94, 417 | 90.115 | 80.576 |
| Auguet | 87.804 | 100, 727 | 46, 164 | 67, 1494 | 101, 482 | 91.398 | 56,175 |
| September | 102.744 | 100,140 | 95, 102 | 56, 806 | 104, !22 | 12,052 | 48, 12.0 .4 |
| Outober. | 113, 1008 | 103,277 | 106, 1762 | 56,049 | 117, 247 | 99, 448 | 55, 592 |
| November | 104, 43 in | 97,905 | 100.285 | 73,092 | 104, 748 | 97.353 | 53, 431 |
| December. | 103, 496 | 87, 152 | 119,186 | 78,520 | (0, 393 | 90, 410 | 44,707 |
| Totals. | 1,109,257 | 1,170,480 | 1.105,551 | 917,781 | 1,040,396 | 1.108,683 | 685, 676 |
| Monthly average. | 97,438 | 97, 540 | 99,629 | 76,482 | 90,866 | 92, 382 | 55,473 |

Table 37.-Annual Production of Pig-Iron in Short Tons by Grades and by Fuels.
(Mines Branch).


- Including electric furnace pig.

Table 38. -Annual Production of Pig-Iron by Provinces, 1913 to 1920.
(Mines Branch).

| Year. | Nova Scotis. |  | Ontario. |  | Quebec. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short tons. | Value. | Short tons. | Value. | Short tons. | Value. | Short tons. | Value. |
|  |  | \% |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | $\delta$ |
| 1913. | 480,068 | 7,201,020 | 648,899 | 9,338,992 |  |  | $1,128.967$ |  |
| 1914. | 227.052 420.275 | 2,951, 676 | 550, 112 | 7.051, 180 |  |  | $7 \times 3,164$ | $10,[(N) 2,856$ |
| 1915. | 420,275 470,055 | 5, 463, 545 | 493,500 <br> 694,202 | $5,910,624$ $9,700,073$ |  |  | 913,753 | 11,374. 199 |
| 1917. | 472, 14 | 10, 387, 234 | 484,642 | 13,902,867 | (a) 13,691 | 7350859 | 1,170,480 | 16.750, 898 |
| 1918 | 415,470 | 10,451.400 | 747,650 | 21,324, 855 | (a) 32,031 | 1,718,914 | 1,195.551 | -33, 4145,171 |
| 1919. | 285,047 | 7, 141, 64! | 624,993 | 17, 104, 151 | (a) 7,701 | 1,331,797 | 917,781 | [24,577,589 |
| 1920. | 332.493 | 7,687,614 | 749,068 | 22,252,062 | (a) 8,835 | 379,348 | 1,090,396 | 30,319,024 |
| Average 1911-20. | 391,828 | 6.939,280 | 632,029 | 12,236,783 | .... |  | 1,030,149 | 18,484,383 |
| 1921. | 169,504 |  | 495.489 |  |  |  | 665, 676 |  |

(ik) Total Production in Canada of Pig Iron made in clectric furnaces from serap metal.
Table 39.-Iron Ore, Fuel and Flux Charged to Blast Furnaces, 1913-1919.
(Mines Branch).

| Year. | Iron Ore Charged. |  | Fuel and Flux Charged. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canadian. | Imported. | Charconl. | Coke from Canadian Coal. | Coke <br> Imported or Mado from Imported Coal. | Limestone. |
|  | short tons | Short tons | Bushols | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons |
| 1913 | 139.436 | 2, 110,828 | 2,206, 194 | 710.260 | 706.888 | 630.119 |
| 1914. | 188, 9684 | 1, 324, 326 $1.463,485$ | 920.045 | 3300268 | 590.902 | 447,411 |
| 1916. | 221, 773 | 1.463,488 | 1,314, 838 | 578, 143 | 480,022 | 573,743 |
| 1917. | 92.065 | 2,044,231 | 1,288,390 | 634.92 | ${ }_{723,488}$ | 701, 640 |
| 1018. | 96, 745 | $2,146,995$ |  | 561.135 | 861,522 | 755, 660 |
| 1819. | 78,391 | 1.674, 194 | 117,795 | 372.203 | 689,548 | 547,695 |

Table 40. Quantity and Value of Material Charged to Blast Furnaces According to Origin, 1920.
(Bureau Roport)


Table 41.-Annual Imports into Canada of Pig-Iron by Countries of Origin.

| Calendar year. | From United States. |  |  | From Great Britain. |  |  | From Other Countries. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short tons. | Value. | Value per ton. | Short tons. | Value. | Value per ton. | short tons. | Value | Value per ton. |
|  |  | 8 | 8 |  | 8 | \$ |  | 8 | \$ |
|  | 213,968 68,254 | $2,898.1974$ 862,598 | 13.50 | 22,800 4,426 | 358,431 119,591 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \cdot 72 \\ & 12 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 46.494 | 1815,268 | 13.12 |  | -8,932 | 15.18 |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 57, 258 | 1,129,209 | 19.73 | 594 | 10,614 | 17.87 | 280 | 4,737 | 1,091 |
| 1917 | 83, 276 | 2.7610 .415 | 33.15 |  |  |  | 140 | 3,750 | 2,678 |
| 1918 | 67,385 | 2, 1111,798 | 31.19 | 11 | 808 | 55.27 |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 350,649 | 1,015,709 | 28.49 | 151 | 7.072 | 46.83 |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 56. 297 | 2,319,595 | 41.20 | 1,186 | 63, 847 | 513.83 |  |  |  |
| 1921. | 17,798 | 476, 791 | 26.78 | 257 | 10.854 | $42 \cdot 23$ | 581 | 13,773 | 2,371 |

Table 42.-Annual lmports of Pig-Iron and Ferro-Alloys, 1913-1921.

| Calendar Year. | Pig 1ron, |  |  | Ferro-illoys. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short tons. | Value. | Average value. | Short tons. | Value. | Average value. |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | $\$$ |
| $1813 .$ | 236.709 | 3,247.405 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 71 \\ & 12 \cdot 48 \end{aligned}$ | 30,335 22,147 | 940,443 549,485 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 62 \\ & 24.81 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1915 | 47.482 | 624.200 | 13.15 | 13,758 | 807,312 | 58.68 |
| 1916 | 58, 1331 | 1, 145, 150 | 18.70 | 14,772 | 1.879,538 | 127.19 |
| 1917 | 83,416 | 2,764, 165 | 33.14 | 12,828 | 2,029, 490 | 158.25 |
| 1918. | 67,397 | 2,102,43.5 | $31 \cdot 19$ | 35.284 | 4,283,133 | 121.39 |
| 1919 | 35, 8096 | 1,022.si1 | 28.57 | 16.222 | 901.678 | 55.58 |
| 1920 | $57,4 \leqslant 3$ | 2,383, 42 | 41.46 | 7.908 | 1.324.061 | 157.40 |
| 1921 | 18,636 | 501,418 | 26.91 | 22,296 | 208.818 | $130 \cdot 40$ |

Table 43. - Composite Monthly Prices of Pig-Iron : An Average of Quotations on Foundry and Basic Pig Irons; Basic Iron at Valley Furnace; Foundry Iron an average of Chicago, Birmingham atnd Philadelphta; quoted in Dollars per gross ton. (Erom "The Iron Age.").

| Month. | 1013. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Average. | 14.68 | 33.24 | 28.97 | 42.76 | 22.58 |
| January | 10. 49 | 33.21 | 31.38 | 36.08 | 31.18 |
| 1 ehruary | 16.31 | $33 \cdot 21$ | 31.36 | 42.35 | 28.45 |
| March | 16.07 | 33.21 | 30.10 | 42.17 | 2.5 .18 |
| April. | 15.74 | 32.71 | 27.11 | 42.93 | 23.73 |
| May | 14.98 | 32.71 | 26.91 | 43.44 | 22.78 |
| June | 14.35 | 32.71 | 26.46 | 44.09 | 21.73 |
| Juty. | 13.99 | 32.73 | $26 \cdot 37$ | 45.44 | $20 \cdot 22$ |
| Aurust. | 1.3 .93 | 32.73 | 26.83 | 47.38 | 18.97 |
| September | 13.97 | 32.73 | 27.11 | 47.83 | 14.89 |
| Octoher | 13.93 | $34 \cdot 31$ | 27.52 | 45.05 | 19.97 |
| November. | 13.39 | $34 \cdot 36$ | $30 \cdot 34$ | 38.65 | 19.79 |
| Dececmber.. | 13.06 | 34.26 | 36.13 | $34 \cdot 51$ | 19.11 |

(b) Steel Fumace and Mill Products. - The total production of ingots reported for 1920 as $1,167,691$ tons, valued at $\$ 44,623,332$, may be divided into three parts. The quantity produced for interplant use was 114,822 tons, while 2,208 tons was marle for sale. The remainder consisting of $1,049,061$
tons, was intended for consumption in other parts of the plant in which it was produced. In view of the duplication which would be involved, the value of the ingots made and consumed in the same plants was not included in the valuation of the production of the industry. The import and export classification does not permit of the differentiation of the ingots from the blooms and billets.

The total production of direct steel castings in 1920 by the establishments classified to this grouf was 67,285 tons, worth $\$ 12,918,060$. The castings manufactured for interplant use amounted to 5,857 tons, valued at 8924,124 .

The production of blooms, billets and slabs was reported as 737,729 tons, of which 614,315 tons was for interplant use and 123,414 tons was made for sale. This record does not include the blooms, billets and slabs manufactured for consumption in the plant reporting. The importation of blooms, billets and ingots was 9,995 tons, valued at $\$ 863,183$ and the exports were 71,548 tons, worth $\$ 3,833,725$.

The plates and sheets rolled during 1920 were reporled as 75,986 tons, valued at $\$ 4,911,634$. The imports were worth $\$ 31,029,780$ and the exports were not of sufficient importance to justify separate mention. The value of plates and sheets made available for consumption in Canada was therefore approximately $\$ 3 \overline{5}, 941,414$.

The production of rails was 255,190 tons, valued at $\$ 11,772,951$. The imports including railway bars were 19,474 tons, valued at $\$ 970,299$, and the exports were 62,968 tons, worth $\$ 2,733,155$. The quantity made available for consumption in Canada was about 211,696 tons. Rail joints and fastenings to the quantity of 33,326 tons, valued at $\$ 2,308,953$, were manufactured during the year; the imports were 2,897 tons, worth $\$ 198,766$ and the exports were not separately reported. The production of switches, frogs and crossings was valued at $\$ 900,129$ and the imports were worth $\$ 93,640$.

The output of structural steel was 63,754 , tons, valued at $\$ 3,846,042$. The imports were approximately 155,243 tons, valued at $\$ 9,170,970$. The imports included an estimated quantity of 1,460 tons for item "iron and steel bridges or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections drilled, punched or in any further state of manufacture than as rolled or cast n.o.p." The value of the importation for this item was $\$ 86,137$ and the tonnage was computed at a rate of $\$ 59$. Structural steel amounting to 7,149 tons, worth $\$ 566,189$, was exported. The quantity made available for consumption was approximately 211,848 tons.

The total quantity of bars rolled during the year was 171,120 tons, worth $\$ 11,206,379$. The imports were valued at $\$ 5,107,805$, while the exports including rods were 92,560 tons, worth $\$ 6,112,352$. Since rods were included in the export item, the value of bars made available for consumption was somewhat less than $\$ 10,201,832$.

The growing importance of scrap iron and steel to the industry is demonstrated by the statement that 766,128 tous were reported as material used. Of this quantity 730,399 tons was used by the steel furnaces and rolling mills. The charges to blast furnaces were 35,729 tons, valued at $\$ 515,632$. The total Canadian scrap used by the group was 751,837 tons, while 14,291 tons was imported. The tatal importation during the year was 135,625 tans, worth $\$ 2,341,365$, and the exports were 127,199 tons, valued at $\$ 2,449,028$.

Referring to Table 49, the item "bars and plates" was divided for 1920 into two parts, consisting of plates and sheets comprising 78,566 tons, and merchant bars and structural shapes comprising 423,855 tons. The iron sheets and plates amounting to 11,943 tons, worth $\$ 1,112,009$, in 1919, to 13,725 tons, worth $\$ 1,630,543$, in 1920 , and to 6,406 tons, worth $\$ 597,611$, in 1921 , wore excluded from the item "sheets and plates" listed in Table 51 to ensure comparability with former years.

The data for 1921 given in Table 47 is quoted from the Bureau monthly reports of iron and steel production. The statistics for previous years in Table

47 as well as in Tables 46 and 49 are extracted from the reports of the Mines Branch. Table 48 is quoted, with permission, from the ammul statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Institute and Table 52, showing a composite price of finished steel, is quoted from the "Iron Age."

Following are Tables 44 to 52 presenting statistics regarding steel furnace and rolling mill products.-

Table 44.-Materials Used in Steel Furnaces and Rolling Mills, 1920.
(Burenu Report.)


Table 45.-Production of Steel Furnaces and Rolling Mills in the Year 1920.
(Bureau Report.)

| Item. | For Interplant Use. |  | For Sale. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
|  | Short tons. | \$ | Short tons. | * |
| Castings. | 5,8.57 | $924,124$ | $61,428$ | $11,008,036$ |
| Ingots... Rails.... | 114,822 <br> 169 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,290,045 \\ 7,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,208 \\ 255,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,504 \\ 11,765,600 \end{array}$ |
| Plates. | 540 | 32,7933 | 64,354 | 4,503, 981 |
| Nuil, tack and washer plate | 2.854 | 119,208 |  |  |
| Stheets............. | 1.175 | 102, 520 | 9,017 | 272,340 |
| Wire rods | 115,489 | 6,090, 3:9 | 100, 0883 | 6,389,701 |
| Iron andl steel rods |  | 20.000 | 12, 1800 | 7 288.772 |
| Merchant bars. | 19.464 25.314 | 1.120. 3167 | 113.631 $16.59,969$ | 7,481,853 |
| Iron bars. | 18,041 | 1,162,322 | 19,984 | 1,441,437 |
| Sheet and tin plate bars | 441 | 24.189 | 1,2001 | 290, 730 |
| Muek and serap har... | 23,829 | 1,048,055 | 180 | 7, 198 |
| Blooms, billets and slabs | 614,315 | 9,085, i-12 | 123,414 | 6,106,045 |
| Wire nails and staples. | 137 | 10,150 | 21.583 | 2.354 .013 |
| Wire.. | 22,338 | 1,281, 172 | 8,043 18.097 | 119,368 0008048 |
| Axles. | 37 | 2,590 | 18,097 | 2.028,048 |
| Structural steel, including shapes. |  |  | 63,754 | 3, 8486,042 |
| Rail joints, tie-plates, eto |  |  | 33, 32\% | 2,304, 953 |
| Railway spikes.. |  |  | 9,313 | $8 \mathrm{Cb}, 098$ |
| Prozes, switches, et | 2,233 | 88, 300 | 2,862 | 178,018 |
| Merclant iron. | 3,933 | 237,969 |  |  |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets. | 401 | 177,737 | 7,276 | 931.036 |
| Horseshoes. |  |  | 5,508 | 740.370 |
| Various small trols... |  |  |  | 1.66.677 |
| Miscellaneaus prolucts other than iron and steel. Miscellaneous rolled products. | 170 | 15,756 | 20,633 | 1,315,793 |
| Other miscellaneous producta. |  | 43,814 |  | 679,973 |
| Total |  | 28,837,389 |  | 80, 751,310 |

Table 45.-Production of Steel Furnace and Rolling Mills in the Year 1920.-Coneluded.

| Consumed in Plant. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingots | Short tons. $1,049,661$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 40,189,783 \end{gathered}$ |

Table 46.-Pig-Iron, Scrap Iron and Other Materials in Short Tons Charged to Steel Furnaces, 1913-1919.
(From the Annual Report of the Mines Branch).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pirg- } \\
& \text { iron. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Fertoalloys. \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Sorap Iron } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { Steel. }
\end{gathered}\right.
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Irron } \\
& \text { Ore. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\substack{\text { Mangan- } \\ \text { ese }}}{ }
$$ \& Fluor-
spar. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Lime } \\
\text { stone and } \\
\text { Dolomite. }
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline 1913 \& 913,722 \& 29,408 \& 408, 403 \& 55,018 \& 1,342 \& 10,687 \& 107,028 <br>
\hline 1914. \& 619,030 \& 20,252 \& 286,86i \& 37 \& \& \& 114, 859 <br>
\hline 1918. \& 94, $9+4.4$ \& 125, \& 41, 469.1517 \& ${ }_{5}^{75.8 .85}$ \& 1,578 \& 13, 13.20 \& - <br>
\hline 1917. \& 1,112, 05: \& 34, 779 \& 1,022, 455] \& ${ }^{31} 93,793$ \& 2,726 \& 17.064 \& 231.563 <br>
\hline 1918 \& 897.537 \& \& 1.068, 573.248 \& 48, 4999 \& 529 \& ${ }^{17,307}$ \& 243,383

198,320 <br>
\hline 1919 \& 609.680 \& 21,395 \& 375,213 \& 22,409 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& 12,796 \& 198,320 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 47.-Annual Production of Steel Ingots and Castings in Short Tons from 1913 to 1921.
(From the Bureau Monthly and the Mines Branch Annual Reports)

| Year. | Total ingots and cestings. | Steel Ingots. |  |  |  | Steel Castings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Open hearth. | Bessemer and other. | Electric. | Total Ingots. | Open hearth. | Converter. | Elec. tric. | Total castings. |
| 1913. | $1,168,993$ |  | 301, 932 |  | $1,126,750$ |  | 3,026 |  |  |
| 1914. | $828,641$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605,383 \\ & 962,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203.184 \\ 21.943 \end{array}$ | 5,425 | $\begin{aligned} & 811,567 \\ & 089.824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,315 \\ 28,384 \end{array}$ | 1, 1,488 2,483 | 61 200 | 17,074 |
| 1916. | 1, $1,424,249$ | 1,377,387 | 2,3i7 | 17,939 | 1,397, 703 | 23,496 | 5,350 | 1,700 | 30,546 |
| 1917. | 1,745,734 | 1,642,085 | 378 | 44,828 | 1,691,241 | 43, 630 | 9.174 | 1,639 | 54,443 |
| 1918. | 1,973, 708 | 1.6is. 1.317 | 239 | 115,615 | 1,800,171 | 192,017 | 8,005 | 3.515 | 73,537 |
| 1919. | 1,030,342 | 983, 238 | 1,062 | 8,741 | 993,039 | 24,259 | 6,283 | 6, iti | 37,303 |
| 1920 | 1,232,697 | 1, 153, 378 | 404 | 13,493 | 1. 167,273 | 38,769 | 11,847 | 14,805 | 65.424 |
| 1921 | 747, 382 | 719,176 | 105 | 3,203 | 722,484 | 7,601 | 1,835 | 15,662 | 25,008 |

Table 48. -Production in Gross Tons of Finished Rolled Products from 1913 to 1920.*

| lear. | Rolied Products. |  |  | Steel Rails. | Struetural Slispes and Wire Rods. | Plates, Sheets, Nail Planes, Merctumat Bars, 1 ie Plates and Bars. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron. | Steel. | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | 95, 881 | 871.218 | 967,097 |  |  |  |
| 1914. | 47,309 | 612,210 | 659, 51.9 | 382,344 | 59,050 | 218,125 |
| 1915 | 40, $79 \%$ | 612,5:1 | 653,318 | 209, 752 | 114,829 | 328,737 |
| 1916. | 76.475 | 887.33: | 9 912, 810 | 81,497 | 14,490 | 707, 823 |
| 1917. | 101.245 | \$7t,403 | 976, 198 | 44,349 | 159, 687 | 745, 162 |
| 1918. | 96.246 | 90\%, 012 | 1,001,309 | 145,309 | 141,978 | 714,021 |
| 1919. | 56, 410 | 683, 589 | 742.999 | 220, 415 | 163,488 | 297,095 |
| 1020. | 67,800, | 864.106 | 931,900 | 227, 067 | 246.582 | 4,57, 357 |

*(From the Annual Report of the American Iron and Steel Institute).

Table 49.-Annual Production of Rolling Mills in Short Tons from 1913 to 1919.
(From the Annual Reports of the Mines Branch).

|  | Year. | Steel Kails. | Wire Rods. | Bars and Plates. | Other Produets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1913. |  | 554,481 | 57,389 | 269,096 | 31,654 |
| 1914 |  | 428,226 | 63,856 | 143,754 | 42,070 |
| 1915. |  | 232, 411 | 124,381 | 204, 5995 | 34,358 |
| 1916. |  | 90,123 | 179, 236 | 619,300 | 152.468 |
| 1917 |  | 46, 6.45 | 195, 392 | 6831,389 | 87,155 |
| 1918. |  | 162, 747 | 154,789 | 451, 430 | 395,644 |
| 1919. |  | 316,304 | 153,723 | 309,290 | 25,090 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 50.-Imports of Iron and Steel Ingots, Blooms, Biliets, etc.

|  1913 1915 $1916^{\circ}$ $1917^{*}$ $1918^{*}$ 1919 1920 1921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and Steer Billets Werghing not lege than fo Pounde pfri lineal Iard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 Fohms, n.o.p., Legs Finibhed than Iron ore Steel Bars hut More Adnanced than I'igIron, Excespt Cabtincis

| Short tons... | 665 | 10, 280 | 7.946 | 10.243 | 374 | 21.5 | 1,332 | $\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ 60,567 \\ 77.55 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value............ \% | 10,379 | 316,814 | 385,816 | 714,908 | 27,537 | 12,215 | 232, 098 |  |
| Por tor............ 8 | 29.61 | 28.85 | 47.29 | 69.78 | 73.71 | 56.81 | 174.25 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Short tans. | 45.3 | 10,428 | 303 | 348 | 43 | 50 | 148 | 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value. | 14.78 .4 | 23x, 380 | 14.0185 | 22.573 | 2.008 | 2,716 | 11.20] | 1.173 |
| Perton.......... \$ | $32 \cdot 67$ | 21.81 | 46.24 | 64.83 | 60.79 | 54.21 | $75 \cdot 68$ | $35 \cdot 54$ |

Timal Infocta, Bloome, Billets, etc.

| Short tons...... | 52,883 | 54,118 | 20,876 | 20,716 | 3,409 | 12,135 | 9,995 | 10,443 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Value......... | $1,212,314$ | $1,270,687$ | 895,446 | $1,401,140$ | 262,210 | 404,101 | 863,183 | 380,384 |

- Import record not complete.

Table 51.-Exports of Various Iron and Steel Products from the United States to Canada, 1913-1921.*

|  | Billets, Ingots and Blooms of Steel |  |  | Steel Rails for Railways |  |  | Sheets and Plates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short } \\ & \text { Tons } \end{aligned}$ | Value | Value par tun | Short cons | Value | Value per ton | Short tons | Value | Value per ton |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  | § | \$ |
|  | 45,588 16.044 | 904.373 | 21.16 | 181,408 $25,4.44$ | 4,791,550 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 41 \\ & 26 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356,344 \\ & 207,203 \end{aligned}$ | 12.304,721 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 70 \\ & 33 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1815. | 85.504 | 1,522, 155 | 23.33 | 8.521 | 230, 037 | 27.07 | 2223, 715 | 7.781,270 | 34.7 K |
| 1916. | 117.891 | 10,627, 538 | $5 \cdot 6 \cdot 43$ | 4f,011 | 1,586, 639 | $34 \cdot 48$ | 255.1135 | 14.712, 14.40 | 57.44 |
| 1917 | 168, 397 | 11.482.280 | 70.95 | $54.0 \times 4$ | 1.815.76. | $33 \cdot 8 \cdot 1$ | 2350.445 | 25, 451, (008 | 90.05 |
| 1918 | 27\%,012 | 10,787, 779 | 71.43 | 74,545 | 3,163,301 | $4 \cdot 2 \cdot 43$ | 275, 4.44 | 24,241,658 | 88.15 |
| 1919. | 11,4.52 | 336, 665 | 46.86 | 28,6501 | 1,0t-4.417 | $37 \cdot 25$ | 287.11686 | 19, 916i6, 335 | 09.52 |
| 1920 | 9,495 | 645.407 | 67.97 |  | 835,287 | 47.63 | 331,115 | 26.005, 551 | 81.25 |
|  | 8.079 | 264.388 | 32.73 | 25,790 | 1,057.752 | 41.00 | 180,428 | 11,950, 255 | 86.28 |

[^2]Table 52.-Composite Price of Finished Steel in Cents per Pound.

| Month | 1913 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manthly aษerage................. . Cents | $1 \cdot 663$ | $3 \cdot 542$ | $3 \cdot 115$ | 3-675 | $2 \cdot 532$ |
| January. | 1.771 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 371$ | $3 \cdot 158$ | $3 \cdot 057$ |
| Febiruary. | 1.766 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 371$ | $3 \cdot 486$ | 2.018 |
| March. | 1.788 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 282$ | $3 \cdot 743$ | 2.704 |
| April. | 1.78 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 031$ | $3 \cdot 842$ | $2 \cdot 737$ |
| May. | 1.727 | 3. 349 | 3.021 | 3.804 | 2.764 |
| June. | 1.687 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 021$ | $3 \cdot 756$ | $2 \cdot 643$ |
| July. | 1.687 | $3 \cdot 549$ | $3 \cdot 021$ | $3 \cdot 885$ | $2 \cdot 455$ |
| August. | 1.624 | 3. 549 | $3 \cdot 021$ | 3.967 | $2 \cdot 341$ |
| September | 1.591 | 3.549 | $3-004$ | 3.958 | 2.248 |
| October. | 1.559 | 3. 5.5 | $3-172$ | $3 \cdot 81$ | $2 \cdot 218$ |
| November | 1.505 | $3 \cdot 549$ | 3.084 | $3 \cdot 566$ | $2 \cdot 129$ |
| December. | 1.463 | 3.461 | $3 \cdot 11$ | $3 \cdot 114$ | 2. 107 |

Compiled from the "Iron Age" quotations on steel bars, bearns, tank plates, plain wire, open-hearth rails, black pipe and black sheets. Quoted in cents per pound.

Employees, Salaries and Wages.-The average number employed during the year was 13,874 , of whom 93.3 per cent were wage-earners and 6.7 per cent were salaried employees. The 174 officers, managers and superintendents were paid $\$ 829,529$, or $3 \cdot 6$ per cent of the total salaries and wages, and 756 clerical employees were paid $\$ 1,266,556$, or $5 \cdot 6$ per cent, and the 12,944 wage-earners were paid $\$ 20,728,447$, or 90.8 per cent of the salary and wage fund.

The blast furnaces are normally in continuous operation. For some furnaces the day shift was 11 hours, and the night shift 13 hours, but in other cases equal shifts of 12 hours obtained. A slight variation from the general practice reduced the average shift from 12 hours to 11.5 and the weekly working time from 84 hours to 81.4 . The normal yearly working time for plants producing chicfly pig-iron and ferro-alloys was 366 days. Including only those plants that were operated at some time during the year in computing the time worked, it was found that, on the average, each plant was operated 288 days on full time, 20 days on part time and was idle 58 days during the year.

With reference to Table 56 it will be observed that 189 wage-earners or 1.5 per cent received less than $\$ 10$ per week, 1,344 or $10 \cdot 35$ per cent received $\$ 10$ and less than $\$ 20$ per week, 51,830 or 39.9 per cent were paid $\$ 20$ and less than $\$ 30$ per week and 6,264 wage-earners or $48 \cdot 25$ per cent were paid a weekly remuneration of $\$ 30$ or over.

Table 53.-Number of Employees with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills, 1920.

|  | Number of employees |  |  | Sularices and winges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Mate | Female |  |
| Maritime J'rominces- |  |  | No. | \$ |
| Totals. | 3.221 | 3,198 | 23 | 5,000,286 |
| ()ficers, superintendents and inanagers. | 37 | 37 |  | 143,198 |
|  | 95 3.080 | 76 3.085 | 19 | 143,323 |
| Wage carners. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,089 | 3.085 | 4 | 1,81: 765 |
| Quebeac- |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 3,922 | 3.839 | 88 | 5,331,521 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers | 52 | 52 |  | 232, 577 |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees | 2983 | 225 | 43 | 424.172 |
| Wage carners. | 3,402 | 3, 502 | 40 | 1,874, 772 |
| Ontario, Manitobe and British Columbia- |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 6,731 | 6.057 | 74 | 12,393,723 |
| Wheers, superintendents and managers | 85 | 84 | 1 | 453, 752 |
| Tlerks, atenographers and uther salariod employees | 388 | 321 | 72 | 699, 1681 |
| Wage carnors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.253 | 6.252 | 1 | 11,241,910 |
| P'ig-Iran and Ferro-Alloy Plants-Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Totals...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.240 | 1,232 | 8 | 2,411,827 |
|  | 33 | 32 | 1 | 127,970 |
| Clerks, atenographers and other malaried employees | , 42 | 35 | 7 | 69,157 |
| Wage earners. | 1.195 | 1.165 |  | 2,214,700 |
| Siter H Hrnaces and Rolling Mills-Camada |  |  |  |  |
| Totals... | 12,634 | 12,482 | 172 | 20,412,703 |
| Officers, gupmrintandents and managers ............ | $14!$ | 141 |  | 701, 557 |
| Clerks, stenographers and otluer salaried employees | 714 | 587 | 127 | 1, 117, 399 |
| Wage earners................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.779 | 11,734 | 45 | 18,513,747 |
| Camada- |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 13,874 | 13,684 | 180 | 22,824,530 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents............ |  | 178 | 1 | 1829,527 |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees Wage rearnere | 756 12.944 | $\begin{array}{r}622 \\ 19 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | 134 | 1,266, 556 |
| Wage examers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,944 | 12,899 | 15 | $20,728,447$ |

Table 54. -Averages of Working Time in the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills in the Year 1920.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Estale- } \\ \text { lishments } \end{gathered}$ | Working TimeHours |  | Days in Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per shift or per day | Perweek | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { full time } \end{gathered}$ | On part time | Idle |
| Blast fumaces and steel mills. | 50 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 60.5 | 269 | 5 | 41 |
| Steel furnaces and rolling mills. | $4{ }_{4}^{9}$ | 11.5 9.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 81.4 \\ & 55-9 \end{aligned}$ | 288 205 | 20 2 | 58 38 |

Table 55.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills.

|  | Total for Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills |  |  | Pig-iron and Ferroallay Production | Stecl Furnaces and Rolling Mills |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Fermale | Male | Male | Femaie |
| Monthly average. | 12,944 | 12,899 | 45 | 1,165 | 11.734 | 45 |
| January | 11.569 | 11,513 | 56 | 1,094 | 10.419 | 56 |
| February | 11,570 | 11, 321 | 49 | 1,070 | 10,451 | 49 |
| March. | 12,637 | 12,583 | 58 | 1,187 | 11.304 | 56 |
| May. | 13,197 | 13,148 | 48 | 1,288 | 11,874 | 48 |
| June | 13,533 | 13,484 | 49 | 1.219 | 12,285 | 49 |
| July. | 13,570 | 13,524 | 41 | 1,085 | 12,444 | 41 |
| August. | 13,037 | 12, 497 | 40 | 1,128 | 11,880 | 10 |
| September | 12,95.5 | 12,915. | 40 | 1,130 | 11,785 | 40 |
| October. | 13.785 | 13,746 | 39 | 1,233 | 12.513 | 39 |
| November | 13, 762 | 13, 723 | 39 | 1.273 | 12,450 | 39 |
| December. | 12,497 | 12.466 | 31 | 1.052 | 11.414 | 31 |

Table 56.- Number of Employces in Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group for Canada, 1920, Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

| Weekly Wages | Toval Wage earners | Over i6 Lears |  | Unelor <br> 16 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male |
| Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group Totals. |  | No. | No | No. |
|  | 12,080 | 12.917 | 30 | 37 |
| Under $\$ 5$ per week. | 48 | 39 | 2 | 7 |
| $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 10$ per week. | $1+1$ | 114 | 14 | 13 |
| \$10 and under \$15 per week | 437 | 417 | 11 | 9 |
| 815 and under 820 per week | 90 | 808 | 2 | 7 |
| \$20 and under \$24 per week | 1.731 | 1,729 | 1 | 1 |
| \$24 and under \$28 per week | 2.541 | 2,541 |  |  |
| $\$ 28$ and under $\$ 30$ por week | 911 | 011 |  |  |
| \$30 per week and over. | 6. 264 | 6,204 |  |  |
| Pig-iron and ferro-alloy production Totals. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,157 | 1,157 | ....... |  |
| Tnder $\$ 5$ per week....... | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 10$ per week | 18 | 18 |  |  |
| \$10 and under \$15 per week | 3.5 | 35 |  |  |
| \$15 and under \$20 pee weeck | 26 | 26 |  |  |
| \$20 gnd under ${ }^{\text {sta }}$ d per week | 18 | 69 |  |  |
| \$24 and under $\$ 28$ per week | 37 | 57 |  |  |
| \$28 and under $\$ 30$ per week | 68 | 68 |  |  |
| \$30 per week and over | 879 | 879 |  |  |
| Steel furnaces and rolling mills-Total.............................. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.823 | 11.756 | 30 | 37 |
| Under $\$ 5$ per week | 43 | 34 | 2 | 7 |
| 85 and under $\$ 10$ per week. | 123 | 96 | 14 | 13 |
| \$10 and under $\$ 15$ per week | 102 | 382 | 11 | 9 |
| \$15 and under \$20 per week | 881 | 872 | 2 | 7 |
| \$20 and under $\$ 24$ per week | 1. 1892 | 1,600 | 1 | 1 |
| \$24 and under $\$ 28$ per week | 2.484 | 2,484 |  |  |
| \$28 and under $\$ 30$ per week | 84:3 | 843 |  |  |
| \$30 per week and over | 5,385 | 5. 385 |  |  |

Power and Fuel.-The amount of power employed and the quantity and value of the fuel consumed are shown in the following tables. In the blast furnaces 34,124 short tons of bituminous coal was used for power purposes. The total value of the fuel used in the steel furnaces and rolling mills was $\$ 8,234,918$, of which bituminous coal constituted $\$ 4,910,669$, or 59.6 per cent.

Table 57.-Power Emploged in the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills, 1920.

| Class | Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys l'roduction |  |  | Steel Furnaces und Rolling Mills |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Units | Rated H.P. | Used H.P. | No. of Units | Rated H.P. | Used H. P |
| Boilers. | 48 | 23,472 | 22,372 | 203 | 36,564 | 30,030 |
| Steam engines Water wheels. | 35 | 25,980 | 18,780 | 243 8 | 83,609 1,050 | 50, 938 |
| E'lectric motors | 154 | 7,197 | 3,323 | 2,137 | 79.344 | 53,322 |
| Othet power. | 4 | 3,100 | 2,920 | 4 | 3,900 | 2,300 |
| Totals. | 198 | 36,187 | 25,023 | 2.392 | 147.903 | 107,158 |

Table 58.-Consumption of Fuel in Blast Furnaces in the Year 1920.

| Kind of Fuel. | 'Total |  | Souren |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canadian |  | Foreiga |  |
|  | Quantity 1 | Cost. | Qusntity ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | Cost. | Quantity. | Cost. |
| Total. | Short Tons. | \$ | Short Tons. | \$ | Short Tons. | \$ |
|  | 34, 202 | 179.182 | 17,367 | 11,888 | 16,835 | 97,314 |
| Bituminous coal, slack | 17,367 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,868 \\ 96,719 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | 17.367 | 81.868 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal, lump. Anthracite cosl........ | 16,767 |  |  |  | 16.757 | 96,719 895 |

Table 59.-Consumption of Fuel in Steel Furnaces and Rolling Milts in the Year 1920.

| Kind of Fuel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tinit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Measure } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  | Source |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Canadian |  | Foreign |  |
|  |  | Quantity. | Cost. | Quantity. | Cost. | Quantity. | Cost. |
| Total values |  |  | $8,234,918$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 4,105,433 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4,129,485 \end{array}$ |
| Bituminous coal, slack. | Net Ton | $\begin{gathered} 150,598 \\ 462,505 \\ 199,787 \\ 12,663 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 674,682 \\ 3,009,382 \\ 1,226,605 \\ 108,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,422 \\ & 143,403 \\ & 161,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569,052 \\ & 704,061 \\ & 874,697 \end{aligned}$ | 16. 176 299.102 38,51112,663 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,630 \\ 2,30,6321 \\ 351,908 \\ 108,850 \end{array}$ |
| " - run of mine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lignito... |  | 12,663 | 108,840 241.198 | ........30 | ...240 | $7,607$ |  |
| Gasoline. | Gal. | [ 41,739 | 10.324 | 34,132 93,128 | $\begin{gathered} 134.592 \\ 10.324 \end{gathered}$ |  | 107,206 |
| Oil (fuel) |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 15,600,553 \\ 2,720 \\ 5,520,440 \end{array}\right\|$ | $2,079,213$2,025518,981342,818 | $8,096,366$2,720$5,526,449$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,643 \\ 22,025 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$518.081$$342,818$ | 7,603,187 | 1,150,570 |
| Wiond. | Cord |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gias..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O)her fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Financial Statistics.-The capital invested in the blast furnaces and steel mills group at the end of 1920 was $\$ 119,761,718$, of which $66 \cdot 25$ per cent was fixed capital and 33.75 per cent comprised the working assets. The turnover found by taking the percentage of the value of the output to the working assets was $343 \cdot 6$ per cent. The operating ratio, or the pereentage of the total expense to the gross production was $84 \cdot \bar{i}$ per cent.

Table 60.-Capital Invested in the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group by Provinces, and by Classes of Industries, 1920.

| Jocation and Industry | Totus Capital Employed. | Copital Represented by |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lands, Buildings and Fixtures. | Machinery and Tools. | Materials on Hund, Stacks in Process. | Cash <br> Accounts, and Bills <br> Receivable |
| Canada. <br> Total for blast furnaces and steel mills group. $\qquad$ | $\$$ | 8 | \$ | 8 | \% |
|  | 119,761,718 | 38,115,227 | 41, 226, 739 | 28,132,008 | 12,287, 744 |
| Pig iron and lerro alloy production. Steel furnaces and rolling mills..... | $20,128,067$ | 10,030,830 | 8,595, 201 | 6, 486,980 | 4,015,958 |
|  | $90,632,751$ | 28, 084, 397 | 32,631,538 | 21, 645,028 | 8,271,788 |
| Maritime Provinces. <br> Blast furnaces and steel mills. | $35,143,791$ | $7,868,191$ | 12,656,297 | 11,220,951 | 3,398,352 |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills Ontario, Mantobs and British Columbia. | $21,484,491$ | 6,875, 5 5 8 | 6,358,179 | 5,028,208 | 3,222,455 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills. $\qquad$ <br> Pig iron and ferro alloy production. Steel furnaces and roling mills. $\qquad$ | $63,133,436$ | 23,371,477 | 22,212,263. | 11,882,759 | 5,666, 937 |
|  | $19.494,708$ $43,638,730$ | $8,344,262$ $15,027,215$ | $3,880,733$ $18,331,530$ | $5,138,798$ $5,743,963$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,130,915 \\ & 3,536,022 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 61.-Mlscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills in the year 1920 .

| Kind. | Total for 13last Furnaces Steel Mills. | Pig Iron and FierroAlloy Production. | Steel <br> Furnaces anl Rolling Mills. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | $11,042,550$ | $2,381,634$ | $\frac{\$}{8,660,916}$ |
| Rent of offices, works and ma | 17,926 | 4, 156 | 13,7\%0 |
| Cost of purclased power. | 1,261,630 | 392. 412 | 809.218 |
| Insurance. .... | 411.985 | 55,279 | 356,676 |
| (1xcise... | 46, 708 | 1.605 | 45, 103 |
| Toxes Excise profits tax....... | 761, 515 | 302.972 | 398.746 |
| I'rovincial and municipal | 188,619 | 22,285 | 166,334 |
| Royalties, use of patents, ete. | 85,778 |  | 85,778 |
| Advertizing expernses. | 104.610 | 1,020 | 102,190 |
| Travelling expenses. | 142,833 | 12,870 | 129,963 |
| Tepairs to buildings and machinery | 3,921,885 | 927,640 | 2,994, 245 |
| All other sundry expenses. . . . . . . . . . . . <br> (Fuel, materials, Ralaries and wage | $4,098,888$ | 600,795 | 3,498,093 |

Table. 62.-Financial Summary of the Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills Group in the Year 1920.

| Location of Plants | No. of Establishments. | Capital. | Salaries and Wages. | Cost of Fuel. | Cost of Materials. | MiscelImeous Fixpenses, | Total <br> Expenditure. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Products. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. <br> Total for blast furnaces and steel mills group | 50 | $119.761,718$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 22,824.530 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 8,414,100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 75,023.488 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 11,012,550 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 117,304,668 \end{gathered}$ | $138,882,823$ |
| Pix iron and ferro-alloy production. Steel furnaces and rolling mills.. | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,128,967 \\ & 90,632,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,411,827 \\ 20,412,703 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,182 \\ 8,234,918 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,136,141 \\ & 52.887,347 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $2,381.634$ $8.660,916$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,108,784 \\ & 90,195.884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,294,125 \\ 109,588,697 \end{array}$ |
| Marilime Protinces <br> Blast furnaces and steel mills | 7 | 35, 143, 791 | 5,099, 286 | 2,211,207 | 23.200 .245 | 1,858,024 | 32,368,762 | 43,307,693 |
| Quebsc. <br> 13last furnaces and steel mills. | 17 | 21,484, 491 | 5,331,521 | 1,336,202 | 6,873,050 | 1,692, 216 | 15,232,989 | 20,298,939 |
| Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. <br> Blast furnaces and steel mills. | 26 | 63, 133, 436 | 12.393.723 | 4,866,691 | 44.950, 193 | 7, 492, 310 | 69, 702, 917 | 75. 276.190 |
| Pig iron and ferro-alloy production Steel furnaces and rolling mills. | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 19,494,706 \\ 43,638,730 \end{array}$ | $1,627,039 \mid$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,710 \\ 4,769,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,638,391 \\ & 29,311,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,954,584 \\ & 5,537,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,316,733 \\ & 50,386,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,460,908 \\ 53,815,223 \end{array}$ |

Provincial Distribution.-The total output of the group was valued at $\$ 138,882,823$, of which $31 \cdot 2$ per cent was produced in the Maritime Provinces, $14 \cdot 6$ per cent in Quebee and 54.2 per cent in Ontario and the western provinces. Of the average number of wage-earners 3,089 , or 23.9 per cent, were employed in the Maritime Provinces, 3,602 , or 27.8 per cent, were employed in Quehee, and 6,253 , or $48 \cdot 3$ per cent, were employed in Ontario and the western provinces. The capital investment in the Maritime Provinces was $\$ 35,143,791$, or $29 \cdot 3$ per cent, of the total for the country. The investment in Quebec was $\$ 21,484,491$ or 17.9 per cent, and the capital employed in the plants in Ontario and the western provinces was $\$ 631,334,360$, or 52.7 per cent, of the total capital.

## CHAPTER TWO

## FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS.

The group foundrios and machine shops includes the establishments which, not being otherwise chassified, are engaged in forging, easting and machining operations. The following table presents the scope of the group and the provincial distribution of the establishments:-

Table 63. - Provincial Distribution of Plants in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group.


The output for 1020 was valued at $\$ 76,766,903$, of which $\$ 23,972,550$, or 31.2 per cent, was the production of combined machine shops and foundries, and $\$ 21,997,839$, or 28.7 per cent. Was the output of the plants engaged in the manufacture of iron pipe and fittings.

The average employment was 16,345 wage-earners. The year opened with a pay-roll of 15,786 and increases were recorded until April when $16,80,3$ were employed. A recession of 260 occurred in May; but increases were again reported for June and Jily, when the maximum employment of 16,839 was reached. Steady decreuses then occurred until December, the yoar closing with a pay-roll of 15,007 wage-earners.

The securities issued by the incorporated companirs in this group, as at December 1920 , had a par value of $\$ 53,610,884$, of which $\$ 26,158,152$, or $48 \cdot 8$ per cent, was held in Canada, $\$ 21,347,905$, or 39.8 per cent, was owned in the United States, $\$ 5,987,427$, or 11.2 per cent, was held in Great Britain, and the remainder constituting $\$ 17,400$, or 0.2 per cent, was owned in other countries.

An historical summary of the foumbries and machine shops from 1870 to 1910 as published in census reports is given in Table 6\%. The principal statistics for 1920 on at somewhat different basis are presented in Table 66.

Table 64. - Character and Distribution of Ownership of Foundry and Machine Shop Group, 1920.


Table 65.-Summary of the Development of Foundry and Machine Shop Group from 1870 to 1919.*

| Industry. | Year. | Kistalulishments. | Werage oi Wage Farners | Wages. | Capital. | Cinst of Materials. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| foundries and machine shops | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 1880 \\ & 1890 \\ & 1960 \\ & 1905 \\ & 1910 \\ & 1915 \\ & 1917 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | No. <br> 430 548 648 315 470 514 836 629 666 731 | 7,653 7,789 13,374 11,784 15,972 24,364 19,985 21,535 23,586 21,680 | $\$$ $2,429,815$ $2,724,898$ $5,409,918$ $4,604,124$ $7,337,678$ $12,185,187$ $10,093,232$ $18,692,821$ $24,509,092$ $23,414,073$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 7,325,531 \\ & 8,863,957 \\ & 17,191,430 \\ & 15,292,445 \\ & 24,013,094 \\ & 45,611,416 \\ & 36,736,288 \\ & 66,945,483 \\ & 82,493,897 \\ & 81,710,215 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chains | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1917 \\ & 1915 \end{aligned}$ | 5 7 7 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & 438 \\ & 434 \\ & 661 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.834 \\ & 31,080 \\ & 380.419 \\ & 156,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,129,628 \\ 3,+12,286 \\ 1,982,538 \\ 942,585 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 789.570 \\ & 960,266 \\ & 651.720 \\ & 151,829 \end{aligned}$ |  |

[^3]Table 66.-Principal Statistics of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the year 1920.

| Indus:ry. | Fistablishments | Averace Number of WageTiarnets. | Nages. | Crpital. | Cost of Materiala. | Value o! Productg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | * |
| Totals. | 581 | 16.345 | 41, 197.293 | 88,346,628 | $32,803,268$ | 78,786,903 |
| Bolts, muts, rivets and washers.. | 11 | 1.223 | 1,202.532 | 5,051,607 | 3,039,173 | 7.401,206 |
| Iron pipe and fittings.......... . | 22 | 2.687 | 3,221, 018 | 15,019,275 | 12,037,918 | 21.047 .839 |
| (Lısins......... | 5 | $\pm 23$ | 502,5ñi | 2. 782,081 | 1,009,931 | 2,373,878 |
| Jrup and other forgings | 4. | 793 | 1,110,581 | $5,116,213$ | 1,469.378 | 4,8[0, 12. |
| Miscellaneous iron eqstings | is | 3.580 | $5,153,095$ | 9, 05:3,634 | $3.051,628$ | 11,955, 131 |
| Machine shops and foundries combined | 224 | 6,523 | 8. 440,787 | 26, 668, 402 | 8,625,382 | 23, 1172,550 |
| Machine shops only........... | 216 | 1.045 | 1,345, 005 | 4,091,479 | 982.353 | 3,816,350 |
| (lxy-acetlyene cutting and welding | 10 | 71 | 111,724 | 232,937 | 64,504 | 430,816 |

Commodity Statistics.--The production of bolts, nuts and rivets in Camada in 1920 was 56,483 tons, worth $\$ 7,139,912$. The imports were 1,539 tons, valued it $\$ 414,406$, and the exports were 1,471 tons, worth $\$ 292,097$. The quantity made available for use was 50,551 tons.

The visible supply of chains was worth $\$ 2,902,588$, comprising 7,796 tons, worth $\$ 1,607,852$, manufactured in Canada, and imports valued at $\$ 1,294,736$.

The iron pipe and fittings output was 95,404 tons, worth $\$ 9,689,578$, and the tubes and tubular goods were valued at $\$ 10,005,805$. The imports of tubes, pipes and fittings were worth $\$ 6,489,815$ and the exports of tuhing and pipe were $\$ 2,667,763$. The visible supply was worth approximately $\$ 23,571,435$. According to the returns, $1,041,314$ valves with a valuation of $\$ 2,418,045$ were manufactured in Canada, and iron and steel valves worth $\$ 868,109$ and brass valves worth $\$ 562,153$ were innported. The exports of brass valves were valued at $\$ 328,141$, resulting in a visible supply worth $\$ 3,520,166$. The value of springs imported during the your was 8622,305 and Canadian products added $\$ 598,426$, making the total value of springs rendered available for use in Canada about $\$ 1,220,731$.

The proluction of grey and malleable iron castings was 107,118 tons, worth $\$ 15,708,728$, and the imports were valued at $\$ 916,993$. The output of light steel castings was 1,574 tons, worth $\$ 481,921$, and the imports were worth $\$ 224,145$. The exports of iron and steel castings were valued at $\$ 927,720$ The imports of iron castings n.0.p. other than malleable, were worth $\$ 1,169,120$. The valuation of the output of forgings was $\$ 4,336,948$ and the imports were 1,726 tons, valued at $\$ 118,490$. The exports were valued at $\$ 1,316,407$, resulting in a visible supply worth $\$ 3,439,031$.

Horseshoes to the extent of 5,767 tons, valued at $\$ 779,215$, were manufactured in Canada, and horse, mule and ox shoes worth $\$ 50,939$ were imported. An output of 636 tons of horseshoe calks, worth $\$ 136,669$, was also reported. The foundry patterns manufactured in Canada were worth $\$ 218,303$ and the imports were $\$ 170,108$.

Table 67.-Materials Used by the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the Year 1920.

| Commodities. | Quantit ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { per Unit } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron- |  |  | -38 |
| Pig and scrap. Bar and sheet | $\begin{gathered} 185,714 \\ 38,244 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,069.098 \\ & 2,694,5 \mathrm{fit} \end{aligned}$ | 38 70 |
| Malleable and wr ueg | 590 | -114.150) | 125 |
| Castings of all kinds | 11,085 | 1,274,598 | 11.5 |
| Tubing | 38 | 10,173 | 267 |
| Coupling iron. | 2.573 | 221,241 | 85 |
| Strel- |  |  |  |
| Sheet-plate and tool.... | 8,220 | 1.187.879 | 143 81 |
| Bars, hillets and shapes Castings, all kinds..... | 39,319 | 3, 207.029 | 81 |
| Castings, all kinds. Vanawliux steel | 1,392 | 227,297 <br> 807 <br> 800 <br> 800 | 110 |
| Vanaliumstect Carbonstecl. . | 7,340 3,800 | 807,500 2664,222 | 110 |
| Blank shoes... |  | -29,250 |  |
| Skelp. | 93,808 | $5,629.389$ | 60 |
| Iron pipe and fittings |  | 1, 259, 714 |  |
| Aluminum | 394 | 22,225 | 57 |
| lirass, sheet and bar | 404 | 227.904 | 564 |
| Brass castinga. | 348 | 179,204 | 51.4 |
| Bronze castings | 102 | 58.481 | 573 |
| Tin, pirs, sheett, ete | 22 | 27, 298 | 1,240 |
| Copper, pig, bar, etc. | 480 | 17, 80.8 | 330 |
| Nickel | 81 | 5s, 010 | 116 |
| Zine. | 2.843 | 560.694 | $19 \%$ |
| Uire | 17,758 | 1,444, 278 | 81 |
| Castings. | 170 | 42.007 | 89 |
| Other metals | 3.010 | 312, 575 | 113 |
| Smithing coal. | 5, 3018 | 70,305 | 12 |
| Iumber | 4,747 | 301,126 | 03 |
| Moulding and other goods. |  | 222, 143 |  |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, screws and nails |  | 467,584 |  |
| Saws. knives, etc., for machince. |  | 63,394 |  |
| Switcles, plugs, a nodes, wire. |  | 67. 709 |  |
| Foundry facings ..... ${ }^{\text {Paints }}$ oils and varnishes.... |  | 22\%,530 |  |
| Paints, oils and varnishes... |  | 182,033 97 |  |
|  | Ton3 |  |  |
| Sulphuric acid | 1.987 | 40.190 | 20 |
| All other materials |  | 3,720,812 |  |
| Total value... |  | 32,603,268 |  |

Table 68.-Principal Items of Foundry and Machine Shop Products Manufactured in Canada in the Year 1920.

| Commodity. | Unit of Measure | Thal Canadian leroduction |  | I'roduction in I'oundry and Machine Shop Group. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | 8 |
|  | No. Tons |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 108,051 \\ 13,313,804 \end{array}$ |
| Castinge, grey and malleable iron. Castings, steel. | Tons | 107,118 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.708,728 \\ 481,921 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,422 \\ 1,504 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,313,894 \\ +12,850 \end{array}$ |
| Castings, sll other | Tons | 2.011 | 287.214 | 1.207 | 135, 5, 69 |
| Rolts, nuts, rivets and washers. | 'Tons | 56,483 | \%.139,912 | 38,035 | 7,139,91:2 |
| Fire extinguishers and accessories | No. | 24,344 | 336.910 | 4,312 | 5).682 |
| Foundry supplies and facings |  |  | 118.458 |  | 118,458 |
| Foundry patterns........... |  |  | 218,303 |  | 174,176 |
| Forkings.. |  |  | 4, 336, 94, 15 |  | 4, 106,6,601 |
| Mydrants. | No. | 1,408 | 130,155 | 1,300 | 122.600 |
| 1'lumbers' goods. |  |  | $\bigcirc{ }^{-1348,122}$ |  | 1, 816, 684 |
| Soil pipes and fietings | Tons | 95, 404 | 9,689,578 | 92,073 | 9,207.375 |
| Valves. | No. | 1,041, 7 7, 796 | $2,418,04.5$ | 84. 918. | 1.287, 347 |
| Chains. | Tons | 7.960 | 1.607.852 | 7,145 |  |
| Tubes and tulular goods |  |  | 10,015, 503 |  | $10,005,805$ 420,469 |
| Springs. |  |  | $595+26$ |  | 429,469 38.845 |
| Horseshoce | Tons | 5, 638 | 179,213 | -59 | 118, 81.5 |
| Horseshoe calks | Tons | 638 | 136,669 | 434 | 116,797 |

Table 69.-Principal Imports into Canada of Foundry and Machine Shop Products in the Calendar Years 1920 and 1921.

| Commodity: | 1920 | 1021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\delta$ | - |
| astings, iron, maticable, when imported by manutacturers of inowers, harveaters, and reaper's................................................................. | 446.345 | 130.218 |
| Castings, malloable iron, n.o.p. | 470.448 | 238. 2194 |
| Castings, iron, u.o.p., not mallea | 1. 169.120 | 570, 752 |
| Castings, steel .....t...... ${ }_{\text {l }}$ (ron or stecl pipe or tubing, ptain or calvanized, rivetted, corrugated or other- | 224,145 | 250.72 |
| Ta wise specislly manufactured, including lock-jnint pipe, n.o.p............ | 252,537 | 146,916 |
| not polished, lacquered or otherwise manufactured, for the manufacture of iron or lorass loelsteads | 488,904 | 106, 134 |
| Rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel ndapted for use in the manufaco ture of ayricultural implements. | 2.838 | 5,677 |
| Seandess ateel or wrought irou boiler tubes, including flues and corrugated whea for marine bosilers | 2,501,452 | 80\%,364 |
| Soamlews steel tubing valued at not less than $3 f$ cents per pound (quantity compiled) | 480,517 | 100,424 |
| Steel or iron lubes, rolled, not joined or welded, not more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, r.о.р. | 123,761 | 35,407 |
| Wrought or semmtess tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupley or mot, 4 inches of less in aliameter, n.o.p. | 460,903 | 34,688 |
| Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled ar ant, over 4 inches but not over 10 inches in diamoter, n.o.p. | 642,279 | 217,651 |
| Wrought or spamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupleal or not, nver 10 inches in diameter, n.o.p. | 256,188 | 121,743 |
| Screws, nuts, rivets and bolts............... | 614,309 | 301, 281 |
| Axles and axle parts. | 3, 190, 1033 | 1,478,450 |
| Fititings of irom ancl steel | 1,052. 685 | 188, 9504 |
| Forginga of irom fond steel. | 118,480 | 140,005 |
| Gas buoys (articles for ma | 7.186 | 2A, 683 |
| Chains | 1, 294.736 | 6, ${ }^{4}$ 4, 370 |
| Nuts, rivets and bolts | 414,406 | 205, 008 |
| ast iron pipe | 107, 881 | 276,070 |
| Fittings, iron or steel, for iron or steel pipe of every deseription | 1,082,655 | [is 3 , 3,054 |
| Horse, mule, and ox shoes............... | 50,939 | (16, 925 |
| ringe. | 632, 305 | 26i3, 6608 |
| I'atterns of brass, iron or steel or other metal, not being | 170.108 | 91,304 |
| Yalves, iron and steel | \$68. 109 | 1,09.218 |
| Rrass valves......... | 562, 153, | 1.58,030 |

Table 70.-Exports from Canada of the Principal Foundry and Machine Shop Products in the Calendar Years, 1920-1921.


Employment.- The average number of employees was 18,281 , of whom 1,93 ti, or $10 \cdot 6$ per cent, were on salary and 16,345 , or $89 \cdot 4$ per cent, were wageearners. More than 95 per cent of those on the pay-roll were males and 4.8 per cent were females. Of the 875 females engaged 370 were office employees and 490 were wage-earners about the plant. The total amount paid in salaries and wages was $\$ 24,941,887$, of which 8.1 per cent was paid to 686 officers, managers and superintendents, $6 \cdot 9$ per cent was paid to 1,250 elerical workers and 85 per cent was paid to the 16,345 wage-earners.

The weekly wage-rates paid throughout the group are presented in Table 75. The average employment on December 15 or nearest representative date was 16,647 . Of this number 5.4 per cent were paid less than $\$ 10$ per week,

19 per cent were paid from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$, and 41.1 per cent were paid from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$, and 34.5 per cent received a weekly remuneration of $\$ 30$ per week and over. In a year of 304 working days, each establishment, on the average, worked full time 270 days, worked part time 16 days and was idle 18 days. The average day was 8.8 hours and an average of 51.2 hours was worked per week.

Table 71.-Number of Employees with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Industries in 1920.


Table 72.-Number of Employers, Salaries and Wages in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Provinces, 1920.


Table 73.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Industries and by Months in 1920.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indus | try |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totals and Muc | for the F line Shop | oundry Giroup. | Bolts. Rivet Was? | Nuts. s and iers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iron P'ip } \\ & \text { and Fit } \end{aligned}$ | pe and tings. | Cha | ins. |
|  |  | Totals. | Malos. | Fe males. | Mates. | Hates. | Malos. | Foles. | Maies. | Females. |
| Monthly average. |  | No. |  | No. |  |  |  | No. | No. | No. |
|  |  | 16,345 | 15,855 | 490 | 1,059 | 164 | 2,928 | 61 | 365 | 58 |
| Januery <br> February <br> March <br> April <br> Mivy <br> June. <br> July. <br> August <br> September. <br> October. <br> November.................. <br> December. |  | 15,789 | 15,387 | 450 | 1,038 | 150 | 2,458 | 60 | 411 | 63 |
|  |  | 15,974 | 15,504 | 470 | 1.043 | 157 | 2,392 | 60 | 415 | 60 |
|  |  | 16.736 | 16,260 | 476 | 1,009 | 161 | 2,554 | 88 | 391 | 56 |
|  |  | 16.803 | 13,308 | 497 | 1.057 | 172 | 2,590 | 61 | 312 | 54 |
|  |  | 16,543 | 16,063 | 480 | 1,023 | 100 | 2,5933 | 60 | 326 | 45 |
|  |  | 16,714 | 16,210 | 495 | 1,064 | 159 | 2,714 | 62 | 310 | 53 |
|  |  | 16.838 | 111,351 | 487 | 1,087 | 167 | 2,543 | 58 | 332 | 51 |
|  |  | 10,720 | 13,223 | 503 | 1,050 | 171 | 2,698 | 64 | 326 | 57 |
|  |  | 10,698 | 16.121 | 515 | 1.027 | 169 | 2, 214 | 83 | 309 | 60 |
|  |  | . 0.313 | 16,701 | 522 | 1,094 | 173 | 2,784 | 65 | 414 | 65 |
|  |  | 16,063 | 15,569 | 404 | 1.101 | 159 | 2, 778 | 65 | 397 | 69 |
|  |  | 15,007 | 14,526 | 481 | 1,020 | 158 | 2,885 | 64 | 383 | 59 |
| - | Industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drop and other Forgings. |  | Mincellaneous Iron Castings, |  | Markine Strops and Foundries Combined. |  | Machine Shop:s Only. |  | Oxy-Acelylene Cutting and Welding. |  |
|  | Males. | Fe nisales. | Males. | Fo malos. | Males. | Fo males. | Males. | Fe mater. | Males. | Fre- |
| Monthly average. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | 787 | 7 | $3,430 \quad 150$ |  | 6,479 43 |  | 1,038 | ว | 71 |  |
| Junuary . | 825 | 867777777777 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,228 \\ & 3,273 \\ & 3,507 \\ & 3,555 \\ & 3,628 \\ & 3,737 \\ & 3,721 \\ & 3,520 \\ & 3,492 \\ & 3,311 \\ & 3,245 \\ & 2,879 \end{aligned}$ | 132 | 6,310 | 40 |  | 7 | 68 |  |
| liehruary | 831 |  |  | 138 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1,472 & 41 \end{array}$ |  | 1.018 |  |  |  |
| March. | 893 |  |  | 146 | 6,6766,742 |  |  |  | 603 |  |
| April. | 935 |  |  | 155 |  |  | 1,044 |  | 71 |  |
| Muy. | 820 |  |  | 150 | $6.505 \quad 43$ |  | 1,008 |  |  |  |
| June | 807 |  |  | 186 | 6.364 42 |  | 1,060 6 |  | $3{ }^{3}$ |  |
| July | 1100 |  |  | 154 | 0.507 - 44 |  | 1,088 6 |  | 68 |  |
| August | 875 |  |  | 153 | $6,571 \quad 45$ |  | 1,1031,047 |  | 6 ( 76 |  |
| Scptember | 821 |  |  | 1.59 | 6,542 |  |  |  | 1,047 \% 76 |  |
| Octuber... | 623 |  |  | 112 | 8,501 47 |  | $1.011 \quad 73$ |  |  |  |
| Noveinbor. | 549 |  |  | 140 | 6,415 47 |  | 1,013 |  | 73 |  |
| Iocenmber. | 470 |  |  | 138 | 6,016 |  | 910 |  | 74 |  |

Table 74.-Averages of Working Time in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group.

| Class of Industry. | Number of Estab-lishments. | Average Working Time. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hours. |  | Days in Operation. |  |  |
|  |  | Per shift or per day | Per week. |  | On part time. | Ide. |
| Wolts, nuts, rivets and washers | 11 | 9 | 51.4 | 272 | 17 | 15 |
| Iron pipe and fittings. | 22 | 9.2 | $52 \cdot 6$ | 262 | 8.8 | 32 |
| Chains. | 5 | 9 | 54 | 252 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 19 |
| Drop and other forgings. | 9 | 9.6 | 53.8 | $269 \cdot 2$ | 26.5 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| Miscellaneous iron castings............ | 54 | 8.8 | 50.7 | 272 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 23.6 |
| Machine shops and foundries combined. | 224 | 9.9 | 51.9 | $276 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 1$ |
| Machine shops only .................. | 216 | S. 6 | 50.8 | $264 \cdot 4$ | 21.3 | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| Oxy-acetylene wolding and cutting. | 40 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 48.4 | 271 | 12.7 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| Total for Foundry and machine shop group. | 581 | 8.8 | 51.2 | 270 | 16 | 18 |

Table 75. - Number of Wage Earners in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group for 1920, by Age and by Sex, Classified According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

| Weekly Wage Rates | 'Iotals | Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Over 16 lears of Age |  | Tinder 16 Years of Age |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Under \$5 per werk. | 85 | 68 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| \$ 5 but under \$ 6. | 111 | 94 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| \$ 6 but under 5. | 178 | 157 | 9 | 12 |  |
| \$ 7 but under \$8 | 129 | 95 | 26 | 8 |  |
| \& 8 but under \$ | 240 | 188 | 33 | 18 |  |
| \$ 9 but nader \$10 | 159 | 114 | 29 | 15 | 1 |
| \$10 hout under \$11 | 201 | 144 | 45 | 12 |  |
| \$11 but under \$12. | 198 | 129 | 68. | 1 | . |
| \$12 but under \$13. | 291 | 228 | 48 | 15 | . . . |
| \$13 but under \$14. | 265 | 225 | 36 | , | .... |
| \$14 but under \$15 | 225 | 195 | 28 | 2 | . . . . . . |
| \$15 but under \$16. | 330 | 287 | 39 | - 4 |  |
| \$16 but under \$18. | 617 | \$83 | 30 | 1 |  |
| \$18 hut umier \$20 | 1,035 | 1,010 | 23 | 2 |  |
| \$20 lut under \$22 | 1,137 | 1,121 | 14 | 1. | 1 |
| \$22 but under \$24. | 1,229 | 1,219 | 9 | , |  |
| \$24 lut umler \$26. | 1,358 | 1,553 | 4 | 1 | . . . . . . . |
| \$26 but under \$28. | 1.732 | 1.730 | 2 |  |  |
| \$98 but under \$30 | 1,181 | 1,179 | 2 |  |  |
| \$30 and over. | 5,743 | 5,715 | 31 |  |  |
| Total. | 16,647 | 16,035 | 490 | 115 | 7 |

Power and Fuel.- The several items under which a record of the power equipment installed was obtained are shown in the following table. The 158,681 tons of bituminous coal were valued at $\$ 1,475,615$, or 49.7 per cent of the total expenditure for fuel. The 66,418 tons of coke was next in order of value comprising $\$ 748,325$, or 25.2 per cent of the total fuel cost.

Table 76. Power Employed in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the year 1920.


Table 77.-Fuel Consumed in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the Year 1920.

| Classification. | Total cost. | Coul. |  |  | Coke. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bituminous. | Anthracite. | Lignite. |  |
|  |  | Short tons. | Short tons. | Short tons. | Short tons. |
| Foundry and Macline Shop Group..... Value........................ |  | 15S, 681 | 13.044 |  | 66,418 48,325 |
| Value.......................... | 2,807,121 | 1,475,065 | 3 | , 178 | 48,325 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers......... | 209,950 | 9.961 89.903 | 4.400 43.848 |  | 1,111 |
| Iron pipe and fittings. |  | 40.231 | 3,448 | 40 | 10,219 |
| Value. | 791, 545 | 396, 830 | 29.867 | 440 | 282, 044 |
| - 'hains. |  | 1,175 | 73 |  | 180 |
| Value. | 45,772 | 11.724 | 777 |  | 064 |
| 1)rop and other forgings. |  | 20,988 | 470 |  | 100 |
| Value....................... | 313,035 | 113, 982 | 5.551 |  | 1,000 |
| Miscellaneous iron castings............ |  | 51,929 | ${ }_{10} 856$ | 296 | 10,379 |
| Value...................... | 721,364 | 468, 241 | 12,517 | 3,811 | 170, N46 |
| Machine shops and foundries combined. |  | 32,326 | 3,057 | . 286 | 37,264 |
| Value............................. | 770,896 | 372, 809 | 42,280, | 3, 160 | 256, 490 |
| Machine shops only |  | 1,836 | 802, | - 231 | 1,155 |
| Value....................... | 74, 828 | 19,553 | 8,608 | 2, 382 | 21,106 |
| ()xy-acetylone cutting and welding... Value | 39,631 | 235 2,693 | 47 775 | 15 170 | 5 60 |

Table 7\%.-Fuel Consumed in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the year 1920.
Concluded.

| Classification. | Gasoline. | Fuel Oil. | Wood. | Gas. | Other Fuel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (iallons. | Catlons. | Cords. | M cu. ft . |  |
| Foundry and Machine Sloop Group. Value. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,-15 \\ 98,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,697,770 \\ 350,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,129 \\ & 57,352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,313 \\ & 42,095 \end{aligned}$ | 40,127 |
| Bults, nuts, rivets and washers Value. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 402,573 \\ 60,016 \end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Iron pipe and fittings | 5,965 | 285, 196 | 3, 18il | 463 |  |
| Value. | 2,341 | 49.344 | 22.59 | 463 | 7,067 |
| Chains | 780 | 263,312 | 70 | 1.027 |  |
| Value | 330 | 30,411 | 300 | 666 | 410 |
| Jrop and other forgings | 362.854 | 1,112,874 | 7.343 |  |  |
| Value. | 122.3.3 | 126,225 | 3.243 |  | 681 |
| Miscellaneous iron castings | 10.291 | 341, 283 | - 813 | 4,120 |  |
| Vialue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 4.099 | 50, 450 | B,781 | 3. 108 | 1.488 |
| Machine shops and foundries cornbined. | 44. 5180 | 281,54 | 2.8.88 | 22.408 |  |
|  | 17.483 | 30, 481 | 19,505 | 20.303 | 7.569 |
| Vachine rhons anly | 20.451 9.189 | 2, 2,648 | 3, 395 | 1.823 | 5, 434 |
| Oxy-acetylene cutting and welding. | 6.994 | 1. 404 | 15 | 55,472 |  |
| Vatue.......................... \% | 2.893 | 529 | 49 | 16.025 | 16.448 |

Financial Statistics.-The capital invested in the foundries and machine shops in 1920 was $868,346,628$. The fixed capital was $838,735,093$ or or 50.7 per cent, and the working assets were $\$ 29,611,535$, or $43-3$ per cent of the total capital. The operating ratio obtained by computing the percentage of the total expenditure, reported as $\$ 68,823,090$, to the gross output was $89 \cdot 7$ per cent. The turnover clefined as the percentage of the gross output to the working assets was $259 \cdot 2$ per cent.

Table 78.-Capital Invested in the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Total <br> Capital <br> Fimployed. | Capital representud by |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lands, Buildings and Fixtures. | Machinery and Tools. | Materials on Hand, stocks in Prucess. | Cssh Acromints and 13ille Receivable |
|  | \$ | \% | 8 | \$ | 8 |
| Foundry and Machine Shop Group Total | 68, 346, 628 | 18,312,350 | 20,422.743 | 17,015,919 | 12,595,616 |
| Holts, nuts, rivets and washers |  | 1,240, 84, | 2,079.944 | 1,234,126 | 496, 689 |
| Iron pipe and fittings. . | 15,019.275 | 3, 894, 712 | 5, 454,275 | 3, 65, 2,421 | 2, 0113,832 |
| Chrins | $2,78.085$ | 44, 312 | \%30,380 | 898,691 | 708, 138 |
| Drop and other forgings. | 5,417,213 | 864, 359 | 2.144.719 | 1,847.297 | 590,838 |
| Miscellanoous iron castings | 9,083,634 | 2.791 .004 | 2, 203, 774 | 2,557,136 | 1,530,760 |
| Machine shops and foundries combined. | 26.668.402 | 7,943, 756 | 6,439,166 | $6,254.811$ | 6. 010,669 |
| Machine shops only.................. | 4,091,479 | 1,104.038 | 1,269,556 | 548,752 | 1,169,135 |
| Oxy-ucetylene cutting and welding...... | 232,937 | 27,728 | 100,969 | 22,685 | 75,555 |

Table 79.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the Year 1920.

|  |  | Tutal for <br> Foundry and Machine Shop Group. | Indusiry, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bolts, Nuts. livets and Wushers. | Iron Pipe and Firtings. | Chains. |
| Total. |  |  | * | \$ | \$ | 5 |
|  |  | $8,310,814$ | 425,888 | $2,106,802$ | 388,926 |
| Tent of offices, works and mach inery <br> Sost of purchased power.. <br> Insurtnce..... <br> Taxes: <br> Excisc. <br> Execss profits tax <br> lrovincial and municipal <br> Rovaltios, use of patants, "te. <br> Advertising expense's. <br> Travelling rxpenses <br> Rupsirs to buiktings and maehinery <br> All whter sundry expenses (exclusiviv of fuel, materials, salaries and wages). |  | 246, 809 | 2,103 | 6.180 | 4,386 |
|  |  | 458, 734 | 34, 598 | 91, 763 | 8,97:7 |
|  |  | 4.53, 84.2 | 32, 830 | 62,008 | 10,010 |
|  |  | 166.303 | 1.860 | 52, 313 | 30,364 |
|  |  | 46.5 .187 | 22,847 | 176, 534 | 57. 282 |
|  |  | $3,342,311$ | 13,600 | 81,845 | 5,856 |
|  |  | 39, 295 |  | 4.0385 |  |
|  |  | 251, 018 | 35, -08 | 32. 754 | 3*, (tay |
|  |  | . 282.343 | 6.363 | 39,0137 | 30.452 |
|  |  | 1,596, 037 | 172.058 | 506,031 | 57.791 |
|  |  | 4,005,842 | 103, 121 | 1,053,647 | 144.844 |
|  | Industry |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drop and other Furginger. | Miscullameous Iron Castinge. | Machine Ahoys. and Foundries Combinet. | Machine *"lop maly. | oxy- <br> Aretylane ("ulliong and Wellina. |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 892.330 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{1.308,976}$ | $2,651,514$ | $\$$ | $106,767$ |
| Rent of offices, works and minchiners Cost of purchased power Insuranee. . | 480 | 26, 28.3 | 134.981 | 56. 585 | 15, 951 |
|  | 410.030 | 61, 255 | 174.116 | 37.320 | 3,779 |
|  | 28,754 | 'Taxes'. |  |  | 3,509 |
| Excise | 71.5 | 23,682 | 54,650 | 3,423 | 1.456 |
| Fixcess profits tax. | 99, 541 | 22,855 | 77. 15.5 | 8.820 | 45 |
| Provincial and municipal. | 9,633 | 45, 44, | 145, 422 | 38,319 | 2,113 |
| Royaltica, use of patents, "te. |  | 2, 1515 | 24,327 | 6ite |  |
| Advertising expantes | 7,050 | 11,136 | 96.936 | 20, $10 \times 9$ | 8,176 |
| Travelling expensess................. | 30.686 | 19,008 | 126, 426 | 23.884 | 6,457 |
| IRepairs to buildings and nischinery. . . | 175,874 | 307,544 | 308,662 | 80, 489 | 9,708 |
| All other sundry expenses exclusive of [hel, materidels, salarkes and Wiagus). | 492.064 | 713,970 | 1,204,435 | 148, 188\| | 55,5\%3 |

Table 80.-Financial Summary of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Industries and by Provinces for (1) 20 .

|  | Tulal Capilal Eлиployed. | Snlaries and Wages. | Cose of Fued. | Cost of Materinl. | Mincellancous Expenses. | Total Expenditure. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Produets. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \% | \$ | \$ | 5 | \$ | \$ |
| Total.. | 185,346, 128 | 24, 041,887 | 2.967 .121 | 32, 603, 208 | 8,310,814, | 68, 823.090 | 76, 750,4603 |
| lholes, nuts, rivets und washers. | 5,051,607 | 1,486,957 | 200,050 | 3, 039,173 | 425,888 | 5,161,968 | $7.40 \mathrm{t}, 206$ |
| Iron pipe and fittings | 15, 059, 275 | 3,730,428 | 791,545 | 12,937,918 | 2, 106, 8 B 2 | 19, $50,13,75 \%$ | $21,997,534$ |
| (hasins, . ........ | 2,762. (188 | 6786, 54, 5 | 45,772 | 1,004, , 1311 | 345, 909 |  | 2, 373, 878 |
| Wrepr and other formings | S.417,213 | 1,344,175 | 313.035 | 1.992,378 | 842, 330 | 4, $5+1.918$ | 4,814, 124 |
| Miscrilanernus iron matings ... | 9,083, 034 | 5. 745,805 | 721,364 | 3,951, 629 |  | 11,727.848.4 | 11, 13-75, 134 |
| Mathise shops and foundrios (4) (th) hined | 46, 6, 6k, 409 | 14, 117,677 | 770, 806 | 8, 625, 382. | 2, 8551.514 | 22, 165, 468 | 23,972,5.50 |
| Mactrine shops only. | 4.081 .474 | 1,673,570 | 74,928 | 982, 3:3 | 429,551 | 3,160, 102 | 3,816,350 |
| Oxy-scotylene cutting and wedting. | 232, 037 | 168, 500 | 39,631 | 64,504 | 106,76\% | 377,492 | 430.816 |

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Table 80.-Financial Summary of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Industries and by Province for 1920-Continued.

|  | Total <br> Capital Employed. | Salaries and Wages. | Cost <br> ot <br> Fuel. | Cost. of Material. | Miscellancous Expenses. | Total Expenditure. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | * | \% | * | * | * | \$ |
| Total | 4,183,141 | 1,582,825 | 113,184 | 1,183,208 | 347,685 | 3.226, 902 | 3,353, 604 |
| Machine shops and foundries combined. <br> Miscline shops only <br> Kemaining establishments. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,241,172 \\ 298,218 \\ 643,751 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,333,906 \\ 118,763 \\ 130,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,438 \\ 5,273 \\ 13,473 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,003,132 \\ 08,972 \\ 111,104 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 297,794 \\ 26,691 \\ 23,200 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,729,270 \\ 219,699 \\ 2 \pi 7,933 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.776 .470 \\ 237.058 \\ 339.076 \end{array}$ |
| Prince Edvard Istand. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 308.241 | 90, 134 | 10,345 | 83,892 | 26,108 | 219,479 | 222,062 |
| Machine shops and foundries rombined. | 308, 241 | 99.134 | 10,345 | 83,892 | 26, 108 | 219.470 | 222,062 |
| New Brunswick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Total | 1.199,912 | 585, 174 | 56,533 | 538,689 | 103,824 | 1,344,220 | 1,539,24? |
| Machine shops and foundries combined. <br> Machire shops only <br> Rematuing establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 882,202 \\ & 159,715 \\ & 157,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402,300 \\ 116,511 \\ 66,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,900 \\ 5,833 \\ 9,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428,048 \\ 31,854 \\ 78,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 121,389 \\ 15.729 \\ 20.706 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 992,637 \\ & 169,927 \\ & 181,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,087,453 \\ 265,945 \\ 185,844 \end{array}$ |
| Quebec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 20,086,417 | 3, 699, 068 | 6.0,783 | 8,775,450 | 1,963,082 | 17, 108,383 | 19,538,581 |
| Boles, nuts, rivets and washers. <br> Iron pine and fittings | 1,559,354 | 441.372 | 72, 450 | 929,738 | 90, 461 | 1,534,241 | 2,560,395 |
|  | 8,114,049 | 1,656,412 | 340, 866 | 4,641,660 | 864,011 | 7,532,949 | 7,946,48\% |
| combined. | 8.493, 914 | 2,788,7,6 | 105,000 | 2.552,320 | 779.076 | 6,315,172 | 7.147,198 |
| Machine shops unly .......... | 1,247,098 | 530,934 | 24,678 | 433,063 | 142,207 | 1,130,927 | $1,245,910$ |
| Oxy-rnetylente cutting and wroling. | 44,824 | 47, 565 | 12.683 | 15,924 | 25.721 | 101.893 | $\begin{aligned} & 103,028 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rutmining establishments. | 627.178 | 203,804 | 25,106 | 202,725 | 61.566 | 493.201 | $535,563$ |
| Ontario. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 37.193,937 | 14,733,854 | 1,977,285 | 20,276, 794 | 5.169,740 | 42,157,673 | 46,839,442 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers. <br> Iron pijx: and fittings. | 2,898,911 | 043.247 | 127,338 | 1.986,062 | 312,528 | 3,369, 175 | 4,526,275 |
|  | 6,491,710 | 1, 892,923 | 421,061 | $8,117,511$ | 1, 194, 092 | 11,623, 587 | 13,639,537 |
|  | 2,782,081 | 676,595 | 4.5,772 | 1, 01009,931 | $3 \times 8.9219$ | 2,121,224 | $2,373,878$ |
| Drop and other forgings..... | 5,146,661 | 1,308,708 | 311.1053 | 1, 1331,839 | 863, 174 | $4,4111,171$ | $4,688,440$ |
|  | 8,228,989 | 5,290, 923 | 665,018 | 3,550,080 | 1,232,233 | 10,738,254 | 10,892, 7915 |
| Machine shops and foundries conblinect | 10,618,356 | 4,198,947 | 3700.435 | 3,523,527 | 1,049,076 | 9, 147, 987 | 9, 778,551 |
| Mactune shops only Oxy-acetylene cutting and welding | 932,320 | 360,223 | 14,951 | 123,005 | 89,931 | 588, 116 | 773,581 |
|  | 94,903 | 62,295 | 15,055 | 34,839 | 38,970 | 151,159 | 166,779 |
| Manitoba. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,964,964 | 641,135 | 57, 530 | 670,275 | 195, 146 | 1,064,086 | 1,628,90\% |
| Mrehine shops and foundries comtrined. | 1.384. 174 | 378, 213 | 26,344 | 424,024 | 117,324 | 94, 9005 | 982,001 |
| Machine strops only <br> Remaining establiahments | $\begin{array}{r} 53.462 \\ 527.328 \end{array}$ | 49,829 213,093 | 1,658 29.528 | 28,670 217,581 | 12,011 65,811 | $\begin{gathered} 92,108 \\ 526,013 \end{gathered}$ | 113,089 533,815 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 80.-Financial Summary of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group by Industries and by Province for 1920 - Concluded.


Provincial Distribution.-The relative importance of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group in the several provinces is presented by means of percont:nges in the following table:-

Table 81.-Financial Summary of the Foundry and Machine Shop Group given by Percentages for Canada and the Provinces.

|  | Capital. | Ealaries and iVages. | Cost of Fuel. | Cost of Materiais. | Miscel- <br> lantous <br> lixponses | Total Expenditure. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Prodiucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40.1 | \% ${ }_{6.3}$ | \% 3.8 | $\% 3.6$ | ${ }^{\circ} 4.2$ | \% 4.7 | \% ${ }_{4}$ |
| Prince Edward Island. | 4 | -4 | . 4 | - 3 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 |
| New Brunswick....... | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Quebee | 29.4 | 29.8 | $22 \cdot 6$ | 26.9 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 25.5 |
| Ontario | 54.4 | 59.1 | $6_{6 \cdot 6}$ | 82.2 | $63 \cdot 2$ | 61.2 | $61 \cdot 1$ |
| Manituba | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Saskatchewan. | $\cdot 9$ | . 7 | - 5 | $\cdot 3$ | -9 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Alherta. | 1.2 | 1.7 | -6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 |
| British Columbia | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 2.9 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## CHAPTER THREE <br> IRON AND STEEL FABRICATION

The group includes establishments engaged in the fabrication of iron and sted products such as metal furniture, safes, railway track equipment, arehitectural and structural iron and steel. Twenty-four plants were dewoted to the manufacture of omamental and arehitectural ironwork, and 19 were reported as engaged in the fatbrication of structural iron and steel. The compilation does not include the returns of the bridge eonstruetion companies whose shop work may be considered as subsidiary to the structural operations.

The 55 plants produced gools to the value of $\$ 14,318,685$, of which $\$ 8,030,-$ 218 was the value added by manufacture. The 19 establishments fabricating structual iron and steel had a production of $\$ 5,897.467$. The average monthly pay-roll earried 2,511 wage-arners as compared with a minimum employment of 2,311 in December and a maximmo of 2,627 in August.

The par value of the issued securities of the 35 incorporated companies was $85,826,075$. The structural iron and steel companies had a eapitalization of $\$ 2.424,8010$ or 41.6 per cent of the par value of the sccurities issued hy the group).
Table 82.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in 1920.

| Distribution. | A1] Plants | Metal Bodsteada | Ornamental and Architerelural Iron | Railway Track Equipment. | Sujes and Sicerl l3oxes | Structural Iron and Steel, n.e.s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Futablishruents.................... No. | 55 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 19 |
| Manufacturing concerns........... No. | 55 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 19 |
| T3artnership und individual owners. No. | 20 | - 1 | 13 |  |  | 6 |
| Incorporated companies. . . . . . . . . . . No. | 35 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 13 |
| Issued securities at par value- | * | \% | \$ | \$ | \$ | 5 |
| Held in Canada. | 4,337,475 | 411,800 | 746.700 | 1,085,275 | 678.700 | 1,414,900 |
| Held in United states | 1,488, 000 |  | 54,000 | 412,200 | 12,500 | 1.009, 000 |
| Fotal | 5,820.075 | 411.000 | 800,700 | 1,497, 475 | 691.201 | $2.124,800$ |

Table 83.-Principal Statistics of the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920.

| Distribution | No. of Vistablishments | Average No. of Wage Farners | Wages | Capital <br> Invested | Cost of Materisls | Value of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% | \% | \$ | - |
| Struetural iron and steel, n.e.s. Remaining plants. | 5 <br> 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.612 \\ & 179.098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,222,540 \\ 276,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526,292 \\ & 330,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028,924 \\ 644,58! \end{array}$ |
| Total | 10 | 306 | 308, 711 | 1,498,837 | 857. 104 | 1,703,513 |
| Ontario- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ornamental and architectural irom. | 16 | 370 | 462,947 | 1,332,443 | 712.150 | 1.693.272 |
| Structural iron and steel. n.e.s... | 13. | 375 | 778,081 | 3,933,027 | $2,138,505$ | 4. 5177.253 |
| Hemaining plants.............. | 10 | 1.017 | 1,050.042 | 4,122,516 | 1,996,510. | 4,988,660 |
| Total | 39 | 1.962 | 2,291,070 | 9,387, 986 | 4,847, 255 | 11,249, 185 |
| Manitoda'Total | 3 | 180 | 276, 053 | 783.761 | 327. 174 | 890,378 |
| British ColumbiaTotal. | 3 | 63 | 90,331 | 685, 285 | 250,934 | 475,003 |

Table 83.-Principal Statistics of the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920.-Concludenl.

| Distribution | Nu. of Fistah lishments | A veruge No. of Wage liarners | Wages | Capital <br> Ivested | Cost of Matcrial: | Value of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada- |  |  | \$ | \$ | , | 5 |
| Metal bedstends. | 6. | 390 | 438,586 | 2,014,626 | 1,325,829 | 2.545 .415 |
| Ormmental and architectural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lailway track efuipment... | 24 3 | 308 398 | 509,260 | 2, 135,326 | 784, 121 | 2, $1,804,719$ |
| Sufes and steel brixes.. | 3 | 413 | 393, 207 | 831,024 | 368, 6.19 | 1.080, 947 |
| Structural iron and steel, n.e.s... | 19 | 808 | 1,052,069 | 5,712,070 | 2,835, 170 |  |
| Total | 55 | 2,511 | 3,058,185 | 12,355,869 | 6.288.467 | 14,318.685 |

Commodity Statistics. - The importation of safos and dours for safes and vaults was $\$ 215,208$ and the production was $\$ 1,389,825$. The spparent domestie eonsumption was about $\$ 1,605,033$. Tho following table presents a fairly complete statement of the lotal production of several items, charseteristie of the group:-

Table 84.-Production of Iron and Steel Fabricated Commodities in the Year 1920.

| Commodity | Unit | Total Production in all Groups |  | Proluction in Fabrication Group. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity | Value. |
| Harn and stable equipment |  |  | 687.415 |  | $85,820$ |
| Ornamentul iron work... | Tons | 5,936 | 1,679,751 | 5.162 | 1, 812.281 |
| Track equipment. Structural iron and steal |  | 102641 | 1, 1011,218 | 30.886 | 180,237 4.17 |
|  |  |  |  | ,0,28 | 4.717.790 |

Table 85.-Materials Used in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group.

| Commodity | Unit | Quantity | Cost at F'oundry or Works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron (pig and serap) | Tons |  | $\stackrel{8}{127,325}$ |
| Iron (bar und sheet). |  | 2,185 | 221, $7 \%$ |
| Iron (blrek and gutyamized) | " | 229 | 23, 213 |
| Iron (malleable and wrought) | " | 122 | 18,48i5 |
| ('astings (all kinds) | * | 1.137 | 162, 736 |
| Steel (shect, plate and tool) | " | 7. 277 | 909,364 |
| Rteel (lars, billets or other shapes) | " | 12.903 | 1, 305,435 |
| ('astinge, all kinds. | * | 2, 152 | 177,870 |
| Brass, sheet and bar | " | 27 | 21,538 |
| Bronze, custings. | * | 28 | 13,356 |
| Copper, bar, sheet, and castings, pig, etc | " 6 | 47 | 30,072 |
| Wire. |  | 258 | 34.469 |
| Lumber, ali kinds | Ft. | 547 | 51,094 |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, screws |  |  | 141,212 |
| Paints, oils, varnishes. |  |  | 59,175 |
| Iron pipes and fittings |  |  | 21,183 |
| Other articies, n.s. |  |  | 11,003 |
| Angles, plates, bars, beams, ctis |  |  | 329, 923 |
| Structural steel shapes, beams, channels, ote | Tons | 9,000 | 451.000 |
| Blue annethed steel. . . Structural sted seations |  | 135 | 13, 7100 |
| Steel chamncls angles.... | " | 125 | (16,550 |
| Cabinet locks. | No. | 9,900 | 10,890 |
| Iron and steel pipe | Tons | 40 | 11,000 |
| Girey iron castings. |  | 101 | 15,75.5 |
| Iron and steel bars. | " | 369 | 38,730 |
| Siteel stampings. |  | 98 | 21,444 |
| Misechlaneous. |  |  | 1,758,969 |
| Total |  |  | 14,318,685 |

Table 86.-Products of the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920.

| Commodity | Unit. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | * |
| Furn and stable equinment... Castines (crey and nualleable |  |  | 65,690 73664 |
| Castings (brass and copper)....... |  | 534 | 73,664 44,088 |
| Castings (steel)............ | * | 70 | 69,171 |
| Castinges (all other) | " | \% | 29,455 |
| Hot air registers and grills. | No. | 56,644 | 136,43:7 |
| Ornamental iron work | Tons | 5,162, | 1,512,281 |
| Plow parts. |  |  | 23,213 |
| Amount received for custom and repair |  |  | 266,130 |
| Steel filing cases. |  |  | 80, 475 |
| Steel office furniture......... |  |  | 21,15\% |
| Safes, vaults. doors of sufety, deposit boxes |  |  | 1,389, 825 |
| Steel grave vaults. | No. | 1.003 | 63,189 |
| Brass beds... |  | 79,286 | 1,112,039 |
| Enamel beds. | " | 4.125 | 49,000) |
| Lron beds. | " | 50.866 | 263, 762 |
| Couches. |  | 65, 6336 | 402.79 |
| Springs | " | 21,540 | 52,4\% |
| Mattresses. |  | 60,100 | 519,870 |
| Pulp and paper machinery-..... |  |  | 46,319 |
| Saw and shingle mill machinery |  |  | 16, 324 |
| Special machinery ....... |  |  | 47,316 |
| Transmission machnery |  |  | 110,028 |
| Track equipment. |  |  | 880,237 |
| All other t. ols. |  |  | 277,012 |
| Structural iron and st | Tons | 30,886 | 4,717,796 |
| Steel plate..... |  | 522 | -92,018 |
| Steel plate construction. |  | 2,351 | 423,209 |
| Universal fuel saving boiler jackets |  |  | 18,412 |
| Circular saws. | No. | 400 | 40,499 |
| Cross-cut saws |  | 2,411 | 74,383 |
| Hand saws. | " | 8,109 | 108,689 |
| Wood saws. | " | 499 | 28,34.5 |
| Wire work |  |  | 64, 177 |
| Steel sash |  |  | 269,370 |
| Steel metal products, lockers and cabinets. |  |  | 184.500 |
| Metal lockers, caluinets and steel shel ving |  |  | 11.172 |
| Fire escapes. |  |  | 25.672 |
| Fencing. |  |  | 173,917 |
| Wire and wire goods. |  |  | 19,760 |
| Fireplace fittings. |  |  | 71.429 |
| Omamemtal wire. |  |  | 26,000 |
| Miseellaneous products |  |  | 70, 22\% |

Employment.-On the average each of the 55 plants worked full time 269 days, worked part time 19 days, and was idle 16 days. The average day was 9 hours and the week consisted of an average of 50 hours. Three per cent of the wage-earners received less than $\$ 10$ per week, $18 \cdot 6$ per cent were paid from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ per week, 51 per cent received from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ per week and $27-4$ per cent received a weekly remuneration of $\$ 30$ or over.

Table 87. -Number of employees, Salaries and Wages Paid by the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group, by Industries and by Provinces, 1920.


Table 88. - Average Number of Days in Operation and of Hours Worked per Day and per Week in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group, 1920.

| Classification | Number of Wistab-lishments. | Average Working Time. |  | Average Days in Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Houra per day | Hours per week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { full } \\ & \text { time. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { part } \\ & \text { tirtue. } \end{aligned}$ | Idle time. |
| All plants | 55 | 9 | 50 | 269 | 19 | 16 |
| Metal bedstends. | 6 |  | 50 |  | 39 |  |
| Ornamental and architectural iron | 24 | 9 | 49 | 284 | 5 | 15 |
| Railway track equipment. | 3 | 9 | 51 | 268 | 33 | 3 |
| Safes and steel boxes...el, n.e.s... Structural iron and stee | r 3 | 9 | 56 51 | 300 250 |  | 25 |
| structural iron and steel, n.e.s.... | 19 | 9 | 51 |  | 29 |  |

Table 89.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920.


Table 90. - Number of Wage-Earners in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group, 1920, by Industries, Classified According io their Weekly Rates of Pay.


Power and Fuel.-Eleetric motors furnished pratically all the power used by the group. The structural iron and sted industry expended the sum of $\$ 36,969$ for fuel eomprising $31 \cdot 7$ per cont of the cntire fuel cost.

Table 91.-Power Equipment Used in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in 1920.

| Industry |  | Boilets | Engines |  | Electrical Motors | Wrter Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Steam | Internal Combus tion |  |  |
| Metal Berlsteads. | No. of Linits H. P. Rating I. P. Used | 2 80 10 | 1 20 10 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 445 \\ 523 \end{array}$ |  |
| Omamental de Arehitwetural Iron. | No. of Linits. H. P. Rating H. P. Uscd | 3 205 205 |  | 3 16 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 548 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | 10 115 115 |
| Railway Track Equipment. | No. of Linits H. P. Rating H. P. Used. | 2 150 95 | 1 3 35 35 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 908 \\ 853 \end{array}$ |  |
| Safes and Sitel Iboses | No. of Units. II. P. Rating H. P. Lised. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 358 \\ 358 \end{array}$ |  |
| Structural Iron and Steel, п.е.s. | No. of Units. H. P. lataing H. P. Usid. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 2,705 \\ .6816 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total Ironand Steel Faloritation. | No. of Units. H. P. Rating H. P. Used. | 7 43.5 220 | 2 58 45 | 3 16 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ 4.964 \\ 3.794 \end{array}$ | 10 115 115 |

Table 92.-Fuel Used in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year I920.


Table 92.-Fuel Used in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920. - Concluded.

| Classification. | Unit of Messure | Sufers and Steel Boxes. |  | Structural Iron and Steel n.e.s. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Vilue. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 'Total Values |  |  | ${ }^{8} 9.418$ |  | $36,969$ |
| Bituminous coul | Tons | 183 | 8.818 | 1,384 | 12.073 |
| Anthracite ctal. |  |  |  | 303 49 198 | 4,187 763 |
| Cake | ${ }^{14}$ | 43 | 160 | 178 | 3,152 |
| Grasoline. | Gal. |  |  | 10,320 | 4,263 |
| Oil (fuel) |  |  |  | 55.460 | 11.103 |
| Wood.... Gas. | Corel <br> M ab. ft. |  |  | 2, 329 | 10 $7 \times 2$ |
| Other fuel |  |  |  | 2,329 | 636 |

Financial Statistics. - The eapital investment for the group wats $\$ 12,355,-$ S69, of which 46.2 per cent was invested in the structural iron and steel plants and $17 \cdot 3$ was involved in the railway track equipment industry. The operating ratio, computed by taking the percentage of the total expenditure to the value of the proctucts was 88.8 per cent.

Table 93. Capital Invested in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group in the Year 1920.


Table 94.-Miscellaneous Expenses Incurred by the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group During the Year 1920.

| Classification. | All Plants. | Industry: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Metal Bedsteads. | Ornamental and Architectural I ron | Railway Track Equipment. | Safes and Sitecel Boxes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Structural } \\ & \text { Iron and } \\ & \text { Steel, n.e.s. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 5 | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | 2,216,846 | 563,156 | 314,580 | $\underline{233.422}$ | 80.078 | 1.025,610 |
| Rent of offices, works and machinery | 42.278 | 10,430 | 10,361 | 8,179 | 840 | 12,468 |
| Rent of power.......... | 56, 362 | 9.779 | 8,835 | 4.121 | 4.763 | 29,064 |
| Insurance | 66,634 | 6.434 | 15, 89\% | 9, 065 | 5, 762 | 29,453 |
| Taxes: excise | 23,422 | 6,808 | 2,739 |  | 4.113 | 9,722 |
| Excess profits | 36,620 | 622 | 3,967 | 13.554 | 526 | 17.946 |
| Provincial and municipa!. | 65, 100 | 8,903 | 16,332 | 9.046 | 6,304 | 24,515 |
| Royalties, use of patemts... | 7,201 | 2,480 |  | 2.337 |  | 2.384 |
| Advertising expenses.. | 142.569 | 80,872 | 29.058 | 6,775 | 5,889 | 19,975 |
| Travelling expenses ...... | 101,830 | 21,938 | 9,960 | 15,463 | 25, 100 | 29.369 |
| Repairs to buildings and machinery | 217,052 | 35,912 | 15.885 | 62,595 | 12,732 | 89,948 |
| All other sundry expenses, except fuel, materials. saluries and ซages | 1,457,578 | 378,978 | 201,533 | 102,252 | 14,049 | 760,766 |

Table 95.-Financial Summary of the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group for the Year 1920.

| Classification. | No. of Estab-lishments. | Capital Iavested. | Salaries and <br> Wages. | Cost of Fuel. | Cost of Materials. | Miscellaneous Expenses. | Total Expenditure. | Value of Producie. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\delta$ | \$ | \$ | 5 | \$ | 8 | 5 |
| All plants | 55 | 12,355,869 | 4, 101,094 | 118,582 | 6,288,467 | 2,216.846 | 12,722,989 | 14,318,655 |
| Metal berlsteads | 6 | 2,014,626 | 584,385 | 21,485 | 1,325,829 | 563.156 | 2,494,855 | $2,545,415$ |
| Ornathental and architectural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iron | 24 | 1.602.823 | 874,667 | 24.698 | 994.698 | 314.580 | 2.208, 643 | 2,394,719 |
| Railway track equipment | 3 | 2,135,320 | 630,933 | 23.992 | 764,121 | 233, 422 | 1.648,468 | 1,800,137 |
| Hales and steel boxes. | 3 | 831,024 | 402.203 | 9, 418 | 368,649 | 80,078 | 950, 408 | 1,680, 847 |
| Structural iron and steel, n.r.s...... | 19 | 5,712,070 | 1,522,846 | 36,969 | 2,835,170 | 1,025,610 | 5,420, 595 | 5,897, 467 |
| QucbecAll plants. | 10 | 1,498, 837 | 514,988 | 16,150 | 857,104 | 202, 204 | 1.590,446 | 1,703,513 |
| Structural iron and stcel, n.e.s. | 5 | 1,222,540 | 2(M), 539 | 12,357 | 526,292 | 104, 724 | 9333,912 | 1,028,904 |
| Remaining plants. | 5 | 276,297 | 224,449 | 3,793 | 330, 812 | 97, 480 | 656, 334 | 1774,589 |
| Ontario $\qquad$ All plants. | 39 | 9.387,986 | 3, 124, 950 | 88,176 | 4,847,255 | 1,825,651 | 9,880,032 | 11,249 |
| Ornamental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iron | 16 | 1,332, 443 | 611.343 | 19,903 | 712,150 | 209.510 | 1,559,906 | 1,693,272 |
| Structural iron and steel, nies.s. | 13 | $3,983,027$ | $1,159,910$ | $23.348$ | $\underline{2}, 138,595$ | $894,759$ | $4,218,618\}$ | $4,567,253$ |
| Temaining plants. | 10 | 4,123,516 | 1,353,681 | 44,925 | 1,993,510 | 721,382 | 4,116,508 | 4,988, 660 |
| ManitobaAll plants. | 3 | 783,761 | 340,552 | 10,542 | 327.174 | 130,231 | 808,499 | 890.378 |
| British ColumbiaAll plants. | 3 | 685,285 | 120,604 | 1,694 | 256,934 | 58,760 | 437,902 | 475,609 |

Provincial Distribution. The province of Ontario is chiefly interested in the operations of the group, Wirty-nine of the $\overline{5}$ establishments being focated in the province. The investment was $89,387,986$, as compared with.a group capital of $\$ 12,355,869$. The production in the province was also predominant, comprising 78.6 per cent of the entire output. The following table presents the distribution of plants ameng the four provinces:-

Table 96.-Distribution of Establishments in the Iron and Steel Fabrication Group, 1920.

| Industry | Quebec. | Ontario. | Manitaba. | 3uritish Ciolumbia. | Canada. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Metal bedateads. . ........ . . | 1 | 5 |  |  | 6 |
| Trnammial and urchitecturad iron Railuay traek erfuipment. | 4 | 18 2 | 1 | 2 | 24 8 |
| Sutes and stmel broxes......... |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Siructural iron and steel, n.es. | 5 | 13 |  | 1 | 19 |
| Total | 10 | 39 | 3 | 3 | 55 |

## CHAPTER FOUR

## BOILERS AND ENGINES

The group includes the establishments engaged in the manufacture of boilers, tanks and engines. The plants other than railway shops devoted to the manufacture of loconotives are also classified under this group). The returns of 54 establishments owned by the same number of firms are included in the compilation. Twenty-cight of these plants are engaged in the manufacture and repair of boilers and tanks and the remaining 26 comprise the engine and locomotive works.

The prochuction during 1920 was valued at $\$ 22,614,951$, of which the boiler and tank industry comtributed $\$ 5,265,913$ or 23.3 per cent. The products of the engine and locomotive industry were valued at $\$ 17,349,038$, or 76.7 per cent of the output for the group. The net production of the group, obtained liy deducting the cost of materials from the value of the products, was $\$ 12,723,-$ 119. The net ontput for the boiler and tank industry was $\$ 3.178960$, and $\$ 9,544,159$ formed the net product of the engine and locomotive works.

The average employment was 4,660 , of whom 4,075 were wage-earners and 585 were on salaries. The amount paid in salaries was $\$ 1,208,700$, while the wage pay-roll was valued at $\$ 5,904,352$. The maximum month of employment was July, when 4,637 wage-earners were engaged. February with a pay-roll of 3,425 was the minimum month and steady increases were recorded until July. During the remainder of the year the decline was continuous with the exception of December when the same number were employed as in November. The year closect with 3,735 on pay-rolls as compared with 4,075 , the average for the year.

The issued securities at par value were reported as $\$ 9,395,315$, of which 38 per cent was held in Canada, 52.73 per cent in the United States, 6.2 per cent in Great Britain and 3.1 per cent in other countries.

In view of the alteration in the basis of classification the data of 1920 are not comparable except in a general way with the statistics for 1919. The principal statistics for 1920 are given in Table 98 , while the historical summary of the group from 1870 to 1919 is presented in Tabto 99

Table 97.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.


Table 98.-Principal Statistics of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Number of Fontab-lishments. | Avernge <br> Number of WiageLiarners. | Wages. | Capital. | Cost of Materials. | Value of Producte. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada- <br> All plants | 55 | 4,075 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 5,004,352 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 32,662,552 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 9,891,832 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $22,614,051$ |
| Boilers and tanks.. Fingines and locomotives. | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,097 \\ & 2,978 \end{aligned}$ | $1,557,781$ $4,346,571$ | 5, 177,905 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,086,053 \\ & 7,804,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,265,913 \\ 17,349,038 \end{array}$ |
| Nona Scotia and Qurbec- <br> All plants | 9 | 1.310 | 2.133,732 | $13,710,343$ | 4, 045, 373 | 0,297, 270 |
| Boilers and tanks. Engines and locomotives | 3 | 33 1,257 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,633 \\ 2,009,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,172 \\ 13,582,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,891 \\ 3,960,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,53,5 \\ 9,108,735 \end{array}$ |
| OntarioAll plants | 32 | 2, 409 | 3,350, 162 | 17,906,423 | 5,306, 259 | 11,872, 689 |
| Hoilers and tanks Engines and Incomotives | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1.609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,226,754 \\ & 2,123,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,554,207 \\ 13,352,216 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,711,68 n \\ & 3,594,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,239,201 \\ & 7,633,488 \end{aligned}$ |
| ManitobaAll plants. | 4. | 72 | 89,239 | 397.447 | 125,118 | 328,007 |
| Britioh ColumbiaAll plants. | 10 | 184 | 331,218 | 648,339 | 415,082 | 1,116,985 |
| 13oilers and tanks.. Engines and locomotives | 6 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358,195 \\ 75,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,876 \\ & 211,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287,860 \\ & 127,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 798,677 \\ & 318,308 \end{aligned}$ |

Table 99.-Summary Showing the Development of the Boiler and Engine Group from 1870 to 1919.

| Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Istablish- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | Averuge Number of Wageearners. | Wages. | Capital. | Cost of Materials. | Valua of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | 5 | \$ | \$ |
| 1870 |  |  | 422,086 | -62,400 | 600, 70.4 | 1,407, 37.5 |
| 1880. | 34 | 1,391 | 482,812 | 1, 123,000 | 816,100 | 1,662,253 |
| 1890 | 48 | 1,707 | 6017,975 | 1,64i4,273 | 1,122,341 | 2,452,978 |
| 1900. | 50 | 3,713 | 1,50,5, 309 | 5,552,862 | 1,783.910 | 4, 626,214 |
| 1905. | 38 | 2,245 | 1,101,398 | 4, 848, 058 |  | 3, 47\%, 863 |
| 1910 | 31 | 5,300 | 3,024, 160 | 14,063, 9190 | 4,285 | 11,873, 060 |
| 1815 | 51 | 474 | 5-42,486 | 16, 106, 315 | $3,050,194$ | 8,540, 4,88 |
| 917 | 58 | 7.646 | 8,253,374 | 23,502,637 | 8,042, 10: | 26,264.443 |
| $1918$ | 86 | 7.051 | 7,743, 433 | 28,891.924 | $12,662,-84$ | $29.470,457$ |
| 1919. | (i) | 4,903 | 6,203,319 | 31,277.375 | 4, 749,398 | $24,108,143$ |

Commodity Statistics. The cost of materials for all plants in the grour was $\$ 9,891,832$, of which $\$ 2,056,953$ or $21 \cdot 1$ per cent was expended by the hoiler and tank shopls and $\$ 7,804,879$ or 78.9 per cent was the cost to the engine and locomotive shops. The 14,774 tons of steel in varied forms, not otherwise specified, valued at $\$ 1,731,909$ was the principal commodity used as a material. The 4,351 tons of iron and steel tubes worth $8976,78 t$ and the 8,006 tons of boiter plates valued at $\$ 860,195$ were materiats charanteristic of the industry.

The number of locomotives built in Canada in 1920 was 219 valued at $\$ 12,147.077$. A considerable portion of these were reported by the car and (an repair shops. The imports numbered 70 , worth 8628.076 , of which 60, worth $\$ 574,743$, were ralway locomotives and the romaining 10 were dectric. Seventy-seven locomotives manufactured in (smada, worth $\$ 3,463,914$, were exported during the year, and 44 , worth 5781,312 , were re-exported, leaving 168 avalable for addition to the raitway rolling stock of the comery.

According to the returns received at the Bureau, boilers and engines to the value of $\$ 9,902,427$ were manufactured in 1920 . This amount is exclusive of the 219 locomotives mentioned above as well as the 59,025 engines matmfactured by antomobile plants for assembling into cars. Of this amonnt, $\$ 6,183.444$ constituted the value of the production in the boiler and engine group and $\$ 3,718,983$ comprised the value assigned to the output of other industrial gromps.

The imports were valued at $\$ 11,542,553$ and the exports, consisting chiefly of gasoline engines, were worth $\$ 266^{\circ}, 487$. The boilers and engines made available for power service were therefore worth nearly $\$ 22,000,000$.

The coccurrence of bulk items without sufficient description renders a furt her analysis rather inconclusive. The items include "engines" valued at $\$ 203,350$ and "boilers and engines" worth $\$ 770,752$ included in the returns of the boiler and engine group, ant a valuation of $\$ 2,223,872$ for "hoilers and engines" listed in the roturns for the other groups. With this qualification, an attempt is made to present data leading to a deduction as to the numbers of the new boilers and engines made available during the year for the generation of power.

Thirty-one :utomolice engines with a rating of 930 horse-power worth $\$ 77,500$ were manufactured by the firms owning engine works. The atomobile group manufactured 59,025 engines rated at 1,458, , ilu horse-power, and the imports were 30,526 engines valued at $\$ 7,627,386$. The total number rentered available was about 89,582 .

The internal combustion engines other than automobile, manufactured by the boiler and engine group were $11,952 \mathrm{in}$ number, rated at 41,378 horsepower and valued at $\$ 1,804,688$. The engines of this nature specifieally deseribed in the returns of the other groups mumbered 2,490 valted at 8533,605 . The imports wore 19,378 valued at $\$ 2,479,584$, the exports were 1,569 worth $\$ 265,487$, and the re-exports were 263 valued at $\$ 90,405$. The exports may include automobile engines, as a distinct class was not provided for in the classification. The steam engines manufactured in the group were 130 rated at 22,073 horse-power and vahed at $\$ 1,405,623$. The number of steam engines of which particular mention is made in the returns of the other groups was 24 rated at 2,330 horse-power and valued at $\$ 54,883$. The imports were 209 worth $\$ 593,8,54$ and the exports were not given separately. The resultant mumber rendered available was 363 stem engines, but the engines inchuded in the bulk items are doubtless of considernble importance.

The 572 boikers manufactured by the group were rated at 66,199 horsepower and valued at $\$ 1,901,425$. The returns from the fomedry and machine shop group differentiated 68 boilers rated at 6,808 horse-power and valued at $\$ 175,164$. Three other groups reported boilers worth $\$ 817,422$ without giving the number or rating. The imports of steam boilers were valued at $\$ 56 \overline{5}, 867$ and other boilers at $\$ 275,862$.

Table 100.-Materials Used in the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.


Table 101.-Products of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

| Kind. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table 101.-Products of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.-Concluded.

| Commodity | Unit of <br> Measure | Quantity | Total <br> Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Tanks... |  |  | 88.670 |
| Tanks and bridges .............. |  |  | 77.307 |
| Galvanized range boilers and tanks Moter fire apnaratus |  |  | 218,995 $224+280$ |
| Fifes, vimults, doors, depostt boxes, etc. |  |  | 648. 1 219 |
| Fulp and paper mills: |  |  | 169.090 |
| Girey and malleable iron castings. | Tons | 20 N | 41, 600 |
| Stoves, conl... | No. | 400 | 20,0:0 |
| Grain threshers. | No. | 141 | 160.000 |
| Parts for lonilers. |  |  | 663,989 |
| Jarts for engines. |  |  | 470, 190 |
| tecessories for boilers and engines. |  |  | 122.553 |
| Amount received for boiler repairs. |  |  | 699.024 |
| Amount rereived fur engine repairs |  |  | 1,306, 452 |
| All other specified products |  |  | 62.503 |
| All other unspecilied products |  | ....... | 1,559,299 |
| Total |  | ....... | 22,614,051 |

Table 102.-Principal Imports into Canada of Boilers and Engines in 1920 and 1921.


Table 103.-Principal Exports of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Years 1920-1921.

|  | Unit. | Calendar Year, 1920. |  | Cateadar Yiear, 1921. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{265,487}^{8}$ | 681 | 24.2.088 |
| Locomotives and parts of. | No. | 1,569 | 3,463,814 | 681 46 | 1,9+8, 233 |
| Steam engines and parts... | No. |  |  | $* 8$ | *50, 664 |

-Nine months only.

Employment.-During the year, consisting of 304 working days, each of the 55 plants, on the average, worked full time 279 days, worked part time 10 days and was idle 14 days. The average day consisted of 9 hours and the average time worked per week was 50 hours.

The average employment in the boiler and tank shops was 1,274 , of whom 177 or $13 \cdot 9$ per cent were salariod employens and 1,097 or $86 \cdot 1$ per cent were wage-carners. In the engine and locomotive works 3,386 employees were engrged, of whom 12 per cent were classed as salaried employecs and 88 per cent were wage-earners.

Of the 3,802 wage-earners employed on December 15 or nearest representative date, it will be observed that 112 or 2.9 por cent received less than $\$ 10$ per week, 422 or 11 -1 per cent received between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$ per week, 1,605 or 42 per cent received from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ per week, and 1 , 6633 received $\$ 30$ or over per week. The employmmat statistics are given in Tables 104 to 107.

Table 104.-Average Working Time in the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Number of listat. lishments. | Wurking Time-Hours. |  |  |  | Average Number of Days in Operation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per shift or day Per week. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On Full } \\ & \text { Time. } \end{aligned}$ | On Part Time. | Idle. |
|  |  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avel- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| All plants. | 55 | 482 | 9 | 2,788 | 50 | 279 | 10 | 15 |
| Builers and tanks <br> Fingines and locomotives | 28 | ${ }_{2}^{239}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.380 \\ & 1,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 22 8 |

Table 105.-Average Number of Wage-Earners in the Boiler and Engine Group, 1920.

| Month. | All Plants. |  |  | Boiler Works. |  | Thaine and Locomotive Works. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Fomale. | Male. | Female. | Mate. | Fomale. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No, | No. | No. | No. |
| Monthly a verage | 4,073 | 4,070 | 5 | 1,094 | 3 | 2,976 | 2 |
| January, | 3,570 | 3.560 | 4 | 1. 108 |  | 2.458 |  |
| February | 3.425 <br> 3.709 | 3.421 3.705 | 4 | 1,1099 | 2 | 2, 322 |  |
| April... | 3,709 4,178 | 3,03 4,173 | 8 | 1.126 1.150 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 2,579 <br> 3,023 |  |
| May. | 4,475 | 4.470 | 5 | 1.203 | 3 | 3,267 |  |
|  | 4, 505 | 4.500 | 6 | 1,140 | 3 | 3, 3(4) |  |
| July. | 4.637 | 4,632 | 5 | 1. 181 | 3 | 3,4:51 |  |
| August | 4.507 | 4,302 | 5 | 1,0022 | 3 | 3,410 |  |
| September | 4.391 | 4,386 | 8 | 1,0143 | 3 | 3,320 |  |
| Oetuher... | 4.029 <br> 3.735 <br> .75 | 4,024 3,730 | 5 | 1.0ip | 3 | 2,9814 |  |
| November. Decentier. | 3.735 3.735 | 3,730 3,730 | 5 5 | 940 983 | 3 3 | 2,790 |  |
| December. | 3,735 | 3,730 | 5 | 963 | 3 | 2,767 |  |

Table 106.-Number of Employees and Salaries and Wages Paid in the Boiler and Engine Group, 1920.

|  | Number of Ėmployees. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wages. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |  |
| (a) By Industries: | No. | No. | No. | 8 |
| Boiler and Tank ShopsTotals. | 1,274 | 1,230 | 44 | 1,932,717 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 113 \\ 1,097 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 72 \\ 1,094 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 41 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 237,757 \\ 137,179 \\ 1,557,781 \end{array}$ |
| E ngine and Locomotive WorksTotals. | 3.386 | 3,324 | 62 | 5,180,335 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers. . Clerke, stenographers and other salaziod employees Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 336 \\ 2,978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 296 \\ 2,976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,110 \\ 624,654 \\ 4,346,571 \end{array}$ |
| (b) BV Provinces: |  |  |  |  |
| Nown Scotia and Quebren Totals. | 1,542 | 1.517 | 25 | 2,556,397 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 213 \\ 1,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 189 \\ 1,309 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 24 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,043 \\ 361,622 \\ 2,133,732 \end{array}$ |
| OniarioTotals. | 2.802 | 2.729 | 73 | 4,028,658 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 226 \\ 2.499 \end{array}$ | 77 157 2,495 | 69 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 332,634 \\ 345,863 \\ 3,350,162 \end{array}$ |
| ManitobraTutals... | 91 | 85 | 6 | 113,395 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners. | 5 14 72 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 8 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,600 \\ & 12,556 \\ & 89,239 \end{aligned}$ |
| British ColumbiaTotals. | 225 | 223 | 2 | 414,601 |
| Officers, superintendents and managers Clerks, stenographers and other salatied employees. Wage-earners. | 15 <br> 16 <br> 104 | 15 14 184 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,590 \\ 41,792 \\ 331,219 \end{array}$ |
| Canada <br> Totals | 4.680 | 4,5E4 | 106 | 7,113,052 |
| Officors, managers and superintendents. . . <br> Clerks. stenographers and othor salai ied employees. <br> Waye-canners. | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 469 \\ 4,075 \end{array}$ | 116 368 4,070 | 101 | $\begin{array}{r} 446,867 \\ 761,833 \\ 5,944,352 \end{array}$ |

Table 107.-Number of Employees in the Boiler and Engine Group by Classes of
Plants in 1920 .

|  | Totals. | Weekly Wage Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under $\$ 5$ jer week. | 85 and under $\$ 10$ per week | $\$ 10$ and under $\$ 15$. | 815 and under $\$ 20$. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20 \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 24 . \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 24$ and under $\$ 25$. | 828 and under $\$ 30$ | $\$ 30$ and over. |
| Totals for all Plants... | No. 3.802 | No. 16 | No. 98 | No. 134 | No. 288 | No. 618 | No. 716 | No. 271 | No. 1.663 |
| Over 16 years of ageMale. <br> Female..... <br> Under 16 years of agoMale. | 3,787 12 3 | 16 | $\stackrel{94}{2}$ | 126 6 2 | 283 4 1 | 618 | 716 | 271 | 1,663 |
| Boilers and Tanks Totals. | 994 | 3. | 22 | 23 | 58 | 230 | 260 | 54 | 324 |
| Oyer 16 years of ageMales Females. . | $\begin{array}{r}990 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .... ${ }^{3}$ | 22 | 21 2 | 56 2 | 250 $\cdots$ | 260 | 64 | 324 |
| Engines and Locomotives. Totals. | 2,808 | 13 | 74 | 111 | 230 | 368 | 456 | 217 | 1,339 |
| Over 16 years of ageMalos <br> Females.... <br> Under 16 years of ageMales.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,797 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105 4 2 | 227 2 | 368 | 456 | 217 | $1,339$ |

Power and Fuel.-Over 1,000 electric motors principally operated by purchased current, were used by the group and over 10,000 horsepower was developed by this means. Forty-three boilers with a manufacturer's rating of 7,290 horse-power formed a portion of the equipment of the group. It was reported that $\overline{5}, 200$ horse-power was developed by the boilers in question.

The 44,561 tons of bituminous coal valued at $\$ 328,576$ formed the principal item in the fuel account. The $1,498,797$ gallons of fuel oil worth $\$ 204,987$, constituted the second item in order of value. The total value of the fuel consumed in the boiler and engine group was $\$ 668,560$. The power and fuel statistics are presented in Tables 108 and 109.

Table 108.- Power Used in the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Boilers and Tanks. |  |  | Engines and Locomotives. |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Units. | Horse-power. |  | Numdee of Units. | Horse-power. |  | Number of Units. | Horse-power. |  |
|  |  | Rated. | Used. |  | Rated. | Used. |  | Ratod | Used |
| Boilers. | 13 | 1.885 | 025 | 30 | 5,405 | 4.275 | 43 |  |  |
| Engine: Steam.1...... | 6 5 | 1. 210 | 595 |  | 2, 2105 | 1,644 | 31 | - 8,2785 | 5.200 2,234 |
| Electri. Motors.. | 146 | 2,804 | 2,123 | 855 | 14.404 | 8,683 | 1,001 | 17,208 | 99 10,806 |
| Ot | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 10 |

Table 109.-Fuel Used in the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Unit of Monsure. | Total. |  | Boilers and Tanks. |  | Fingines and Locomotives. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity | Value. |
| Total values |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 668,560 \end{gathered}$ |  | $100,677$ |  | $\stackrel{\$}{567,883}$ |
| Bituminous cosl. | Net ton. | 44, 501 | 328, 578 | 6,043 | 59,829 | 38,618 | 288,747 |
| Anthracite coal. |  | 2,737 | 22,322 | 298 | 3,525 | 2,439 | 18,707 |
| Lignite | ${ }^{*}$ | 4090 | 1.9909 |  |  | 469 | 1.999 |
| Coke.... |  | 5,293 | 83, (1) 3 | 811 | 12,6933 | 4,482 | 70, 330 |
| Gasoline. | Gallons | 32.382 $1,498.797$ | 12,045 | 105, $\begin{array}{r}5,949 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 11.045 | 1,393, $\begin{array}{r}2644 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.850 188.895 |
| Oil, ruel |  | 1,498, 897 | 209, 4.52 | 105, 6127 | 116,092 | 1,393,044 | 188,805 |
| Cas. | M. cu. ft. | 10,570 | 4,247 | 7,007 | 1,950 | 3,568 | 2, 207 |
| Other fuel. |  |  | 6,760 |  | 1,225 |  | 5,541 |

Financial Statistics.-The total capital investment was $\$ 32,662,552$, of which the fixed capital constituted about $39 \cdot 1$ per cent and the current assets formed about 60.9 per cent. The operating ratio, consisting of the proportion of the total manufacturing expense to the gross production, was 89.4 per cent. The ratio of the production to current assets was 113.7 per cent. The financial statisties are given in Tahles 110 and 112.

Table 110.- Capital Invested in the Boiler and Engine Group by Class of Industry, 1920.


Table 111.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Boller and Engine Group In 1920.

|  | Total. | 13oilers and Tanks. | Engines and Locomotives. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | $2,54,8,820$ | 732,485 | $1,813,344$ |
| Rent of offices, works and machinery | 32, 446 | 10,876 | 21,570 |
| Rent of power. | 123, 1005 | 18,487 | 105. 118 |
| Insursnco. . . | 93,244 | 38,064 |  |
| Tuxes:- |  |  |  |
| Excise. <br> Fxcese profits tar | 62.872 | 6.331 | $80 .: 31$ |
| Excess profits tax....... | $313,470$ | $11,562$ | $301.108$ |
| Trovincial and municipal. | 104. 604 | 25,461 | $79,143$ |
| Royalises, use of patents..... | 88, 188 | 16, 以84 | $71, B(8)$ |
| Advertising expenses. . . . | 97, 784 | 37. 516 | $60,269$ |
| Travelling expenees. . | 127.552 380 | 33,922 73,105 | 93, f230 |
| Repairs to buildings and machinery All other sundry expenses (excenting fucl, matorials, salaries and | 380,729 | 73,105 | 307,624 |
| All other sundry expenses (excepting fuch, materizhs, saiaries and wages) | 1,121,534 | 460,577 | 660, 057 |

Table 112.- Financial Summary of the Boiler and Engine Group in the Year 1920.

|  | Estab-lishments. | Capital. | Salaries and Wages. | Cost of Fuel. | Cost of Materisi. | Miscellaneous Lix, enses. | Total Expenditure. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. <br> Total $\qquad$ | No. 55 | $32,062,552$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 7,113.052 \end{gathered}$ | $668,560$ | $\begin{gathered} \\ 0,801,832 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 2.545 .829 \end{gathered}$ | $20.219,273$ | $2.261,451$ |
| Boilers and tanks... Fingines and locomo tives. | 28 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,177,005 \\ 27,484,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,932,717 \\ & 5,180,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,677 \\ & 507,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,086,953 \\ & 7,804,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732,485 \\ 1,813,344 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,852,832 \\ 15,368,4 \cdot 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.205,91 ; \\ & 17.312 . \text { 是 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nova Scotia ard Quebre. <br> Total | 9 | 13,710,343 | 2,550,397 | 208,140 | 4,045,373 | 535.242 | $7,435,13$ | 5.24? 210 |
| Boilers and tanks... Engines and locomotives. | 3 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 128,172 \\ 13,582,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,018 \\ 2,478,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,905 \\ 296,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,894 \\ 3,960,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,381 \\ 507,861 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,14 \mathrm{k} \\ 7.242,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,745 \\ & 9,108,735 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario. <br> Total. | 32 | 17,906,423 | 4,028,659 | 353,436 | 5,306,250 | 1,828,416 | 11,516,770 | 11,872. 688 |
| Boilers and tanks.... Engines and locomotives. | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 4,554,207 \\ 13,352,216 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,528,846 \\ & 2,500,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90,384 \\ 203,072 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,711,682 \\ & 3,594,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596,054 \\ 1,231,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,927,848 \\ & 7,580,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,239,201 \\ & 7,633,488 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manitobe <br> Total | 4 | 307,447 | 113.395 | 4,909 | 125,118 | 50,312 | 293,734 | 328, 007 |
| British Columbia. Totai $\qquad$ | 10 | 048,839 | 414, 801 | 12,075 | 415,082 | 131,859 | 973,617 | 1,116,985 |
| Boilers and tanks... Engines and kocomotives.............. . . | 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 438,876 \\ & 211,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312,004 \\ & 101,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,936 \\ & 4,139 \end{aligned}$ |  | 103,305 28,494 | 712,055 261,562 | $\begin{aligned} & 798,677 \\ & 318,308 \end{aligned}$ |

Provincial Distribution.-The distribution of the establishments covered in the present report follows:-

Table 113.-Distribution of Establlshments in the Boiler and Engine Group, 1920.

| Industry. | Canada. | Nova Scotia. | Quebec. | Ontario, | Manitoba. | British Columbia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers and tanks......... Engines and locomotives. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No, } \\ 28 \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ | No. 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 18 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NO}_{6} \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |
| All plants. | 55 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 4 | 10 |

The capital investment of $\$ 32,662,552$ was distributed between the different provinces in the following order: Ontario, 54.8 per cent; Nova Scotia and Quebec, 42 per cent; Manitaba, $1 \cdot 2$ per cent; and British Columbia, 2 per cent. The average employment in Canada was 4,660 persons, of whom 2,802 , or $60 \cdot 1$ per cent, were engaged in Ontario. The distribution in the remaining provinces follows: Nova Scotia and Quehee, 1,542 persons, or $33 \cdot 1$ per cent; Manitoba, 91 persons, or 2 per cent; and British Columbia, 225 persons, or 4.8 per cent. Ontario was also predominant as far as the value of output is concerned, producing a value of $\$ 11,872,689$, or nearly 52.5 per cent of the total amount of $\$ 22,614,951$. Nova Scotia and Quebec produced a value of $\$ 9,297,270$, or about 41.1 per cent. The production of Manitoba was valued at $\$ 328,007$, or approximately 1.5 per cent, and in British Columbia the output was worth $\$ 1,116,985$, or 4.9 per cent.

## CHAPTER FIVE

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

The agricultural implement group includes establishments whose products of chief value are machinery or implements designed for use in agriculture. The manufacture of eream separators reported by 8 firms and the manufacture of metal pumps and wimdnills by 11 firms have been reported in conneetion with the agricultural implement industry proper. The group, consisting of the three subdivisions, included 99 establishments owned by 96 firms.

An examination of the remord of the number of plants disclosed an adverse tendency, in that 88 establishments were reported in 1919 in the implement industry proper, while the operations of 80 plants were returned in 1920. The firms manufacturige cram separators increased from 6 in 1919 to 8 in 1920. A change made in the classifiotion of industries resulted in 34 establishments, engaged chiefly in the manufacture of wooden pumps, being excluded from the compilation for this report in wheh only statistics of iron and steel commotities have been ineluded. The net result is that 139 plants were included in the three industries in 1919, while 99 establishments are coveret by the present report.

The agricultural implement group enjoyed increased activity during 1920. Judging by employment, the peak for the year was reached in November, when 11,698 wage-earners were engaged. The year opened with a pay-roll of 10,665 and with slight recessions, especially in May and Junce, substantial improvement in trend was recorded until near the end of the year. In December 11,140 wage-earners were employed and the average monthly employment throughout the year was 11,220 .

Comparing these results with the record of 1919, it was found that 11,295 during March was the muximum employment for the year. The average employment was 10,423 wage-earners, a decrease of 697 or 6.7 per cent of the average employment for 1920, given above.

The advance over 1919 was confirmed liy the record of production. The total value for 1920 was $\$ 50,301,302$, as compared with $\$ 41,063,3 \pm 1$ in 1919 , an increase of $\$ 9,237,961$ or $22 \cdot 5$ per cent. The value added by marufacture, or the excess of the value of the product over the cost of materials, was $\$ 27,712,912$ in 1920 and $\$ 22,953,380$ in 1919 . The increasing acreage under cultivation and the difficulty in procuring farm hands in Canada, together with the demand for agricultural implements from foreign markets, were factors contributing to this improvement in agricultural implement production.

The value of implements as owned by the farmers of Canada has been estimated at $\$ 391,660,000, *$ which is 6.1 per cent of the gross agrienltural wealth. The provincial distribution of the ownership of implenents was reported as follows: Nova Scotia, $\$ 5,723,000$; l'rince Edward Island, $\$ 4,475,000$; New Brunswick, $\$ 7,634,000$; Queber, $\$ 64,943,000$; Ontario, $\$ 97,168,000$; Manitoba, $\$ 44,887,000$; Saskatchewan, $\$ 111,170,000$; Alberta, $\$ 51,224,000$; and British Columbia, $\$ 4,436,000$.

The cost of materials in the agricultural implement inclustry was $\$ 20,474,379$, while the value of the products was reported as $\$ 44,073,847$. The value added by manufacturing was $\$ 23,599,468$. For the cream separator industry the value added by manufacturing was $\$ 2,410,589$, computed by deducting the cost of materials reported as $\$ 919,442$ from the value of the products stated ats $\$ 3,3: 30,031$. The pump and windmill industry showed the smallest amount added in value in the group, or a total of $\$ 1,702,855$, the difference between the value of production amounting to $\$ 2,897,424$, and the cost of miterinls

[^4]reporteil as $\$ 1,194,569$. The difference betwaen the cost of raw materials and the selling value of products made in the three industries comprising the group was $\$ 27,712,912$.

- The par value of the securities issued by the joint stock eompanies operating plants in the agricultural implements group was $\$ 86,392,635$ at the end of the year, of which $\$ 43,191,735$, or about 50 per cent, was owned in Canada. Of the remaincter, $\$ 33,559,600$ was held in the United States, $88,637,900$ was owned in Great Britain, and $\$ 1,003,400$ in other countries. An historical summary in given in Table 115 presents a résume of the development of the industry ts published in Census reports. From 1900 to 1915, inclusive, returns were eollected from firms employing 5 hands and over. This restriction accounted for the sudden drop in the number of establishments. in 1900 as compared with 1890.

Table 114.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Agricultural Implement Industry, 1920.

|  | Industry |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agricultural Implements | Cream separators | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pumps and } \\ \text { windmills } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  | 80 78 23 54 | 8 8 1 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 1 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 99 96 25 71 |
| Par Value of Stock and Bonds issued by the Incorporated Companies and hedd, at Dere 15, 1920, hy residentes of the countries indicated: <br> Cantalat. <br> Great kritain, <br> United situtes. <br> Other Countries. | $\$$ $30,925,683$ 71.501 .702 $31,353,6008$ $1,003,400$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 2,(313,000 \\ 732,700 \\ 2,002,300 \end{gathered}$ | $\$$ 653,102 403.500 203.700 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ \\ 43,191.735 \\ 8,637.990 \\ 33.5519,600 \\ 1,003,400 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79,784,333 | 5.348,000 | 1,200,302 | 86,392, (335 |

Table 115.-Summary Showing Development of the Agricultural Implement Group. 1870-1920.

|  | Year. | Estab-lishments. | Aversue Number of Wageearners. | Wages. | Capital. | Cost of Materials. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants. |  | No. | $\delta$ | 8 | \$ | 8 | \$ |
|  |  | 409 | 2,826 | -925,324 | 1,171,272 | 927.495 | 2,877,213 |
|  | $1880$ | 471 | 4,126 | $1,362,163$ | 4,193,299 | 1,950, 930 | 4,783, 372 |
|  | 1890 | 526 | 5, 085 | 1, 470,375 | 9, 144, 693, | 3,331, 459 | $8,095,137$ |
|  | 1100 | 131 | 6,266 | 2,300,40: | 18, 947,079 | 4,420,957 | 10,330, 339 |
|  | 1905 | 137 | 7,148 | 3,248,997 | 29, 232,501 |  | 13, 667 7, 113 |
|  | 1910 | 110 | 4,510 | $5,101,500$ | 47,501,553 | 11,462,915 | 22, 175, 600 |
|  | 1915 | 92 | 7,288 | 3.414.337 | 61,857.328 | 6,347,124 | 14,5916,216 |
|  | 1917 | 156 | 11, 18x | $9,475,397$ | 76,528, 980 | 16,788, 400 | 36,567.771 |
|  | 1918 | 141 | 0,704 | 9,313,534 | 77, 257, 247 | 18,938, 005 | $38,305,216$ |
|  | 1919 | 139 | 10,423. | 10, 100, 806 | $93,123,864$ | 18, 109, 955 | 41, 063,341 |
|  | 1920 | 99 | 11,120 | 13,894,561 | 110,868,713 | 22.588, 390 | $50,301,302$ |
| Agricultural imploments, n.e.s. | $18 \% 0$ | 252 | 2.546 | $856,084$ | 1, 104, 308 | 889,847 |  |
|  | 1880 | 234 | 3,656 | 1.241.279 | 3.905, 782 | 1,839,197 | $4,405,397$ |
|  | 1890 | 221 | 4, 543 | 1, 812.050 | 8,624.803 | 3,126,966 | 7.443,624 |
|  | 1400 | 114 | 5,788 | 2,120, 241 | 18,207,342 | 4,128,526 | 9,547.388 |
|  | 1905 | 88 | 6,711 | 3, 476,753 | $28,499,806$ | 10........ | 12, 2137,748 |
|  | 1910 | 77 | 8.834 | 4,739, 750 | 45, 232,098 | 10,477, 140 | 20, 722. 722 |
|  | 1915 | 56 | 6,737 | 3, 125, 0656 | 59, 52 2 3.041 | 5, 98\% 336 | 13,372, 506 |
|  | 1917 | 90 | \$, 562 | 8,012 5000 | 70, 443, 801 | 15,641,019 | $32,471,300$ |
|  | 1118 | 84 | 8, 04.3 | 8,618.201 | 74.410,603 | 17,319, 840 | $34,853,673$ |
|  | 1919 | 88 | 9.684 | 10,125, 931 | 84,331, 715 | 16, 978,378 | 3 31, 715,331 |
|  | 1920 | 80 | 10,022 | 12.517,828 | 101,107,516 | $20,464,379$ | 44,073,847 |

Table 115.-Summary Showing Development of the Agricultural Implement Group, 1870-1920-Concluded.

|  | Year. | Estab-liwhmenta. | Average: Number of Wageearners. | Wages. | Capital | Cost of Materiuls. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cream separators. |  | No. | 8 | 8 | \$ | 8 | \% |
|  | 1910 1917 198 | 4 3 | 216 438 | 88,967 4098.150 | (023,950 | 217.860 614.825 |  |
|  | 1918 | 5 | 5.43 | 399, 6.50 | 2,026,045 | 1,183, 574 |  |
|  | 1019 | 6 | 337 | $399,23.5$ | 6,314, (049) | - 473.345 | 1, 2261,273 |
|  | 1920 | 8 | 487 | 672, 615 | 6,672,750 | 919,442 | 3,330, 031 |
| Pumps and windmills.. | 1870 | 157 | 280 | 69, 240 | 00, 904 | 37,648 | 191, 820 |
|  | 1880 | 237 | 470 | 120,884 | 197,517 | 117.733 | 377.975 |
|  | 1890 | 305 | 542 | 163,325 | 519,800 | 201, 8983 | 801.513 |
|  | 15900 | 17 | 478 | 171. 164 | 739.737 | 202,431 | 733, 1.51 |
|  | 1805 | 49 | 437 | 172,24 | 742.695 |  | 8:12, 1165 |
|  | 1810 | 29 | 540 | 272, 873 | 1,405,508 | 768.215 | 1.613,222 |
|  | 1915 | 36 | ${ }^{6151}$ | 259.271 | 2,325,237 | 363.8888 | 1,293, 710 |
|  | 1917 | 43 | 1.188 | 1.053, 087 | 4, 194, 78 | 532, 5.56 | 2.346.395 |
|  | 1918 | 52 | 338 | 295. (880) | 820,599 | 454, 394 | 1.102, 929 |
|  | 1919 | 45 | 418 | 435,700 | $2,478,000$ | 656,232 | 1.521, 737 |
|  | 1920 | 11 | 611 | 704, 118 | 3,088, 44i | 1,104, 583 | 2,897,424 |

Table 116. -Principal Statistics of the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.

| Classification. | Estab-lishments. | Average Number of Wage Earners. | Wages. | Capital. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Materials. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants. | No, 9 | 11,120 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 13,894.581 \end{gathered}$ | $110,868,713$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 22,588,390 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 50,301,302 \end{gathered}$ |
| Acricultural implemonts, Cremm separators. Yumps and windmills. | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.022 \\ 487 \\ 611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,517,828 \\ 672,815 \\ 704,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,107,516 \\ 6,672,750 \\ 3,088,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,474,379 \\ 919,4+2 \\ 1.194,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,073,847 \\ 3,331,031 \\ 2,897,424 \end{array}$ |
| Maritime Provinces. <br> All plants | 3 | 13 | 10,333 | 56,512 | 12,968 | 42,957 |
| All plants......... | 18 | 615 | 511,535 | 4,347,565 | 753, 653 | 2,210,601 |
| Ontario. <br> All plants. | 62 | 10,172 | 12,967,404 | 104, 783, 526 | 21,325,958 | 46,783,206 |
| Agricultural implements. Cream separators Pumps and windmills. | 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,165 \\ 457 \\ 520 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,689,516 \\ 672,615 \\ 605,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,603,878 \\ 6,072,750 \\ 2,500,900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 19,321,189 \\ 910.442 \\ 1,085,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,872,802 \\ 3,330,031 \\ 2,580,313 \end{array}$ |
| Manztoba. Agricultural imploments. | 7 | 218 | 277,600 | 1,182,264 | 379,156 | 840,067 |
| Saskachewan. Agricultural implements. | 3 | 20 | 38,027 | 281,115 | 61,877 | 207, 353 |
| Altserta and British Columbia. All plants. | 6 | 73 | 89,572 | 217,731 | 54,778 | 217,118 |
| Agricultural implements Pumps and windmille... | 3 3 | 24 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,487 \\ & 54,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,015 \\ 36,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,558 \\ & 36,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78.444 \\ 138.074 \end{array}$ |

Commodity Statistics.-The products manufactured by the firms included in the group were divided into four classes. The production of the first division comprising horse and power implements accounted for $\$ 28,783,424$ out of a total production of $\$ 50,301,302$. The 35,884 grain harvesters alone were worth $\$ 6,129,236$ while 30,619 valued at $\$ 5,509,158$ were produced in 1919. The production of threshers was practically maintained as 5,484 were manufactured as compared with 5.344 the output in 1919 . The valuation increased to $\$ 3,917,267$ from $\$ 3,066,228$. An interesting development was the increase in the production of tractors to 1,054 valued at $\$ 1,548,840 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{1920}$, than twice the number made in 1919; the value of the products was slightly less than double of that for the previous year. The manufacture of tractor ploughs increased more than six times over 1919 records. Mechanical power as a factor in Canmerian farming operations is becoming more important each year. Comparative statistics of production for the principal items from 1917 to 1920 are given in Table 117, and a complete list of products for 1920 is shown in Table 117a.

In the second class were included the hand implements and tools produced by the industry. The chief items are given in Table 117 a and the total value for the year was $\$ 1,173,130$. The third class consisting of dairy equipment showed a total valuation of $\$ 2,431,842$.

The fourth class included power units such as boilers, engines and windmills, and machinery not distinctively agricultural. The production of the class as detailed in Table 117a was valued at $\$ 3,488,451$. The remaining division covers miscellaneous items which could not be logically included in the other classes, and the value assigned to these products is $\$ 14,434,454$.

Table 117.-Production of Certain Implements as Reported by Firms Engaged in the Manufacture of Agricultural Implements, 1917-1920.

| Kinds of Implements. | 1917. |  | 1918. |  | 1919. |  | 1920. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. | Quan. tity. | Value. | Quantity. | Vatue. | Quantity. | Valuc. |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Mowing machines |  | 5. 542.822 | 37.751 | 2.073,149 | 28,019 | 1. 777,358 | 32,650 | 2, 2003,934 |
| Harvesters....... |  | 951.400 | 32.435 | 4,999,502 | 30.619 | 5,509,158 | 30,090 | 6, 159,345 |
| 1 Respers.. |  | 296.729 | ${ }^{4} 466$ | 38,471 | 698 | 99.618 | 1,742 | 20\%.501 |
| Cultivators |  | $\begin{array}{r}858.226 \\ 1.269 .306 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.467 | $\begin{array}{r}955,607 \\ 1 \\ \hline 959\end{array}$ | 41.406 | 1,386,644 | 18.405 | 1,382, 002 |
| Harrows... Hay rakes. |  | 1.269 .306 504 1.10426 | 117, 228 | 1. 959.904 | 90, 514 | 1.693, 429 | 100.024 | 1,6655, 113 |
| Hay rakes, |  | 504.326 | 24.5519 | 722, (1+iti | 15.375 | 564, 735 | 19.918 | 780.577 |
| Drills, grain. |  | 1.187.142 | 31.270 | 3.084 .497 | 27,912 | 3,560, 63,31 | 18.420 | 2,501,630 |
| Manure spreader |  | 700. 290 | 6.082 | 926. 270 | 5, 115 | 1,057,090 | 6,382 | 1,108,932 |
| Ploughs.. |  | 3,412,776 | 70,552 | 3, 075, 737 | 76,323 | 4,044.353, | 81.142 | 4,773,503 |
| Tagimes, gasoline. |  |  | 81 | 24,775 | 133 | 197, 353 | 2,400 | 521.605 |
| Boilers und engines |  |  | 86 | 126,460 | 103 | 188,244 |  | 302,335 |
| Eingines, u, o.p.... Tractors, steam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80. 095 |
| Tractors, steam |  |  | 40 | 492,820 | 523 | 840,335 | 071 | 177, 200 |
| Threshers, horse |  | 787,204 | 1,762 | 281,155 | 5,344 | 3,060,228 | 9129 | 1,123,958 |
| Threshers, power. |  |  |  | 759.793 |  |  | 4.409 | 2,628.484 |
| Wind stackers.. |  |  | 400 | 50,000 | 299 | 34, 883 | 654 | 65, 638 |
| Threshers, steam with wind stackers and feeders.... |  |  | 345 | 310,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Total production of industry including crean separators, pumps and windmills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36,567,751 |  | 38,305,216 |  | 41,063, 341 |  | 50,301,302 |

Table 117a, Products of the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.

| Commodity. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | 8 |
| Horse and Power Implements- 141251014102 |  |  |
| Cultivators, all uther. | 4.370 | 367\% 800 |
| Tractors, stcami. | 9i1 | 177.200 1.346 .523 |
| ग'oumhe, walking | 33.57 .3 | 1.152.253 |
| 1 'loughs, ridinge single | 7.1013 | 469.430 |
| Ploughs, ridinge, double | 8. 3.36 | 701,292 |
| Ploughs, gang, herse. | 3,356 | 117.579 |
| Ploughs, gamg, power. | 24, 099 | 2, 6130,117 |
| 1 1/oughs, dise. | 2,1,58 | 211.602 |
| l'loughs, all other | 1.17i | 45.230 |
| Manure spreaders. | 6, 3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.108.932 |
| Ilarraws, diss: | 21.359 | 1. 163, 614 |
| Harrows, spike forsth | 73, 513 | 307,402 |
| Harrows, spring troth | 5, 1085 | 104,097 |
| Pulverisers and packers | 1. :19, $^{\text {a }}$ | 139.3522 |
| Drills, grain... | 18.420 | 2, 391.6330 |
| Gruin grinders. | 5,136 | 171.730 |
| Ensilage cutters | 1.161 | 176,800 |
| Stump pulters.. | 078 | 109, 323 |
| Slpighs..... | 5. 098 | 235. 6165 |
| Trussers:, | 655 | 101.918 |
| Potato planters. | 51.3 | 47, 129 |
| Hoes, horse. | 15.476. | 155, 731 |
| Marvesters, corn | 20.206 | 30, 109 |
| Harrosters, grain | 35, 58.4 | 6, 129, 236 |
| Reapers. | 1.742 | 207.501 |
| Mowers. | 32,6250 | 2, 203,934 |
| Hay rakes. | 16. 225 | 544,277 |
| H:ay rakes, side delivery or windrow | 3، 193 | 242,300 |
| Hay tedders. | 82.5 | 4,3,030 |
| Iny loadera.. | 5.019 | 454.703 |
| Ilay carriers. | 7. 920 | 308.790 |
| May forks. | 5. 269 | 40.855 |
| Digsers, potato. | 1.12:3 | 114.251 |
| Threshers, horse. | 929 | 1,123,958 |
| Thewhers, power | 4,409 | 2, 628.484 |
| Clover huthers <br> Fiannine mills. | 4,80 | \%.5, 0100 |
| Horse and power implements, n.e.c | 4,857 |  |
| Total Horse and Power Implements. |  | 28,783,424 |
| Hand Implements and Tools- |  |  |
| Wheelharrows. | 18,767 | 117,401 |
| Litter carriers. | 3, 127 | 278.552 |
| Soy thes and snathes. | 60, 010 | 44.500 |
| Sheaf loaders. | $3 \pm 6$ | 18.3 .800 |
| Lawn mowers... | 13,148 | 82. 170 |
| Implenents anil tomls, hand, n.e.c |  | 488.707 |
| Total Ifand Implements and Tools. |  | 1,173,130 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Creazn separators | 51.478 | 1. $683,3,634$ |
| All other dairy eguipmen | 5.10 | 25.825 |
| Total Dairy Equipment. . | ... | 2,421,843 |

Table 11ia.-Products of the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920-Con.

| Commodity. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ |
| l'umps | 3.750 | 364.584 |
| P'umps and windmills |  | 350.628 |
| Wimimills and towers.. |  | 22.829 201,541 |
| 1engines, gaspline...... | 2,400 | 521.60 .5 |
| Trilers and engines. |  | 302, 335 |
| Emgines, n.o.p. |  | 89,005 |
| Iioml rollers. | 18 | 105.300 |
| Roud scrapers ....... |  | 108,536 |
| Other road machinery |  | 148, 220 |
| Washing machines and wringers |  | 864, 663 |
| Wanhiag mamhines, liand... | 9,720 | 87,480 |
| Special machincry |  | 321.036 |
| Total Power Units and Machinery | .......... | 3,488,451 |
| Miscellaneous Products- |  |  |
| Silos.............. |  |  |
| Wagons, complete | 5.481 | 4334, 665 |
| Wazon boxes | 3,098 | 120, 826 |
| Shafts. |  | 300,050 |
| Trees, yokes, spreaders, etc, |  | 118.081 |
| Custings... |  | 188, 429 |
| Attaclaments. |  | 117,819 |
| Phrts and accessories. |  | 2.688,423 |
| Amounts received for repairs |  | 3, 696,010 |
| All other specified products. |  | 2,393, 977 |
| All other products. |  | 4,213, 0153 |
| Total Miscellaneous Produets | ....... | 14, 434, 4.54 |
| Total |  | 50, 301, 302 |

The principal items of the materials used in the group are listed in Table 118. The predominance of iron and sted as a material is shown by the occurrence of such iterns :1s 75,417 tons of steel, valued at $\$ 6,007,969$. The total importation into Canad: in 1920 of machinery and implements for use principally on the farm was $\$ 28.188 .576$, and the exports for the year were valucd at $\$ 12,399,116$. Inchaded in the foregoing reeords of imports were agricultural implements valued at $\$ 11,386,140 ;$ pumps and windmills valued at $\$ 1,475,917$, and farm tractors and engines valued at $\$ 15,325,301$. By adding the value of production and imports and deducting the exports, it as been estimated that implements to the value of ahout $\$ 66,090,762$ were made avaitable for the farming commmnity of Cimada during the year. In view of the variation in size and efficiency of implements, it is perhaps not of much advantage to make a comparison of prices for the two years. The customs returns, howevor, indicated that the prices for implements during 1921 advanced over the rates of the previous year. The average price for cream separators in 1920 was $\$ 38.70$, While in 1921 the price increased to $\$ 40.26$. The production reports assigned an average value of $\$ 180$ to the harvesters in 1919 and of about $\$ 1 \% 2$ in 1920. The imports figures indialed a rate for the self-binding harvester of $\$ 181.82$ in 1920 and the price advanced to $\$ 239.69$ in 1921. The detail for some of the principal items showing production, imports, exports and possible consmmption is given in the following table:-

# Table II7b.-Apparent Consumption of Principal Products of the Agricultural Implement Group, 1920. 

| Iroduct. | Production. |  | Imports. |  | Exports and lieexports. |  | Apparent Consumption. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value. | Number | Value. | Number | Vinlue. | Number | Value. |
|  |  | $\delta$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cream separators | 31.001 | 1, 683, 63.4 | 27.071 | 1,047,711 |  | 224, 813 |  | 3,506,532 |
| Harvesters, | 35. 88.4 | 6. 129.238 | 5,54i | 1,006, 381 | 13, 427 | 2, 80-4. 524 | 25,002 | 4,331,073 |
| Mowers Potathiggers | 32. 140 | 2.203, 114,283 | 1.29 .1 1.345 1.35 | 80.432 <br> 103.034 | 13, 139 | 935.330 | 20,805 2 2 | $1,339,036$ 217315 |
| Rakes, hay | 19.41 N | 7816, 577 | 1.188 | 41.240 | 3,394 | 148,847 | 17,712 | (178, 870 |
| Harrowe and parls | 100.024 | 1. 10 估, 113 |  | 359, 0.11 | 12. 195 | 397.982 |  | 1.626,172 |
| Ploughs. | 81.142 | 4.773, 503 |  | 2.448 .805 |  | 3,607. 887 |  | 3.614,324 |
| Fanninz mills. | 4.857 | 205, 911 | 3. 40.5 | 6.5.260 |  |  | 8.262 | +271.171 |
| Thresling machines. Traction engines.... | 5.484 | 3, $1.5178,2680$ | 1.750 <br> 13.494 | 1,522,821 |  | 026,781 | 14,532 | (4, $4,483,537$ |

Includes 146 threshors manufactured in another industrial group.
:Includes 16 traction engines manufactured in another group.

Table 118.-Materials Used in the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.


Table 119.-Principal Items of Agricultural Implements Imported in the Calendar Years 1920-1921.


Table 120.-Principal Exports of Agricultural Implements in the Years 1920 and 1921.

| Commodity. | Unit. | Calendar Yeas 1920. |  |  | Calendar Year 1991. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Rate per unit. | Quantity. | Value. | Late per unit. |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | * | \$ |  | * | \$ |
| Cream separators and parts |  |  | 213,585 |  |  | 181,118 |  |
| Harvesters and binders. Hay rakes | No. | 13,427 3 3 | 2,804,524 | 208.87 | 4,769 | 987,247 | 207.01 |
| Mowing mant | " | - $\begin{array}{r}3,384 \\ 13,139\end{array}$ | 148,847 <br> 055,330 | 43.85 72.71 | 2.288 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 91, } \\ 549 \\ \hline 9.015\end{array}$ | 39.95 |
| Ileapers.. | " | 2,048 | 231,470 | 113.06 | - 439 | 549, 52.485 | 14.42 11956 |
| Cubtivators | " | 6,474) | 434, (666) | 67. 18 | 5,176 | 330, 862 | 63.92 |
| Drills... | " | 2,529 | 310,1885 | 123.18 | 3,986 | 650,730 | 163.25 |
| Harrows. ......... |  | 12.195 | 397,988 | 32.63 | 6,872 | 216.340 | 31.48 |
| Ploughs and parts of. |  |  | 3, 578,687 278,341 |  |  | 2, 135, 210 |  |
| Spades and shovels.... |  |  | 284,942 |  |  | 133,198 206,855 |  |
| Threstring machines, separators and parts |  |  | 918,467 |  |  | 754,975 |  |
| Parts of agricultural implements and machines. |  |  | 1,202,272 |  |  | 988, 216 |  |

Employment Statistics.- The employment data are given in Tables 121 to 124. The average full time worked in each estahlishment was 28.4 .2 days in a year of 304 working days. The average idlle time, per establishment, was $10 \cdot 3$ days and the average part time worked was 9.4 days. The average time worked per day was 9 hours and 53 hours constituted the average working period per week. The average number of employees consisted of 12.838 persons, of whom 11.120, or $86 \cdot 6$ per cent, were wage-earners. Of the 1,718 salaried employers, the officials, managers and superintendents numbered 241 , or 14 per cent, white the cterient staff numbered 1,477 , or 86 per cent. The wage-earners were paid $\$ 13,894,561$, or 82 per cent of the total amount disbursed for wages and salaries.

Referring to the weekly wage rates it should be ohserved that about 1 per cent of the male wage-enmers were paid less than $\$ 10$ per week, 14 per cent were paid at rates between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$ per week, 49 per cent were paid between $\$ 20$ and $\$ 30$ and 36 per cent were paid $\$ 30$ or oyer per week.

Table 121.-Number of Days in Operation and Average Number of Hours Normally Worked by Wage-Earners per Day and per Week, 1920.

|  | No. of listablishments | Average Working Tine- Hours. |  | Days in Operation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per shift or day. | ler week. | On Futl time. | On Part time. | Idle. |
| All plants. | 98 | 9 | 53 | $284 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| Asriculturnl implements. | 80 | 9 | 54 | 282.8 | 11 | 10.2 |
| Cream separator: | 8 | 9 | 50 | 299.8 | 1.2 | 3 |
| Pumps ant w-indmills. | 11 | 9 | 49.5 | $283 \cdot 5$ | 4. 5 | 16 |

Table 122.-Number of Employees, with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Manufacturing of Agricultural Implements, 1920.


Table 122.-Number of Employees, with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Manufacturing of Agricultural Implements, 1920 -Concluded.

| Classification. | No. uf Euployees. |  |  | Salarios and Wages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Males. | Females. |  |
| B.-By Provinces. | No. | No. | No. | * |
| Maritime Provinces Tutals | 15 | 15 |  | 13.033 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents <br> Clerks, stenoga aphers and other salaried employees. | 1 | 1 |  | 1.500 1.200 |
| Wiuge-earners | 13 | 13 |  | 10.33:3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 30 |  |  |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaricd employee | 104 | 85 | 19 | 103.802 103.821 |
| Wiseearners. . . . . . . . . . | 615 | 015 |  | 511.535 |
| Ontario- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,696 | 11.100 | 596 | 15.729, 586 |
| Officers, managers, and superintendents. (lerks, stenographers and other salaried employees | $\begin{array}{r} 18.3 \\ 1.341 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 846,500 \\ 1,915,602 \end{array}$ |
| (10rks, stenouraphers and other salarted emplo Wage-earners. | 10.172 | 9.981 9.932 | 350 240 | 12.967, 404 |
| Manitolu- |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 256 | 247 | 9 | 346,806 |
| Officers, mankuers and superintendents | 14 | 14 |  | 36. 570 |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wige earners. | +24 | 217 | 7 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 32.546 \\ 277.690 \end{array}$ |
| Saskatchewan- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officels. managers and superintendents | 7 |  |  |  |
| Clerks, stenograpliers and other salaried employees Wage-earners. | 4. | 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.403 \\ & 38,03 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alberta and Britiwh Columbia- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-ean ners. | 73 | 73 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,965 \\ 80 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| All plants- Carada. |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 12,838 | 12,211 | 627 | 16.941.987 |
| Officers, manayers, and superintendents. | 241 | 235 | 6 | 985. 888 |
| (lerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. | 1.477 | 1,098 | 379 | 2.041, 537 |
| Wugeearners.................... . . . . . . . . . . | 11. 120 | 10,878 | 242 | 13,894.501 |

Table 123. Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Agricultural Implement Group by Months in the Year 1920.

|  | Total. | (1) Planta |  | Induatry. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aqтimaltural Implements. |  | Ctean Separators. |  | Pumps and Windurills |
|  |  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. |
|  | No. | No | No. | No. | No. | No | No. | No. |
| Average | 11.120 | 10.878 | 242 | 9,791. | 231 | 470 | 11 | 611 |
| Januaty | 10,665 | 10.118 | 246 | 9, 458 | 236 | 121 | 10 | 340 |
| Feloruary | 10, 657 | 10.447 | 210 | 4, 462 | 199 | 425 | 11 | 560 |
| March | 11, 108 | 10.477 | 226 | 3.804 | 215 | 468 | 11 | 80: |
| tpril | 11,041 | 10,831 | 230 | 9, 722 | 216 | 478 | 14 | 831 |
| May | 10.79\% | 10, 57.3 | 224 | 9.424 | 212 | 508 | 12 | 1741 |
| June | 10.959 | 10.728 | 231 | 9,57\% | 218 | 502 | 13 | (14) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| July | 11. 298 | 11,0705 | 24.3 | 9,900 | 232 | 171 | 11 | (18) |
| August | 11.122 | 10.802 | 230 | 9.710 | 218 | 469 | 12 | 1441 |
| Septernler. | 11.421 | 11.188 | 235 | 10,070 | 225 | 493 | 10 | (132\% |
| October... | [1, 520 | 11.237 | 283 | 10.114 | 273 | :03 | 10 | 1320 |
| Fovember. | 11,848 | 11.410 | 388 | 111,325 | 279 | 512 | 9 | 57.3 |
| December.. | 11.140 | 10.887 | 253 | 8.864 | 244 | 464 | 9 | 559 |

Table 124. - Number of Employees in the Agricultural Implement Group on December 15. 1920 or Nearest Representative Date, classified by Sex, and by Weekly Rates of Pay.


46971-6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Power and Fuel.- The power statisties given in Table 125 indicate that 16,020 primary horse-power was used in the group during 1920. This includes the steam engines, internal combustion engines, and the rented power principally electrie. The rated horse-power for the same units is reported as 20,136. The 78 boilers with a rating of 9,592 horse-power, are not included in the compilation in riew of the duplication which would be involved. A detail af the electric power generated in the establishments reporting is shown but the results are also excluded from the total given for the primary power.

Pituminous cond constitutes the principal item of fuel heing talued at $\$ 427,2663$, or 40.2 per cent of the total fuel cost of $\$ 1,062,337$. An athonlute quantity of 55,377 tons, or 98 per cent of the bituminous coal was imported from United States.

Table 125. -Power Employed in the Agricultural Implement Group in 1920.

|  |  | Agrimultural 1 m ploments. | Cram Separators. | Pumps. | Toral. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers:- | Ni.. Rated H.P. H.P. Used. | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 8,967 \\ 7,067 \\ 7,07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 350 \\ 310 \end{array}$ | 61 275 215 | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 9.592 \\ 7.599 \end{array}$ |
| Steam <br> Engines:- | No. . Rated H.P H.P. Used. | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 4.740 \\ 3,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 140 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | 2 140 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 4+ \\ 5,020 \\ 3,500 \end{array}$ |
| Intermal Combustion: | No. <br> Rated HP <br> II.P. Usid. | 14 15.5 09 |  |  | 14 15.5 99 |
| Water <br> Whecls: | No. Rated H.P H.P. Used. | 9 503 435 | 10. |  | 10 512 445 |
| Elect ris <br> Motors: | No. <br> liated H P <br> H.1. Used. | 538 18,40 10,820 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 1673 \\ 516 \\ 516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ .43 \\ 6.22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ 1+, 856 \\ 11,958 \end{array}$ |
| Other <br> Power:- | No. <br> Rated $111^{2}$ <br> H.F. Used | 1,061 <br> 1,061 | $\cdots$ | 1 <br>  <br> 53 <br> 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,114 \\ & 1,114 \end{aligned}$ |

Table 126. Fuel Used in the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.


Financial Statistics. -The financial statisties are given in 'Tahles $12 \%$ to 129. The eapital investment wns reported ats $\$ 110.868 .713$, of which $\$ 32.902,-$ 256 , or $29-6$ per cent. was fixul capital and $\$ 77,966,457$, or $70-4$ per cent, was working capital. Of this capital $8104.783,526$, or 94.5 per cent, was invested in Ontario and $\$ 4,347,565$, or 3.9 per eont, was under contrul of firms operating in Quebee, $\$ 56,512$, or 05 per cent invested in the Maritime Provinces and $\$ 1,621,110$, or 1.5 per cent, wats involved in the establishments situated in the wistern provinces.

It is to be observel that the financial statisties suffer somewhat in alecuracy hecomse of the variation in the systems of acounting mantained hy the firms presenting the returns. With this reservation in mind an attempt is made to show the relationship of the data whels have been compiled. The operatine ratoo determined by computing the percentage of the aggregate expenditure to the total value of the produetion was 90.9 per eent, which maty be considered as ahout normal for an industry of this description. The turnover in 1920 obtamed by computing the pereentage of the gross production th the working assets wats about (i.1.5 per cemt.

Table 127.-Capital Invested in the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.


Table 128.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Agricultural Implement Group in 1920.

| Classification. | Total for all Plants. | Iadusiry: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agricultural Implements, ties.s. | Cream separators. |  |
|  | 8 | \$ | 5 | \$ |
| Total. | 5. 133, 036 | 3,887,544 | 872.210 | 373, 282 |
| Rent of oftices, works and mavhinery | 26,0.33 | 10.687 | 2. 538 | 12.808 |
| Rent of power. .-. | 172.061 | 15.5.900 | 5.22.5 | 10.936 |
| Insurance.... | 222.402 | 172, 502 | 23, 526 | 26, 3.4 |
| Taxe:Extise | 298, 724 |  |  |  |
| Execers profies cax | 126.378 | 110,307 | 15.0.054 | 927 |
| Provincial and municipal. | 320,688 | 29\%. 344 | 11.:56 | 11.598 |
| Royalties and use of patents. | 45.771 | 25, 894 | 3, $\times 39$ | 14,038 |
| Advertisimg expenses. | 293, 795 | 196.884 | 14, 224 | 32, 707 |
| Travelling expenses. | 532.464 | 450,643 | 52. 10.3 | 49.718 |
| Repairs to huildings und machinery | 343, 634 | 473.38i\% | 43, 496 | 26.253 |
| All wher sundry expenses excepting fuel, materials, nalaries and waqes | 2,531.086 | 1.700.738 | 647, 160 | 183. 168 |

Table 129. -Financial Summary of the Agricultural Implement Group in the Year 1920.


Provincial Distribution.-The group was largely concentrated in the province of Ontario. The eight crean separator plants, five out of cleven plants manufacturing pumps and windmills, and 49 out of a total of 80 agrieultural implement plants of it general mature, were situated in the provinee. It follows that of the 99 establishments of the group, 62 were in Ontario. The other principal statistics indieated that a majority of the larger plants were located in the province in question, resulting in a greater degree of concentration than would bo inforred by the proportion of establishments. The average mumber of wageearners employed in all plants in Ontario was 10,172 , or 91.4 per eent of the average mumber of wage-earnoss in the group throughout the country. The salaried employes in Ontario numbered 1.524, while 192 only were employed in the other provinces. The expital investment for the 62 phants in Ontario was $\$ 104,783,526$, or 04.5 per cent of the total investment in Canadian estal)lishments. The production of the Ontario phants was valued at $\$ 46,783,20$ fi, or about 93 per ent of the total production.

Eighteen establishments of which 16 were engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements proper and $t$ wo in the manufacture of pumps and windmills, were situated in the province of (quebee. The employees numbered 748, of whom 614 were wage-marmers. The sabaries and wages atcounted for $\$ 884,158$, of wheh $\$ 511,535$ was paid to wage-oarners. The capital investment was $\$ 4,347.565$, or nearly 4 per cent of the capital involved in the plants of the group thromshout the eountry. The value of the production is reporied as $\$ 2,210,601$, का $4 \cdot 3$ jer cent of the total production.

Three plants were located in the Maritime lrovinces; one pump and windmill establishment was reported for Nova Scotia and two plants manufacturing agrieultural imphements wore situated in brine Edward lsland. The avorage (mployment was 15 persons who received $\$ 13,033$ in salaries and wages. The value of production was $\$ 25,506$ or abont - 08 jeer cent of the total for Canada.

Seven agricultural implement plants wero located in Manitoba and three of the same class in Saskatchewan. One pump and windmill establishment was reported from Alberta and two from British Columbia. There were also three agricultural implemont concerns in Alberta.

The average employment in the western provinces was 378 , of whom 310 were wage-earners. The total production of the four provinces was valued at $\$ 1,264,538$, or ahout $2 \cdot 3$ per went of the total output throughout the country.

## CHAPTER SIX

## MACHINERY

The group includes establishments engaged in the manufacture of machincry. Thirteen plants were engaged in the making of household machinery incluting sewing machines, washing machines and wringers, 21 plants were employed in the manufacture of business maehinery including typewriters, computing machines and scales, and 122 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of industrial machinery and elevators.

The total production of $\$ 40,535,474$ was divided among the six classes as follows: sewing machines, $7 \cdot 2$ per cent; washing mathines and wringers, 5.2 per cent; office machinery, $14 \cdot 2$ per cent; scales, 3 - 8 per cent; industrial machinery, 65.1 per cent; and elevators, $4 \cdot 5$ per cent. The cost of materials was $\$ 13,605,268$, leaving a value added by manufacture of $\$ 26,930,206$. The net output computed in a similar way for the industrial machinery industry was $\$ 17,741,194$. It will be observed by reference to Table 131 that the value of the production for the industry was $\$ 26,380,284$, while the cost of materials was $\$ 8,639,090$.

The maximum employment for the year was in May when 9,842 wageearners were engaged. The year opened with a pay-roll of 9,006 and noteworthy inereases were recorded until May. A declining trend was suffered until the end of the year when 8,822 wage-earners were reported.

The total securities issued by the incorporated companies in the group were $\$ 39,932,143$, of which $45 \cdot 9$ per cent was held in United States, $50 \cdot 2$ per cent was owned in Canada and 3.9 per cent was held in other countries. The par value of the securities in question were used in this compilation.

Table 130.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.


Table 131.-Principal Statistics of the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.

| C.lassification. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Estabish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Atrerame <br> Number <br> Wige <br> Earners. | Wages. | Cispital. | (:08t of Materials. | Value of Producter. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada- |  |  | 5 | \$ | 5 | \% |
| All plants | 1.56 | 9.438 | 11,710,501 | $52,066,436$ | 13.605, 268 | 40.5350 .474 |
| Sewing machines | 3 | 1.142 | 1.115, 529 | 3,718, 357 | 1,316,586 | 2,037.073 |
| Washing machines and wrinuers | 10 | 125 | 4.45 .457 | 2,337, 20 s | 1,059.503 | 2.08K, 502 |
| ()ffre machinery . . . . . | 9 | [112 | 594.160 | 5, 348, 5.83 | 1,225,125 | 5. I (\%). 102 |
| Scales. | 12 | 3082 | 474, 630 | 1,587.202 | 3035. 401 | 1, 530), (642 |
| Industrial machinery | 116 | 6, 582 | 8,515, 804 | 36. 556.1486 | 8,630, 090 | 26, $3,30,284$ |
| Elevatots..... . | 6 | 395 | 505, 005 | 2,318,120 | 15:5.103 | 1,810.781 |
| Marilime Provinces <br> All plants | 3 | 16 | 52, 651 | 298, 400 | 59,659 | 182,489 |
| gucher- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All plants | 30 | 3,388 | 4,036,088 | 14.876.201 | 4.493.825 | 11,901,201 |
| Scales.. | 4 | 190 | 221,408 | 56,5,298 | 147, 165 | 447.1044 |
| Industrial machinery | 22 | 1,991 | $2,364,331$ | 11,024,447 | 3.123, 610 | 8 , (0)0 , 588 |
| All other plants. | 4 | 1.207 | 1,165,149 | 3.286, 456 | 1,223,050 | 2.843 .575 |
| Ontario- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All plants | 110 | 5. 833 | 7,335, (0)2 | 36,083, 5 288 | 8,495,972 | 27.209,458 |
| Winshing machines and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wi ingers <br> Office machinery | 9 | 419 335 | 4-10, 521 | 2, 304, 356 | 1, 1554,523 | $2,020.918$ |
| Scales.... | 8 | 192 | -250, 122 | 1, 021.904 | 1, 230 , 236 | 5, 476, 408 1. 103,598 |
| industrial unchinery | 82 | 4.429 | $\therefore .625 .542$ | 24, 702.963 | 5, 083, 734 | 16, $17.3,344$ |
| All other planta. | , | 458 | 589,028 | 3,2\% 2099 | 948.119 | 1.806. 180 |
| Wexporn Proxinces- <br> All plants | 13 | 171 | 266.550 | $813,74{ }^{\circ}$ | 355, 812 | 1.172, 124 |
| Industrial machinery |  | 130 | 186,59579,955 | $52,866$ | 395, 081 | 267\% 2688 |
|  | 3 | 41 |  |  | 160,731 |  |

Commodity Statistics.- The production of machinery exchsive of agricultural implements in the year 1920 was valued at upwards of $\$ 32,780,736$. The imports were worth $\$ 46,176,832$ and the valuation of the machinery made a vailable for the Canadian market was $\$ 78,957,568$.

The mining and metallurgical machinery produced by the cstablishments in the group under review was worth $\$ 1,000,339$. The production in other groups was $\$ 191,336$, resulting in a total of $\$ 1,191,875$. The imports were worth $\$ 1,550,403$ and the mining and metallurgical machinery made available was worth approximately $\$ 2,742,278$.

The total production of saw and shingle mill machinery was worth $\$ 1,175,031$ and the imports were valued at $\$ 310,809$. The total value of this class of machinery made available was $\$ 1,485,840$. A total production of woodworking machinery valued at $\$ 1,305,890$ should be noted in this connection. The 68 lathes manufactured in Canada in 1920 were valued at $\$ 479,476$ and the importation was worth 8848,800 . It is estimated that the quantity imported Was about 120. If this assumption is correct 188 lathes valued at $81,328,276$ were made available for addition to the industrial equipment of the country.

The total output of pulp and paper machinery was valued at $\$ 4,739,763$, of which a large proportion, valued at $\$ 3,902,248$, was manufactured by the machinery group. The imports of paper-mill machinery was $\$ 1,550,476$ and pulp-mill machinery was imported to the value of $\$ 308,681$. The total value
of pulp and paper machinery made available was $\$ 6,598,920$. According to the returns no printing machinery was fabricated in Canada, but the imports were valued at $\$ 3,470,529$. Of this amount $\$ 1,182,942$ was the value of the typecasting and typesetting machinery. Linotypes to the value of $\$ 98,086$ were re-exported.

The textile machinery output was limited to a value of 891,655 , of which $\$ 37,285$ was the value of the matchines for knitting mills and $\$ 54,370$ was the vahation of the output of woollen mill machinery. The importation was valued at $85,745,802$ and the value of the ageregate made available was $85,837,45 \overline{7}$.

The production of road making mathinery in the group under review was valued at $\$ 380,169$ and the total production in all groups was $\$ 856,288$. The import reports give a valuation of $\$ 121.667$ for railway and road serapers and a value of 5520,077 for stean and electrie shoveds. The items of the import classification include equipment for excavation as well as for highway construction. The value of typewriters and parts manufactured in Canada was $\$ 138,781$. white 16,500 typewriters valued at $\$ 1,125.575$ were imported. The value of the typewriters and parts made available was $\$ 1.264,556$.

Tuming now to the household machinery the returns diselose that 72,949 sewing machines valued at $\$ 2,353,0-2$, as well as parts worth $\$ 494,064$, were manufactured in Canada in 1920. The imports were 14,502 machines worth $\$ 577,694$, and parts and attachments valued at $\$ 723,095$. The sewing mathines made availahle were 87,451 only, worth $82.930,766$ in addition to the parts valued at $\$ 1,218,059$. The washing machine output was 67,901 , vahued at 31,66\}.079, and the importation was 11,336 . worth $\$ 677,211$. The resulting machimes made available were 79,237 . worth $\$ 2,3366,260$. In addition 93,765 wringers were manufactured at a value of $\$ 352.029$ and the imports were worth $871,113$.

Table 132.-Materials Used in the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.

| Commodity. | Unit of measure. | Quantity | ('ost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron- |  |  |  |
| Pig and sorap | Tons | 18,049 | 1.014.418 |
| 13ar and shent | .. |  |  |
| Malhathe and wrought | " | 2,022 | 61.185 125.13 |
| Castings, al! kinds | * | 347.764 | 1.692.940 |
| Steel- |  |  |  |
| Sheet, plate and toal. | " | 4,481 | 805.0013 |
| Bars, hillets rad other shapes | " | 817,938 | $524,0 \times 3$ |
| Castings, all kinds. | " | 4.819 | 477.154 |
| Brass- |  |  |  |
| Shemt and har | " | 129 | 119,818 |
| Castings | " | 74.5 | 198, 86] |
| 13 ronze ${ }^{\text {chastingat. }}$ | , | 78 | 57.318 |
| Castinge, all other |  |  | fit, tis |
| Other metals..... |  |  | 325,715 |
| Wire | Tons | 421 | 82. $4 \times 0$ |
| L.umber, all kinds | Mf f. | 6, 50.5 | 523, 807 |
| Bults, nuts, rivets, ete.. |  |  | 114, 920 |
| Saws, knives, me., for machines |  |  | 78, 730 |
| l'aints, mils, varnishes, ete., |  |  | 88, 182 |
| l.eather, mubler. etc. |  |  | 102.747 |
| Iron pipes and fittinas. |  |  | 591.341 |
| Irticles ased for further manufacture, n.e.s |  |  | 818.5180 |
| -111 other thaterinls specifind. |  |  | 420, 6is\% |
| ill other, ils. |  |  | 5.122.308 |

Table 133.-Products of the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.


Table 133a.-Total Production of Principal Items of Machinery in Canada in the Year 1920.

|  | Total J'roduction in Canada. |  | Production liy firms in the <br> Machinery (iroup. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value. | Number. | Value. |
|  |  | * |  | \$ |
|  | 33 | 794.180 | 33 | 704.180 |
| 13 cost and shoe |  | 836.038 |  | $\times 3.36 .938$ |
| Butchers' |  | 113.058 |  | 113.058 |
| Concrete. |  | 647.067 |  | 1647.067 |
| Horsting |  | 682.622 149.591 |  | 494.846 149.891 |
| Flour mill. |  | 5.50, (154 |  | 547.057 |
| 1 mundry. |  | 442, \%62 |  | 491.652 |
| Metal working - |  |  |  | +1.65 |
| buring and turning |  |  |  |  |
| (irinding <br> orher | 3.520 | 114, 714 | 3,520 | $114,714$ |
| Lathes.... | 68 | \$991). 440 | 68 | 54, 362 479,476 |
| lutp and paper |  | $4,7311.763$ |  | 3,902, 248 |
| Mining and engineering |  | 1.191.336 |  | 1.1961 .539 |
| Roarl making. |  | 8.56, 258 |  | 380.169 |
| Saw ard slingle mill. |  | 1,175,031 |  | 941.765 |
| Special. |  | 1,948.258 |  | 1. 1133.002 |
| Transmission. |  | 1,542,466 |  | 1,105.111 |
| Wood working, n.e.s. |  | 1,305, 896 |  | 1, 2495.506 |
| sales | 22.489 | 1,739.465 | 16,731 | 1.312.056 |
| iessing mamhines | 72.949 | 2. 3538.072 | 72.849 | 2.353, 072 |
| Wringers....... | 93, 763 | , 3332.029 |  |  |
| Washing machines Type writers and parts. | 67, 901 | 1. 6681.049 | 67.901 | 1. 6411,049 138,781 |
|  |  | 138.781 104,571 |  |  |
| Other products |  |  |  |  |
| Elevators, freight. Extinguishers, fire | $24,344$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.101 .385 \\ 3: 36.910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 19,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.101,385 \\ 274,540 \end{array}$ |
| Total value |  | 26, 387, 804 |  | 22,512,391 |

Table 134.-Principal Imports of Machinery During 1920 and 1921.


- Incomplete.

Employment. - Each of the 150 establishments on the average worked full time 277.5 days, operated part time $13 \cdot 6$ days and was idle 12.9 days. The year consisted of 304 working days. The average shift or day was 9 hours and the average week consistect of 50 hours.

The average employment during the year was 11,230 , of whom 4 per cent were officers, managers and superintendents, 12 per cent were clerical employees, and 84 per vent were wagu-carmers. The pay-roll of $\$ 14,958,987$ was distributed, 9.7 per cent to the 446 officers, managers and superintendents, 12 per cent to the 1,346 clerical employees, and 78.3 per cent to the 9,438 wage-earners.

The classified weekly wage rates given in T'able 138 indicate that 334 or $3 \cdot 7$ per cent of the employees engaged on December 15 or nearest representative date received less than $\$ 10$ per woek, 1,806 , or 20 per cent, were pard $\$ 10$ and less than $\$ 20,3,951$, or $43 \cdot 8$ per cent, received $\$ 20$ and less than $\$ 30$ per week and 2,938 , or $32 \cdot 5$ per cent, received a weekly remuneration of $\$ 30$ or over.

Table 135.-Averages of Working Time in the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.

| Industry. | No. of Fistablishments. | Working Time. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hours. |  | Days in Operation. |  |  |
|  |  | Per shift or per day. | Per week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { fiull } \\ & \text { time. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { Part } \\ & \text { time. } \end{aligned}$ | Idke. |
| All plants. | 156 | 9 | 50 | 277.6 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 12.4 |
| Sewing machines | 3 | 9 | 51 | 263 | 33 | 8 |
| Washing machines and wringers. | 10 | 9 | 48 | 280 | 3 | 41 |
| Office ruachinery | 9 | 9 |  | $294 \cdot 3$ | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| Seales . | 112 | 9 | 52 | 245 | 19 | 10 |
| Industrial marhinery | 116 6 | $\stackrel{8.7}{9}$ | $50 \cdot 3$ 50 | 281 286 | 11 | 12 9 |

Table 136,-Number of Employees, with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Machinery Group, 1920.

| Classifieation. | Number of Employees. | Males, | Females. | Salaries and Wages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Planto-Totals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 11,230 \end{aligned}$ | No. 10. 479 | No. 751 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 14.958 .987 \end{gathered}$ |
| Officers, manazers and superintendents. <br> Clesks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 1.346 \\ 9.438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ 915 \\ 9,125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +31 \\ 313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,453,709 \\ 1,794,687 \\ 11,710,591 \end{array}$ |
| Sewith Machines-Totals | 1.254 | 1.073 | 181 | 1,280.615 |
| Officers, manasers und superintendents. Clerks, stenugraphers and uther salaried employees. Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 71 \\ 1.142 \end{array}$ | 41 51 981 | 20 161 | $\begin{array}{r} 82,067 \\ 83,021 \\ 1,115,529 \end{array}$ |
| Waxhing Machines and Wringers-Totals | 522 | $4 \times 1$ | 41 | 587.418 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 71 \\ 425 \\ 425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 40 \\ 415 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,606 \\ 72,355 \\ 445,457 \end{array}$ |
| Office Machinery-Tintals | 670 | 380 | 90 | 859, (x) |
| Officers, mauakers and superintendents. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 134 \\ 512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 70 \\ 486 \end{array}$ | 64 26 | 113.138 151. 785 594.166 |
| Scales- 'otals | 447 | 421 | 26 | 54, 260 |
| Officers, managers und superimendents Clerkm, stemographers and other salaried employees. Waye-earners | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 45 \\ 382 \end{array}$ | 20 30 371 | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,310 \\ 50,334 \\ 474,634 \end{array}$ |
| Industral Machnery-Totals. | 7,852 | 7,463 | 389 | 10.871.589 |
| Officera, managers and superintendents Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 962 \\ 6,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ 680 \\ 6.482 \end{array}$ | 7 282 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,043,614 \\ & 1,312,171 \\ & 8,515,804 \end{aligned}$ |
| Elemators-Totals | 485 | 461 | 24 | 766.01:3 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees. Wage-earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 63 \\ 395 \end{array}$ | 27 44 390 | 18 5 | 75.97: <br> 125,035 <br> 505, 00.5 |

Table 137.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Machinery Group by Months During the Year 1920.

| Nonths. | All Plants. |  |  | Fewing Machines. |  |  | Washing Marhines and Wringers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totanl. M | Male. I | Fiernale. | Male. | Fems | ale. M | Male. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | Female. |
|  | Nes. | No | No. | No. | No |  | Vo. | No. |
| Monthly averuge | 9.4.38 | 9.125 | 313 | 981 |  | 161 | +15 | 10 |
| January | 9.016 | 8.689 | 317 | 1.042 |  | 183 | 355 | 7 |
| Pebrurary | 9.229 | 8.920 | 30 | 1.06if |  | 1.52 | 384 | 7 |
| March | 4. 475 | 9.100 | 31.5 | 1.042 |  | 155 | +11 | 6 |
| Anril. | 9, 9176 | 9.248 9.514 | 328 328 | 994 966 |  | 10.3 102 | +105 | b |
| May June | 9.812 <br> 4.1612 | 9,297 | 315 | 918 |  | 148! | +106 | 6 |
| July | 9, 015 | 9,323 | 202 | 923 |  | 182 | 432 | \% |
| August. | 9. 445 | 9.211 | 284 | 813 |  | 147 | 451 | 6 |
| september | 9.15183 | 9,305 | 308 | 915 |  | 151 | 481 | 12 |
| Orecober. | 9.16 | 9.268 | 335 | 957 |  | 169 | 492 | 21 |
| Nuvenber | 9,375 | 9.04 I | 3334 | 1.059 |  | 184 | 408 | 20 |
| December. | 8, 822 | 8.520 | 291 i | 1.034 |  | 184 | 339 | 20 |
| Monthe. | ()ffiee Murtinery. |  | Scales. |  | Industria! Machinery. |  | Flevators. |  |
|  | Male. | Fermate. | Male. | Fernale. | Male. | Kemale. | Mule. | Ferrale. |
| Monthly average | Vo. 486 | No. $26$ | No. 371 | No. | No. $6,482$ | No 100 | No. 390 | No. ${ }_{5}$ |
| Fenumy |  | 2229 | 341 | 11 6.109 <br> 12 6.264 |  |  | 334323 | 4 |
| February | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 509 \end{aligned}$ |  | 37.3 |  |  | 110 |  | 4 |
| March | . 535 | $2{ }^{5}$ | 370 | 12 | $6.45 \%$ | 108 | : 3.35 | 5 |
| April. | 521 |  | 383 | 11 | 6.587 | 113 | 358 | 5 |
| Ma3. | 5501 | 30 | 373 | 11 | 6.8334 | 109. | 388 | 5 |
| furle | $+75$ | 38 29 | 392 | 10 | $6.71 \%$ | 117 | 389 | 5 |
| July | 475 | 29 25 | 374 | 9 | 6. 696 | 45 | - 418 | 5 |
| A 4 gusi | 450 | 25 | 378 | 12 | 6, 614 | 19 | 443 | 5 |
| Septermber | 405 | 24 | 418 | 12 | 6,500 | 104 | - 457 | 5 |
| - ${ }^{\text {centuter }}$. | 444 | 22 | 411 | 11. | B, 555 | 104 | 410 | 5 |
| November | 4.31 | 25 | 308. | 15 | 6,419 | 87 | 418 | 5 |
| December. | 421 | 20 | 323 | 9 | 6,005 | 38 | 404 | 1 i |

Table 138.- Number of Employees in the Machinery Group by Age and by Sex, Classified According to their Weekly Rate of Pay.

|  | Total. | Over 16 Years of Age. |  | Inder 16 Years of Age. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Totals | No. $9.021$ | No. $8,632$ | No. 201 | No. 92 | No. 14 |
| Tinder 85 per week | 19 | 13 |  | B |  |
| \$5 but under \$10... | 315 | 224 | 42 | 41 |  |
| \$10 hut under \$15. | 620 | 440 | 147 | 34 |  |
| \$15 but under \$20 | 1.180 | 1.493 | 76 | 10 |  |
| 820 but untler 824 | 1.564 | 1.544 | 20 |  |  |
| \$24 but uster \$28. | 1.813 | 1.807 | 5 | 1 |  |
| \$28 but unker \$30... | 574 | - 574 |  |  |  |
| \$30 and uver per weok | 2,938 | 2,037 | 1 |  |  |

Power and Fuel.-In the machinery industry as in many other industries in which the motive equipment includes many light machines, the power mostly used is electricity. A large number of motors averaging one horse-power cach in capacity characterized the installations reported in 1920. Although in the aggregate,
the rating of the motors amounted to 18,423 horse-power, the actual power used totalled only 10,392 H.P. owing largely to the fact that the motors were attached to machines, many of which were not used continuously:

Table 139.-Power Employed in the Machinery Group in 1920, by Industries.

| Industry |  | Boilers | Engines |  | Hydraulic Turbines and water Whed | Electric Moters | Power not Specifierl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Steam | Internal Combustion |  |  |  |
| Sewing Machines, | No. <br> Rated HP <br> HP Used | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2.075 \\ 1.000 \end{array}$ | 5 1.810 1.405 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 2.178 \\ 1,255 \end{array}$ |  |
| Washing Mawhines and Wringer: | No. <br> Rated HP <br> H.P. Useml | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 75 50 |  |  | 35 $67 \%$ 643 |  |
| Office: Machincy | No. Rated H.P H.P. Used |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 325 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Scales. | No Patiol H.P H.P. Ussed. |  |  | 2 5 5 |  | 32 558 350 303 |  |
| Industrial Machinery . | No.. <br> Rated $14 . P$ <br> H.P. Lised | 47 3.935 2.300 | 17 1.497 737 | 4 42 24 24 | 10 390 297 287 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.739 \\ 13.791 \\ 7,500 \end{array}$ |  |
| Elevator | No. Rated H.P H.P. Used | $\begin{array}{r} \text { i } \\ 625 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | 350 175 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 895 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Tutai Mahinery | No. <br> Rated H.P <br> H.P. Exed | 64 0.735 3,731 | 26 3,732 2,67 | 68 48 28 | 18 390 297 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,014 \\ & 18,423 / 3, \\ & 10,392 \end{aligned}$ | 9 1.708 48 |

Table 140.-Fuel Consumed in the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.


Table 140.-Fuel Consumed in the Machinery Group in the Year 1920-Coneluded.

| Classification | Unit of Measure. | Industrial Machinery. |  | Elevators. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | ( os t. | Quantity. | Cost. |
| Total. |  |  | 576,404 |  | $\stackrel{8}{87.813}$ |
| Situminous cosal. | Short Tons. | 21,394 | 372,358 | 2,473 | 20.400 |
| Anthracite consl. |  | 1.443 | 71,616 | 298 | 1,788 |
| I iqnite coal. |  | ${ }^{427}$ | 1, 601 |  |  |
| Coke |  | 6.148 | 86.751 | 410 | 0,580 |
| Ciruoline | Cial. | 26, 895 | 12,002 | 4.487 | 1.994 |
| Oil (fuel) |  | 162, 434 | 21,939 | 57. 158 | 6,858 |
| Wood.... Cias | Cord. <br> M. Cu. Fit. | 70, 307 | 2,931 5,264 | $71$ | - |
| Other fuel. | (\%a. | 70,36 | 1,035 |  | 204 |

Financial Statistics.-The eapital investment was $\$ 52,066,436$, of which $\$ 23,694,528$, 1945.5 per cont, was fixed capital and $\$ 28,372,408$, or 54.4 per cont, comprised the working assets. The chief industry in the group as far as apital was comernel was the manufacture of industrial machmery, involving an investment of $836,557,16 t$, or $70 \cdot 6$ per cent of the total capital. The office machinery industry was nost in order with an investment of $\$ 5,348,583$, or 10.3 per cent. The tumover, beimg the pereontare of the ortput to the working assets, wats 142.9 per cont. The operating ration for the group consisting of the ratio of $\$ 36,061,995$ to $\$ 40,535,-174$ was 89 per cent.

Table 141.-Capital Invested in the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.


Table 142.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Machinery Group, 1920.


Table 143.-Financial Summary of the Machinery Group in the Year 1920.


Profincial Distribution.- The distribution of the estahlishment: througnout the country is presented in the following table:--

Table No. 144-Distribution of Establishments in the Machinery Group, 1920.

|  | Canada. | Nova Scotia. | New Brunswick. | Quebec. | Ontario. | Manitoba. | Altherta. | British Columbia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants. | 156. | 1 | 2 | 30 | 110 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Sewing machines. |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Washing machines and wringers... | 10 |  |  | , | 9 | 1 |  |  |
| Office muchinery ............. | 9 |  |  | 1 | 7 |  | 1 |  |
| Scales...... . | 12 |  |  | 4 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Industrial machinery. | 116 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 82 | 3 |  | 7 |
| Elevators.. ..... | 6 |  | 1 | 1 | 3. |  | 1 | .... |

The capital investment in machinery plants in Ontario wats $\$ 36,083,528$, or $69-3$ per cent of the total capital giren as $852,066,936$. The province next in order was Quchec with a mpital of $\$ 14,876,201$, or 28.6 per cent of the total investment.

The arerage number of wage-earners for the whole country was 9.439 of whom 47 , or 0.5 per cent, were engaged in the Maritime Provinees: 3.388, or 35.9 per cent in Quebee: 5,833 or 61.8 per cent, in Ontario: and 171, or 1.8 per cent, in the western provinces. The total prohluction was $\$ 40,53 ., 474$. of which Ontario produced $\$ 27,299,458$, or $69 \cdot 3$ per cent, and Quebec reported an output of $\$ 11,901.201$ or $29 \cdot 4$ per cent.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

## MOTORS AND CYCLES

The group includes the establishments engaged in the mamfacture of automobiles, :utomobile accessories and hieycles. For the eonvenience of those what are interested in the atuxilary inctustrios, the statistics of the atutomobile and bicyde repair shops are also presented. The group is divided into two sections, the first dealing with the attomotile manufacturing and repair. and the second with similar phases of the hieyole imlustry. Following are the principal statistics for the gromp incluating the repair shops:

Table 145.-Principal Statistics of the Motor and Cycle Group in the Years 1919 and 1920.

| Classification. | Number or Amount. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

## 1. The Automobile Industry

The statisties presented on the antomobite industry in Canala for the calendar year 1920 inchule the plants manufacturing iai antomobiles, (b) automohile supplies and accessories, and (c) repairs to antomobiles. A table extractad from the emsus of the rubber goods imdustry is udded to show the manufucture of automobite casings, tubes and sotid tires during the year 1920. as the information is of particular interest in connection with the automobile indust ry.

The rapid expansion of the automobile industry continued during the year 1920, and in each of the three branches considerable increase in production was shown. The value of production by classes of plants is given comparatively for the caltndar years 1919 and 1920 in the following table-

Table 146 Table Showing the Vatue of Production in the Automoble lindustry in the Years 1919 and 1920.

| Branch of Industry: | 1919 | 1920 | Increuse over 1919. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | 8 |
| Automubite manufacturing. | 80, 619,846 | 101,465, 846 | 20,848,000 |
| Automobile supplies and accessories | 8.571 .890 | 19,361,882 | 10,789,092 |
| Automobile repairs............. | 12,004.970 | 16,592,623 | 4,587, 65 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Tutals. | 101, 196,706 | 137,420, 351 | $36,223,645$ |

In Table 148, the principal statistics of the industry are shown for Camada and the prosinces for each of the three classes of plats. In Tahle 14!, the principal information for Camada by classes of plants is shown comparatively for the years 1919 and 1920. This table permits at rapid survey of the situation and renders possible comparison of the increases in the different items shown as between the years 1919 and 1920, whilst showing the relative importance of the three branches of the industry. At the same time, the total column shows the combined information for comparison of the two years, so that the tatal increase in number of plants; capital investment : cmployees, salaries and wages cost of materials and vatue of products can be readily seen.

Table 150 shows for 1919-20 for Canada and the provinces the number of phants operated in the varions branches of the automobile industry. The number of antomobile manufacturing plants increased from 11 to 17 and manufacturing started in two plants in the province of Quebec. In Ontario were fond the remainder of the phants, 15 in number, an increase of four over 1919. In automobile supply phats the increase was 20 over 1919, the largest inmease being in Ontario where 14 additional phants were operated during the year 1920 .

Table 1.51 shows comparatively, under the various items, the capital investment in the three classes of plants, and Table 1.52 shows the same information for Cambla and the provinces. The investment in atutombile manufacturing in 1920 was reported as $\$ 53,906,506$, an increase of $\$ 18,056,767$ ower the capital investment of 1919 , which was reported as being $\$ 34,949,739$.

In Table 153 comparisons of the 1 umber of employees, and the amounts paid in sataries and wages for the years 1919 and 1920, are shown soparately for the different clasies of plants, In ilutomobile manufaturing plants atone, the amount paid in salarics and wages was $\$ 13,331,081$, at against $\$ 9,712,788$ in 1919 , an increase of $\$ 3,618,296$.

Table 154 shows, by months, the wage-arners cugaged in the atomobite industry in 1920 hy classes of plants and for all phats. For all phats, the month of highest cmployment wats June with 16.509 male and 566 femrte employees. In manufacturing plants, the peak of the year was reached in April with 8,492 males and 282 femates. In plants devoted to the matnufacture of supplics and accessories, Jnty, with 382 males and 297 females, was the month of highest employment. In automobile repair plants July again appeared to be the busiect month with 5,466 employees.

Table 155 shows wage-earners classified according to the weekly rate of pay reccived. In automobile manufacturing plants, out of a total of 4.111 males over 16 years of age, 3,470 received $\$ 30$ per week and over and only nine employees received less than 815 per week. In atutomobile supply and atecessery phants, 644 out of a total of 1,136 male employees over 16 years of age received $\$ 30$ or more per weck, while 67 were reported as reeeiving under $\$ 15$ per week. In automobile repair plants, the two largest groups of employees were shown as 830 receiving $\$ 20$ to $\$ 24$ per week, and 1,286 receiving $\$ 30$ or more.

Table 150 shows for Canada, the quantity and value of the varions kinds of fuel consumed during the years 1919 and 1920 . The largest consumption was in the automobile manufacturing plants, where the cost of fuel amounted to $\$ 703,736$ during 1920.

Miscellaneous expenses by classes of plants in Canada for the year 1920 are shown in Table 158. For all plants, the total of expenses other than the cost of fuel, salaries and wages, and cost of materials amonnted to $\$ 15,216,900$. Of this sum, $\$ 11,539,079$ was chargeable to manufacturing plants; $\$ 2,029,778$ to supply and accessory plants and $\$ 1,648,043$ to repair plants.

Table 159 classifies by kinds of plants for Canada and the provinces, the cost of materials used in the automobile industry during the year 1920. The total was reported as $\$ 84,432,444$ for all plants, an increase of nearly $\$ 24,000,000$ over 1919 . Of thi- atmomet $\$ 67,157,(045$ was used in manufacturing plants; $810,603,632$ in supply and accessory plants and $\$ 6,671,767$ in repair plants.

Table 160) shows in detail the various materials entering into the manufacture of automobiles and antomobile supplics and aceessorics, as well as the various materials used in atumobile repairs. The information furnished under "finished parts and accessories" in that section of the table dealing with automobite manulacturing shows that a very large part of the matcrials used were already the finished products of other plants. This was aceounted for by the ligh degree of specialization which has characterized automohile construction in recent years, and ly the faet that many plants were devoted entirely to the production of one part or section of an automohile. Though by far the greater number of cars manufactured during the year 1920 were electrically equipped upon leaving the factory, not a single Cunaclian antomohile factory produced any of its electrical equipment. The same statement, to a very large degreo, is applicable to the manafacture of wheels, springs, lamps and other particular sections of the finishred automobile.

In Table 161 the distribution of the value of production by classes of plants is given for Canalit and the provinces. By far the greatest amount was credited to the province of Ontario, where the production amounted to $\$ 126,557,157$ out of a grand total of $\$ 137,420,351$.

Table 162 shows the principal items of production for the various branches of the industry. It will be noted that in automobile maufacturing plants the large sum of $\$ 12,700,075$ is reported as the value of automobile parts. In automobile supply and accessory plants, the largest amount reported is found under " motors," with a total value of $\$ 2,308,030$. Out of a total of $\$ 16,592,623$ reported in autombite repairs phante, $\$ 13,523,701$ is coverot by the generat heading "repairs and over-hauling." Tire repairs are given as $\$ 1,438,478$.

In Table 163, the manufacture of automobiles is shown for Canada and the provinces. It will be seen that all passenger cars were manufactured in the province of Ontario, and that, in its first year of production, Quebec only reported commercial atomobiles and chassis. The largest item of production, which was more than 50 per cent of the total value was shown under "open, four to five passenger automohiles," menerally called touring cars, the totals being 64,351 cars for a value of $\$ 59,430,558$. Under the classification "commercial, trucks," those of one to under five tons capacity are credited with the largest number, being reported at 9,613 of a total walue of $\$ 7,491,471$.

Table 164 compares the commercial and passenger automobiles for 1919 and 1920. A change in the schedule used for collecting the information was made, and for this reasom, the classification of 1919 is shown as well as that of 1920 . For the first time, zutomobile plants manufacturing engines were asked to give information as to the type and horse-power of motors manufactured. This information is shown in Table 165 .

Table 166 gives information as to pneumatic casings and tubes, and solid rubber tires manufactured in Canada during the year 1920. The totasl value is given as $\$ 40,177,119$. This infornation is an extract from the data published on the rubtier goods industry under date of January, 1922.

The rapid increase in the use of automubiles can be seen in Table 167 where the number of licensed cars for Canada and the provinces appears for the series of years, 1915-1921. Registrations for Canada in these years increased from 89,944

18-4
in 1915 to 465,378 in 1921. The three provinces with highest registration were Ontario with 206,521 in 1921, Saskatchewan with 61,184 and Quebec with 54,670 .

Imports and exports of automobiles, automobile parts and engines are shown in Table 168 for the years 1919 and 1920. The table will make it apparent that the higher prieed automobiles have been imported and the lower priced ones exported from Canada.

It will also be noted that automohile engines are not exported from Canada, whilst 37,206 valued at $\$ 6,982,658$ were imported during the year 1919 , as against 30,526 valued at $\$ 7,627,386$ during the year 1920 . The increase of $4 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars in the value of exports indicates that this phase of the antomobile industry is progressing favourably, whilst the value of imports which totalled $\$ 35,539,804$ in 1920 leaves no doubt as to the room for expansion existing for the industry in Cumada. The automobile branch of Canadian industry can look forward, not only to an increased demand for domestic use and for export, hut also to development which will enable them to fill, at home, requirements at present being satisfied through imports. In the manufacture of engines alone nearly one-third of the Canadian manufacturing requirements are supplied by imports.

The number of automobiles scrapped annually has been a question often arising in the consideration of probable trade. An attempt has been made to show the approximate number of cars withd awn from use during the years 1919 and 1920. The hasis used, as shown in the table below, is to credit on the one hand the cars licensed during the previous year and manufactured and imported during the year in question, and to deduct from this amount the cars exported and licensed during the same year. From these figures it would appear that of a total of 332,854 cars operated during 1919, the number removed from use was 7,873. The comparison for 1920 shows that of 396,913 , a total of 15,675 were discarded. The number of ears to be replaced must necessarily increase each year as more cars are brought into use. In the calculations made, variation in the normal stocks in deaters' and manufacturers' hands from year to year has not been considered.

Following is a comparative statement showing the approximate number of automobiles withdrawn from use in Canada during the years 1919 and 1920:-
Table 147.-Table Showing the Number of Automoblies withdrawn from use in Canada during
$1919-1920$.


Table 148.-Principal Statistics of the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada and the Provinces, 1920.


Table 199.- Principal statistics of the Automobife Industry in Canada Compared for the Calendar Years 1919-20.


Table 150. - Number of Estabishmenis In the Antomoble Industry for Canada andithe Provinces, Compared for the Years 1919-1920.

| Provinces. | Automobile Manufacturing. |  | Automobile Supplies. |  | Automobile Repairs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919 | 1920 | 1919 | 1020 | 1019 | 1920 |
| Casada. | 11 | 17 | 42 | 6: | 1.236 | 2.503 |
| Altrerta |  |  | 2 | 3 | 961 | 315 |
| Mritish Columbia |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 8 | 78 | 202 |
| New Rrunswick. |  |  | 3 |  | 81 34 | 160 |
| Nova meolia. |  |  |  |  | 49 | 7.5 |
| Ontario. | 11 | 15 | 26 | 40 | 1500 | 1,048 |
| I'rince Edward Island |  |  |  |  | 2 | 12 |
| Quetrer....... |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 162 | 202 |
| Saskatchewan... |  |  | 2 |  | 13.4 | 419 |

Table 1š. - Capital invested in the Antomobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canaila, 1920.

| Plants. | Land, Buildings and Fixturos. | Machinery and Tools. | Materials on Hand. Stomks in frowess, ete. | (insh. Trad ing amd Operating Acorunts. ote. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | \$ | \% | s | 5 | \$ |
|  | 20,096, 029 | 14.858,025 | $32,458,784$ | 21,776,56\% | 89,143,309 |
| Automobile manulacturing. | 10.143, 74? | 7.455. 440 | $22,840,396$ | 13,464,924 | 53, 906, 506 |
| Automolile supplies. | 3,456,449 | 4, 133, 377 | 4, 77, 645 | 2,963, 429 | 15, 3:32, 885 |
| Automohile sepasirs. | 6, 496, 338 | 3, 269, 208 | 4,83.3.74 | 5. 344.220 | $14,943,813$ |

Table 152. -Total Capital Invested In the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada and the Provinces, 1920.

| Provinces. | Automobile Manufactuxing. | Autio nobile Suppties. | Automotrite Repairs. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cisabr. | \$ | 5 | $\$$ | 8 |
|  | 53,004,506 | 15,332,887 | $19,043,913$ | 89,183,306 |
| Alberta | 53. 597, 244 | 15,900130,53652,115$\cdots \quad$$14,982,270$ | $2,710,4134$ | 2.726, 373 |
| Rritists C'olumbia |  |  | 1,679,013 | 1. 4098.549 |
| Manitotat ..... |  |  | 1.918.643 | 1,070,758 |
| New 13runswick |  |  | 370,514 | 370,514 |
| Nova scotia |  |  | -743, 435 | -743,935 |
| Antario |  |  | 7.408,110 | 75, 887. 630 |
| Prince Eidward 1asund | 309, 269 | $\begin{array}{r} 145,135 \\ 6,916 \end{array}$ | 9. 28.818 .850 | - 28.839 |
| Queber. |  |  | 2, 21, 21,250 | 2, 8009,047 |
| caskatchewan. |  |  | $2,809,745$ | 2, 83\%,061 |

Table 153.-Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Classes of Plants, Compared for 1919-1920.


Table 154.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Engaged in the Automobile Industry by Months, for Canada in the Year 1920.

|  | Autamobile Manufacturing. |  | Autonobile Supplies. |  | Automolile Repsirs. |  | All Plants. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mate. | Fernale. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fermate. | Male. | Jemale. |
| Jenuary | No. $7,3 \% 4$ | No. 253 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nn} \\ 2,181 \end{gathered}$ | No. 210 | No. <br> 3,708 | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No} \\ & 13, \pm 63 \end{aligned}$ | No 465 |
| February | 7.743 | 206 | 2,424 | 212 | 3,773 |  | 13,940 | 478 |
| Siarch | 8,143 | 290 | 2,836 | 259 | 4,082 |  | 15,061 | 340 |
| April. | 8, 492 | 282 | 3,015 | 301 | 4,816 |  | 10, 123 | 583 |
| May. | 8, 174 | 258 | 3,026 | 293 | 5,213 |  | 16,413 | 551 |
| June. | 8,115 | 277 | 3,009 | 288 | 5,38,5 |  | 16, 309 | 561 |
| Juty. | 7,512 | 219 | 3,082 | 297 | 5,466 |  | 16,120 | 516 |
| August | B, 670 | 204 | 3,073 | 270 | 5,411 |  | 15, 154 | $47 t$ |
| Septeribier. | B, 794 | 203 | 2,835 | 236 | 5, 142 |  | 14.738 | 4.39 |
| Oetober. . | 5, 890 | 16.5 | 2,341 | 21.5 | 4.882 |  | 13.053] | 380 |
| November. | 4,093 | 111 | 1,430 | 164 | 4.481 |  | 10. 1024 | 275 |
| Derember | 4,092 | 85 | 1.019 | 127 | 4,054 |  | 9,225 | 712 |
| Averages. | 8.974 | 218 | 2,525 | 230 | 4,689 |  | 14,187 | $45 \%$ |

Table 155. Number of Employees in the Automobile Industry by age, and by sex, and classified according to their weekly rates of pay-each industrial group for Canada in 1920.


Table 156. Fuel Consumed in the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada, Compared for the Years 1919 and 1920.


Table 157.-Power Employed in the Automoblle Industry, 1920.

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Auta } \\ \text { mothile } \\ \text { Manufac- } \\ \text { (uring } \end{array}$ | Automustile Accessuries Manufac itring | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brill r - |  |  |  |
| No.... | -27 | 16 | +43 |
| Remert H | 5.844 | 2, 868 | 8.712 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  | 429 |
| Mated H. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 5, 920 | 2.290 | 8,210 |
| H. P. Tand | 4.450 | 1,595 | 6i, 14.5 |
| daternal Combuation- d $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rated H. P. | 4.450 |  | +,4.50 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rutwlif | 6,23 | 839 |  |
| Ratwin II. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 8,957 | 7,211 | 16, 1694 |
| II. P'. lised. | 3,849 | 3,469 | 7.318 |
| Ohlicr Power- |  |  |  |
| Mited H. 1 <br> II. P. Uxed | 11 | 5 | 116 |
|  | -9, 975 | 37.5 | 3, 3.80 |
|  | 2. 375 | 250 | 2.1025 |

Table 158.-Miscellaneous Expenses Incurred in the Automobile Industry, by Classes of Plants in Canada fer the Year 1920.

| ltems. | Auto mubile Mambaccuritig. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auto- } \\ & \text { mobile } \\ & \text { Supplies. } \end{aligned}$ | Auto mohile Repairs. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * | 8 | \$ | 8 |
| Total. | 11.539 .079 | 2.029.788 | 1.048.043 | 15.216.900 |
| Rent of offices, works and machinery | 35, 505 | 51,578 | 528.425 | 615,598 |
| Cost of puri hased power. | 191,180 | 74, 191 | 72.859 <br> 143.704 | 238, 029 |
| Taxes (municipal, provincial and federal). | 2.369.698 | 154, 724 | 136,009 | 2. 1880.431 |
| Royalties, use of patents. | 45, 439 | 19,193 |  | 75.466 |
| Advertising expenses. | (6i4, 444 | 44.583 | 113.994 | 833.024 |
| Travelling expenses. | 619.090 | 62, 141 | 19.122 | 701.259 |
| Repairs th huikdings and machinery | 1,208,873 | 2924.015 | 169.306 | 1.545, 194 |
| All other sundry expenses. | 6, 293,049 | 1,335, 0013 | 470,692 | *.099, 3 44 |

Table 159. - Total Cost of Materials Used in the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada and the Provinces, 1920.

| Provinces. | Automeblile Manufacturing | Auromonbile supplies. | Antemmbile Repuirs. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cavada | $67,157,045$ | $10,603,632$ | $6.077^{8}, 767$ | $84.432,444$ |
| Atherta |  | 23.313 | 945, 897 | 969.210 |
| British Columbis |  | 129, 983 | 654.218 | 784.152 |
| Manitolias. |  | -2, 912 | 377, 620 | 450, 572 |
| New J3runswick |  |  | 110.749 | 110.744 |
| Nova Sootis. |  |  | 21:3,945 | 213,04.5 |
| Ontarin. | 66, 934, 309 | 10,325, 296 | 2, 88.82 .268 | 79.941 .873 |
| Prince lidward Istand, |  |  | 12,085 | T2, 085 |
| Quehee | 2023,730 | 50, 333 | \$27.842 | 1.101.111 |
| Saskatchmwam |  | 1,645 | 847.142 | St5. 78. |

Table I6n. -Value of all Materials Used in the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada during the Year 1920.
(a) Automobiles, Manufacturing.

| Kind. | Total Cost. | Kind. | Total Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw Materials- <br> Steel. <br> Iron. <br> Malleable iron. <br> Copper <br> Bratss. <br> Aluminum <br> Other metals <br> Iron castinge. <br> Steel castings. <br> Other metal castings <br> Tubes and piping. <br> Bolts, nuts, rivets and screws. . <br> (tlass <br> Lumleer, all kinds. <br> Leather and other materinls for upholstering, tops and curtuins. Paints, oils and varnishes. Other raw materials. | \$ | Finishod Prats and Accessories- | \$ |
|  | 1.008.848 | Chaskis..................... | 6. 6111.46 |
|  | 33.903 | Bodies. | 12,972,801 |
|  | 540.014 | Tops | 3,401,964 |
|  | 14, 557 | Engines | 8.810.488 |
|  | 609, 117 | Springs. | 985, 52 x |
|  | 28,943 | Wheels. | 2.867 .983 |
|  | 28. 891 | Motor parts. | 545, 6,39 |
|  | 1,763,852 |  |  |
|  | 1.875,358 | board equipmeat: | c05, 323 |
|  | 15.060 | Body and chassis parts. | 2, 302,301 |
|  | 860,354 | Batteries............. | 1, 0:5, 403 |
|  | 868, 158 | Cienerators | 159, 524 |
|  | 41.312 | Magnetos.. | 7, 602 |
|  | 825,372 | Carburetors | 265, 823 |
|  |  | Radiators | 923, 321 |
|  | 2.250, 03.5 | Coils | 325, 439 |
|  | 280, 8781 | Lamps. . . | 497, 580 |
|  | 30,012 | Tires, preumatic, casing | 4,305, 482 |
|  |  | - solid | 14.356 |
|  |  | Jacks, pumps, wrenches and other tools. <br> Other finished parts and accessories | $\begin{array}{r} 319,847 \\ 5.883 .781 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Total. | 67.157 .045 |

Table 160.-Value of all Materials Used in the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada during the Year 1920-Concluded.
(b) Autumobile strpply Plants.

(c) Automoblle Repair Plants.

| Kind. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tutal } \\ & \text { (oost, } \end{aligned}$ | Kind. | Total Cust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automobile parts..... Bieycle purts. Threals, sections, etc. Fabrics. | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5,221,493 \\ 29,168 \\ 85.194 \\ 146,748 \end{array}$ | Rubber and gum. Cement. <br> All other materia! <br> 'Total. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 212,200 \\ 46,019 \\ 430,045 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 6,671,767 |

Table 161. - Value of Products of the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants, for Canada and the Provinces during the Year 1920.


Table 162.-Value of Products of the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada during the Year 1920.


Table 162. -Value of Products of the Automobile Industry by Classes of Plants for Canada during the Year 1920 -Concluded.

| Automobile Accessories- <br> Bodies. <br> Motors. <br> Tops <br> Wheels <br> 11 indshield. <br> Springs. <br> Rims.. <br> L.amps <br> Covers <br> All other | $\$ 1,746,984$ $2,308,030$ $2,167,776$ $2,024,300$ 839,858 583,531 325,039 332,577 174,170 $8, \$ 19,619$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  | * 19,361,882 |
|  |  |  |
| Total |  | -16,592,623 |
| Grand total. |  | \$127. +20.351 |

Table 163. - Quantity and Value of Products of the Automobile Manufacturing Plants for Canada and the Provinces, 1920.

| Troducts. | Canada. |  | Ontario. |  | Quelver. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Tota! <br> Value. | Quantity. | Total Value. | Quantity. | Total <br> Value. |
| Automolsiles, pleasure- | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | No. | \% |
| Open, 2-3 passenger | 3,758 | 3,270,319 | 3.759 | 3,270,319 |  |  |
| () Tpen, 45 गmsenter. | 64, 351 | 59, +30. 358 | 64.351 | 59, 430,558 |  |  |
| (b)en, 7 passeruger. | 2968 | $5,65 \% .654$ | 2.948 | 5, 45:3, 654 |  |  |
| Clused. 2-3 passenger | 3,276 | 3, 3 (t2 , 151 | 3,278 | 3,762, 151 |  |  |
| 1 linsed, 4-5 passenger | 4,589 | 5.644 .403 | 4,589 | 5. 644,403 |  |  |
|  | 92 | 314, 693 | 0.2 | 314.693 |  |  |
| Automatiles, conmmerrial - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 ton capacity | 546 | 535.732 | 546 | 535, 732 |  |  |
| 1 toln and under is tons | 9,613 | 7,491,471 | 9,578 | $7,348,124$ | 35 | 143,347 |
| is tors and over.... | 15 | 126,314 |  |  | 15 | 126,314 |
| Automolite classis. | 4.601 | $2,407,2061$ | 4.588 | 2,363, 293 | 13 | $43,0 \%$ |
| Automohbile, sperial... | 334 | -75, 220 | 334 | \%5,220 |  | , |
| Amount receiver for custom and tepair work. |  | +4.0:0 |  | \%.2.17 |  | 1.573 |
| All uther prodats (inclating parts)...... |  | $12,700.075$ |  | 12, 697,561 |  | 2.514 |
| Totals. |  | 101, 465, 846 |  | 101.147.891 |  | 317.955 |

Table 164. Ouantity and Value of All Automohiles Manufactured in Canada Compared for the Years 1919-1920.


Table 165.-Type and Horsepower of All Ensines Manufactured in Automobile Plants during 1920.

|  | No. | Total H.P. | Average H.P. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Fingine- |  |  |  |
| 4 eylinders. |  |  |  |
| 6 cylinders.......... | 4,904 | 266,000 | $54 \cdot 24$ |
| Totals. | 59.025 | 1,458,610 |  |
| Ergine Power-- |  |  |  |
| Under 25 horsepower. | 54, 121 | 1,192,610 |  |
| $25 \mathrm{h.p}$. to under $40 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. | 226 4.678 | 9,000 | 39.82 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 59,025 | 1,458,610 |  |

Table 166.-Automobile l'neumatic Casings and Tubes, and Solid Rubber Tires Manufactured in Canada during 1920.

| Kinds and Sizes. | Qusntity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pneumatic: 'lires and Tubes- |  |  |
| Sizes $30 \times 3$ to $32 \times 31$. | 853. 404 | 14.953,700 |
| " $31 \times 4$ to $34 \times 4$. | 307.271 | 8.036 .303 |
| - $32 \times 41$ co $37 \times 43$ | 102, tis? | 3.818.335 |
| " $34 \times 5$ to $37 \times 5$. | 20,76 | 1,040,982 |
| All other inch sizes | 30,562 | 1.305, 427 |
| Millimetre sizes. | 247.284 | 5.930.045 |
| Total. Casings | $1,561,974$ | $35,175.801$ |
| Tubes- |  |  |
| " $31 \times 1$ to $34 \times 4$. | 272,739 | 916.323 |
| " $32 \times 41 \times$ to $37 \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98, 130 | 469.898 |
| " $34 \times 5$ to $37 \times 5$ | 24,1840 | 148.037 |
| All other inch sizes. | 68, 0094 | $400,467$ |
| Millimetro sizes... | 76,587 | $264,099$ |
| Total. Tubes | 1,427.546 | 4,271.461 |
| Auto Truck Rubber Tirer, solid- |  |  |
| Sizes $32 \times 34$ to $36 \times 3 \frac{1}{}$. | 9,487 | 226,382 |
| " $32 \times 4$ to $36 \times 4$. | 4,982 | 156,591 |
| (1) $34 \times 5$ to $40 \times 5$ | 4,213 | 177.488 |
| " $34 \times 6$ to $40 \times 6$. | 1.288 | 63, 224 |
| "34x $3040 \pm 12$ | 707 | 78, 042 |
| All other inch sizes. | 243 524 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.790 \\ 17.930 \end{array}$ |
| milimetre siz |  |  |
| Total, Solid Tires | 21,444 | 729.857 |

Recapitilation.


Table 167.-Number of Motor Vehicles Registered in Canada by Provinces, 1915-1921.

| Provinces. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canaid | 89,944 | 123.464 | 197, 709 | 275,748 | 341,316 | 407,064 | 465,378 |
| Alberta | 5,832 | 9,516 | 20,624 | 29,300 | 34,000 | 38,015 | 40,235 |
| British Columbia | 8.360 | 9,457 | 11,645 | 1,5,370 | 22,420 | 28,000 | 32,900 |
| Manitola. | 9.225 | 12,765 | 17,507 | 24,012 | 30,118 | 36,455 | 40,215 |
| New Brunswick | 1.900 | 2,965 | 2.251 | 6,434 | 8,306 | 11, 196 | 13,615 |
| Nova Seotia | 1.841 | 3,012 | 5,350 | 8,100 | 10.210 | 12,450 | 14,205 |
| Ontario | 42.346 | 54,375 | 83,308 | 114,376 | 144, 804 | 177,561 | 206,521 |
| Irrince lidward Island. | 34 | 50 | 2103 | 639 | ${ }^{3} 967$ | 1.419 | 1.751 |
| Queber , | 10.112 | 15,3,5 | 21, 213 | 20,897 | 33,547 | 41.562 | 54,670 |
| Saskatchewan... | 10,225 69 | 15,900 | 32,505 93 | 50,531 87 | 56,855 89 89 | 60,325 81 | 61,184 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |

Table 168. - Number and Value of Automobiles, Freight and Passenger, and the Value of Automobile Parts (a) Imported into Canada during the Calendar Years 1919 and 1920 , and (b) Exported from Canada during the same years.

| Items. | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value. | Quentity - | Value. |
| 1918. <br> Automobiles, freight and passenger Automabile engines. Automobile parta.... <br> Total value 1919 | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
|  | 11,750 | 12,741,899 | 22,949 | 13,253,516 |
|  | 37,206 | 6,982, 058 |  | 3.400 577 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29, 668,398 |  | 16,744,093 |
| $1920 .$ <br> Automobiles, freight and passenger. Automohile engines.... Automobile parts.... |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,144 | 13.860, 600 | 23,012 | 16, 035,235 |
|  | 30, 526 | 7,627,386 |  |  |
|  |  | 14,912,818 |  | 4,276,027 |
| Total value 1920 |  | 35,539,804 |  | 40,911, 62 |

## II. Bicycles

The second section of the motor and cycle group includes the establishments (mploved in the manufacture and repair of bicyeles and motor-cyeles. The output of bicycles increased from 30,145 , valued at $\$ 1,210,992$, in 1919 , to 34,418 , worth $\$ 1,484,822$, in 1920. No motor-cycles were produced in 1919 while in 1920 the output was 34 , worth $\$ 4,150$. The hicycle and tire repair was valued at $\$ 551,147$ in 1919 and $\$ 449,581$ in 1920.

The average employment per month for all plants in 1919 was 519 wageearners, while 682 were engaged in 1920. The maximum monthly employment in 1919 was January with a pay-roll of 550 and the minimum of 483 was recorded for November. The maximum in 1920 was reported for June when 786 were employed and the minimum was January when the pay-rolls carried 560 wageearners. The increase in the bicycle employment occurred in the manufacturing plants as the average reported for the repair plants decreased from 198 to 183.

The five manufacturing plants were located in Ontario and the distribution of the establishments is shown by the following table:--

Table 169.-Character and Distribution of ownership in the Bicycle Industry in the lear 1920.

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Plants. } \end{gathered}$ | Bicycle Mfg . | Bicyele Repair. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No | 168 |  | 163 |
| Manufarturing concerns....................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 168 | 5 | 163 |
| Pertmerships, and individual owners | 162 | 2 | 160 |
| Incorporated companies. | 6. | 3 | 3 |
| Par value of securities issuod by the incorporated companies:Total owned entirely in C'anada | \$1.792,736 | \$1,680,150 | \$112,886 |

Table 170. Principal Statistics of the Bicycle Industry in the Year 1920.

| Distribution. | Number of Putab-lishments. | Arerage Number WagoEarners. | Wages. | Crpinal. | Cost, of Materials | Value of Prestucts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants........anad. | 168 | 1382 | \$ | * | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  | 758.592 | 3,541,888 | 1, 285,431 | 2,831,662 |
| Bicyere mid..... Bicycle repairs. | 5163 | 499 | 611,933 | 3,013,035 | 1,070.463 | 2,340,478 |
|  |  | 183 | 140, 125 | 528,853 | 205,968 | 511. 184 |

Table 171.-Historical Summary of the Bicycle Industry from 1890-1919.


Commodity Statistics.-The production of bicycles was 34,418 , worth $\$ 1,484,822$, and the imports were 1,471 only valued at $\$ 38,477$. Deducting the exports of 285 , worth $\$ 17.821$, the bicycles made available for use in Canadn during the year were 35,604 only, worth $\$ 1,505,478$. The outmut of motorcycles was 34 , worth $\$ 4,150$. The import item includes small motor vehicles in addition to motor-cycles, rendering the number of 1,270 and value of $\$ 34.5934$ excessive for the purpose of computing the visible supply of motor-eycles. The importation of tricycles was 11,690 , worth $\$ 51,983$, and none were manufactured in Canada.

Table 172.-Materials Used in the Bicycle Industry in the Year 1920.

| Commodity. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Measure. } \end{gathered}$ | Quantity. | Cost at Works. | Commodity. | Unit of Measure. | Quantity | Cost at Works. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  | 1,285, ${ }^{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{4 1}$ | Other metal parts.. | Feet. | 159, 555 | $\begin{gathered} \$, 779 \\ 84,79 \\ 51,150 \end{gathered}$ |
| Steel | Tons. | 1,215 | 222,359 | I eather, including |  |  |  |
| Irom. Other metals |  | 1,26 97.156 | 22,335 32,362 | 1, belting ........... | Lbs. | 93,508 0.172 | 47.128 59.289 |
| Tubing...... | Feet. | 1,130,250 | 120.839 | Tires and tubes... | No. | 60.844 | 152, 441 |
| Bicycle parts |  |  | 178,358 | All other materials |  |  | 307,891 |

Table 173.-Products of the Blcycle Industry in the Year 1920.

| Commodity. | Unit of Measure. | Quantity: | Value at Works. | Commodity. | U'nit of Measure. | Quantity | Value at Works. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  |  | 2,831,662 | Bicycle repairs..... |  |  | $\text { 413. } 290$ |
| Bicycles, men's Bicyeles, women's. Bicycles, children's Motoreycles... | No. | $\begin{array}{r} 27.284 \\ 6.228 \\ 9065 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184,393 \\ 265,289 \\ 35.140 \\ 4,150 \end{array}$ | Other products including parts. Other eustom work and repairs. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 804,565 \\ 88,544 \end{array}$ |

Table 174.-Principal Imports of Bicycles and Motor-Cycles in 1920-1921.

| Commodity. | Unit of Measure. | Calendar Year 1020. |  |  | Calendar Year 1921. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity: | Value. | Rate per. | Quantity. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { Unit. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | No. | 1.471 | 38,477 | 23 | 1,144 | 46,575 | $8$ |
| Bicyole and tricycle parts, including nickel and electro-plated parts for the mig. of bicycles. |  |  | $222,795$ |  |  | 77.430 |  |
| Tricycles, n.o.p..... | No. | 11,690 | 51,983 | 4.45 | 5, 473 | 28,475 | $5 \cdot 20$ |
| Motorcycles and motor velicles of all kinds, no.p. |  | 1.270 | 345, 934 | 272 | 651 | 241,225 | 371. |
| Motorcycles and motor vehicle parts, n.o.p. |  |  | 139,045 |  |  | 69,574 |  |

Table 175.-Exports of Bicycles and Parts in 1920 and 1921.

| Commodity, | Unit of Measure. | Calentar Year 1920. |  |  | Calendar Year 1921. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity: | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { tuit } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { Init. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bicycles. <br> Bicycles, parts of | No. | 285 | 17,821 <br> 222,166 | 82 | 80 | 3 3,052 40.828 | ${ }^{8} 46$ |

Employment.-The average number of employees in 1920 was 727, of whom 19 were officers, managers and superintendents, 26 clerical staff and 682 , wage-earners. The wage and salary cost was $\$ 821,893$, of which the wage-carners received 3758,592 . Of the 643 wage-carners employed on December 15 or nearest representative date $7 \cdot 9$ per cent received less than $\$ 10$ per week, $32 \cdot 7$ per cent were paid from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ per week, $35 \cdot 4$ per cent received a wage of from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$, and 24 per cent received a weekly remuncration of $\$ 30$ and over.

Table 176. - Ayerage Working Time in the Bicycle Industry in the Year 1920.

| Classitication. | Estal) lishments. | Average Working Time |  | Average Days in (Mperation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per day. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per week. } \end{gathered}$ | Full time. | Part. time. | Tdle time. |
| All plants. | 188 | 9 | 50 | 259 | 12 | 33 |
| Bicyele manufacturing Bicyele repairs. | 5 163 | 9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}49 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 282 258 | 21 12 | 1 3 |

Table 177.-Number of Employees, with Salaries and Wages Paid in the Bicycle Industry in the Years 1919 and 1920.

| Classification. | Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Employees. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | Sularies and Wares. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants-Total employees | $\begin{aligned} & 1918 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 567 \\ 727 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 667 \end{aligned}$ | 15 60 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 599,014 \\ 821.893 \end{gathered}$ |
| Officers, managers and superintendents, | 1919 | 18 | 18 |  | 29.819 |
| Clerical employees. | 1819 | 30 | 16 | 14 | 21, 1446 |
| Wage earners... | 1980 1919 | 26 519 | 1518 | 11 | 20,723 |
|  | 1920 | 688 | 633 | 49 | 758,292 |

Table 178.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Bicycle Industry in 1919 and 1920.

| Month. | All Plants. |  | Hieycle Mig. |  | Bicycle Repairs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919. | 1920. | 1989. | 1920. | 1919. | 1920. |
| Average | 518 | 682 | 321 | 499 | 1088 | 183 |
| January . | 550 | 500 | 380 | 406 | 170 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ |
| Mebrushry | 518 518 | 603 684 | 345 | 444 | 173 | 169 |
| April. | 518 | 684 | 335 | 517 | 183 | 167 |
| May. | 518 | 731 768 | 323 | 541 | 213 | 190 |
| June. | 496 | 786 | 273 | 5882 | 222 | 2004 |
| July | 532 | 777 | 305 | 572 | 227 | 205 |
| August | 520 | $74 \%$ | 299 | 543 | 221 | 204 |
| September. | 520 | 677 | 309 | 484 | 211 | 193 |
| Ockuber... | 492 | 627 | 304 | 445 | 188 | 182 |
| November. | 483 | 621 | 308 | 448 | 175 | 173 |
| December. | 548 | 608 | 371 | 441 | 177 | 167 |

Table 179.-Number of Employees in the Bicycle Industry in Canada, 1919 and 1920, Classifed by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

|  | lear. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Suralier } \\ & \text { Whage- } \\ & \text { Earners. } \end{aligned}$ | Ove | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \text { ars } \\ & \text { ge. } \end{aligned}$ | Under 16 Years of Age. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| All plants | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ | No. 567 563 | No. $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | No. 6 38 | No. 1 |
| Under $\$ 5$ per week. | 1919 1920 | 17 | 15 |  | 2 |  |
| 35 but under $\$ 10$. | 1919 | 44 | 35 | 5 | 4 |  |
| $\$ 10$ but under $\$ 15$ | 1920 1919 | 34 93 9 | 27 71 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
|  | 1920 | 109 | 65 | 19 | 23 | 2 |
| \$15 but under \$20. | 1919 | 138 | 131 | 5 | 1 | I |
| $\$ 20$ but under $\$ 24$. | 1920 1919 | 101 | 1984 | 13 | 9 |  |
| \$20 but under \$24. | 1920 | 127 | 124 | 3 |  |  |
| \$24 but under \$28. | 1919 | 103 | 101 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 1920 | 72 | 71 | 1 |  |  |
| $\$ 28$ but under $\$ 30$ | 1919 | 17 | 17 |  |  | ...... |
|  | 1920 1919 | 291 101 | 28 101 | 1 |  | .. |
|  | 1920 | 154 | 154 |  |  |  |

Power and Fuel.-The power used was principally electricity; details of the equipment installed are given in the following table. The fuel cost for 1920 was $\$ 46,310$, of which the 2,446 tons of soft coal were worth $\$ 24,600$ and the 78,498 gallons of fuel oil were valued at $\$ 15,746$.

Table 180.-Power Employed in the Bicycle and Motorcycle Industry, 1920.

|  | Bicyde Manufacturing | Bicycle Repairs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers- |  |  |  |
| No.. | 2 | 4. | 6 |
| Rasted F. IP | 300 | 25 | 32.5 |
| H. P. Used. | 300 | 25 | 325 |
| Stenm Engines- |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Rated H. P. | 85 |  | 85 |
| Intemal Combustion- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ (eil H. P |  | ${ }_{13}$ | ${ }^{7}$ |
| H. P. Usied. |  | 13 | 13 |
| Elertriv Moturg- |  |  |  |
| No......... | 31 | 76 | 807 |
|  | 866 | 135 | 1.001 |
| H. P. Used | 583 | 123 | (18) |
| Other Power- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rated H. P. H. P. Used. |  | 2 | 2 |

Table 181.-Fuel Consumed In the Bicycle Industry in the Year 1920.

|  | Kind. | Init of Measure. | Quantity | Value, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants, total.. |  |  |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | 46.310 |
|  |  | Short tons | 2,446 | 24.800 |
| Anthracite coal. |  |  |  |  |
| lignite. |  | " |  | 695 40 |
| (coke.... |  |  |  | 40 603 |
| Ginsoline |  | Gals. | 78, 498 |  |
| Fueod... |  |  | -39 | 15, 323 |
| Cias... |  | M cus. ft. | 1.214 | 1. 144 |
| Ail other fuel. |  |  |  | 150 |

Financial Statistics.-The capital invested in the bicycle industry in 1920 was $\$ 3,541,888$, as compared with $\$ 2,677,966$ in the previous year. The five manufacturing plants in 1920 involved an investment of $\$ 3,013,035$, or $85 \cdot 1$ per cent of the total capital. The value of production in all plants in 1920 was $\$ 2,8: 31,662$, of which $45 \cdot 4$ per cent was paid for materials, 29 per cent was paid as salaries and wages and 1.6 per cent was paid for fuel.

Table 182.-Capital Employed in the Bicycle Industry in the Years 1919-1920.

| Classification. | Year. | Fatab-lishments. | Total (:apital Employed. | Capisal Employerl Represented By |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I. ands, Buildings, and Fixtures. | Machinery and Tools. | Materials on 11 and and Stocks in Protess. | Cash Aceounts and 13ill. Recuivable. |
| Bieycle manulacturing |  | No. | 5 | 8 | \$ | 8 | \$ |
|  | 1919 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | 2, $0777, n 66$ $3,541,888$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457,548 \\ & 394,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465,504 \\ & 305,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.278,182 \\ & 1.972 .273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478.732 \\ & 869.405 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 331,022 \\ & 267,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,476 \\ & 195,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,054,962 \\ & 1,786,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 388.9677 \\ & 764,534 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1920 |  | 3,013.035 |  |  |  |  |
| Bicycle repairs. | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527,539 \\ & 528,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121,526 \\ & 127,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,028 \\ 110,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221,220 \\ & 188,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,765 \\ 104.961 \end{array}$ |

Table 183.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Bicycle Industry in the Year 1920.

| Classification. | All Plants. | Bicycle Manufacturing. | Bicycle Repairs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total. | 162,771 | 103,192 | 59,579 |
| Rent of offices, works and machinery | 37,732 | 7,675 | 30,057 |
| Cost of purchased power. | 15, 646 | 12,686 | 2,960 |
| Insurance. | 5.834 | 2,225 | 3,609 |
| Taxes... | 7, 197 | 3,809 | 3,388 |
| Excise. | 210 |  | 210 |
| Excess profits tax. | 682 | 327 | 355 |
| Provimeial and municipal. | 6,305 | 3,482 | 2,823 |
| Royalties, use of patents, ete | 29 |  | 29 |
| Advertixing expenses. | 8,518 | 1.113 | 7. 405 |
| Travelling expenses | 1,553 | 979 | 574 |
| Repairs to bmidings and machinery All other sundry expenses (not ineluding fuel costs, materials used. | 25.514 | 22,204 | 3.310 |
| salaries or wages) ............................................. | 60, 748 | 52,501 | 8,247 |

Table 184.-Financial Summary of the Bicycle Industry in the Years 1919 and 1920.

| Classification | Year. | Estab-lishments. | Capital. | Salaries and Wages | Cost and Fuel | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Materials } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Misecl- <br> laneous <br> Expenses | Total Expenditure. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | \$ | \$ | * | * | + | 8 | * |
| All plants. | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,677,986 \\ & 3,541,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599,014 \\ & 821,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,411 \\ & 46,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 882,737 \\ 1,285,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,162 \\ & 162,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,688,324 \\ 2,316,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,027,952 \\ & 2,831,662 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bicycle manufacturing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,150,427 \\ & 3,013,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424,833 \\ & 670,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,437 \\ & 40,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 726,387 \\ 1,079,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,544 \\ 103,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,266,201 \\ & 1,892,091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,493,628 \\ 2,320.478 \end{array}$ |
| Bicyele repairs. | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527,539 \\ & 528,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174,181 \\ & 151,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,974 \\ & 6,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.350 \\ & 205,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,618 \\ & 59.579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422,123 \\ & 423,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534,324 \\ & 511,184 \end{aligned}$ |

## CHAPTER EIGHT

## CARS AND CAR REPAIR

The car group, including the manufacture of railway cars and parts as well as the repair shops, enjoyed satisfactory progress during 1920. The value of production and repair work was in excess of $\$ 135,500,000$, of which the steam railway car repair shops was credited with $\$ 70,568,913$, or 52 per cent. The electric car repairs were valued at $\$ 4,661,706$, or 3.4 per cent. The output of the 11 car works was $\$ 53,313,260$, the car wheels and parts industry, comprising seven plants, produced $\$ 6,535,009$, and the three firms chiefly cugared in the manufacture of brakes and brakeshoes reported a production of \$511,251.

The increase in the value of repair work in steam cars over the record of 1919 was $45 \cdot 1$ per cent, and the production of the brakes and brakeshoes inchustry increased by 39 per cent. The output of the ear works, on the other hatnt, decreased by $\$ 6,649,059$, or 11.08 per cent from the production of 1919 reported as $\$ 59,962,319$.

The employment records for the cargroup indicated that activity increased in trend throughout the year. The pay-rolls in January which proved to be the minimum month, carried $41,25 t$ wage-earners. An improving tendency was maintained until November when the peak was reached with 46,190 wageearners. The year closed with 43,870 under employment as compared with a monthly atverage of 43,395 .

Table 185. -Principal Statistics of the Car and Car Repair Group for the Year 1920.

| Classification. | Sistai)-lishments | Average Number of Employees | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of Materials. | Value of Work. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All plants | No. | No. | * | \$ | \$ | $\$$ |
|  | 236 | $46,177$ | 5,646,662 | 62,101,706 | 61,354, 022 | 135,590, 130 |
| Steam car repair | 157 | 28,155 | 3,355,483 | 40.354,394 | 622.682, 339 | $70,568,013$ |
| Electric car repair | 58 | 2,291 | , 286, 783 | 2,712,990 | 1.661,931 | 4,6651, 006 |
| Car works... | 11 | 14.722 | 1,798,153 | 17. 6338,145 | 24, 736, 470 | 53,313,260 |
| Car wheels and parts.. | 7 | 944 | 193,577 | 1.133, 28.8 | 3, 922, 316 | (6,535,004) |
| Brakes and brakeshoes. . | 3 | 65 | 12, 664 | 61.642 | 350, 966 | 511,251 |

Table 186.-Principal Statistics of the Car and Car Repair Group in the Year 1919.

| Classification. | Estal)-lish- | Average Number of Employoes | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of Materials. | Value of Work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ |
| All plants | 165 | 37,412 | 4,129,080 | 46,860,202 | 31,187,441 | 112,575,610 |
| Steam car repairs | 152 | 23,231 | 2,631, 474 | 28,085,212 | 18,806,607 | 52,245,570 |
| Car works..... | 10 | 14, 131 | 1,492, 156 | 17,822,535 | 32, 138.412 | 59, 962, 319 |
| Brakes and brakeshoes. | 3 |  | 5.450 | 42,455 | 242.302 | 367,721 |

Table 187.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages for the Railway Rolling Stock Group in 1920.


The provincial distribution of the plants included in the group compilation is presented in the following table:-

Table 188. -Provincial Distribution of the Plants Included in the Car and Car Repair Industry.


The statistics for the repair shops from the nature of the case are not so complete as the data furnished in regard to manufacturing plants. Under the circumstances, the report of the group is presented in three sections. The first treats with the manufacturing plants, the second is confined to a consideration of the electric car repair shops, and the third presents the statistics of the steam enr repair shops.

## I. The Manufacturing Plants

The manufacturing section of the group includes eleven car shops, seven plants engaged in the production of wheels and other car parts and three establishments manufacturing brakes and brakeshoes. The value of the production in 1920 was $\$ 60,359,520$, of which $\$ 27,349,520$ was the value added by manufacture, computed by deducting the cost of materials from the value of the output. The average employment was 14,722 wage-earners. The month of maximum pay-rolls was November, when 16,295 were employed, as compared with 12,819 wage-earners comprising the employment of January.

The par value of the issued securities given in Tahle 191 includes only the capitalisation of the companies engaged principally in the manufacture of cars and parts. The securities issued for the operation of the establishments owned by railway companies are not ineluded in the compilation.

The historical summary given in Table 193, shows that the value of the output of the ear shops has been decreasing in trend since 1917. The following statement presents the extent of the decline:-

Table 189.- Value added by Manufacturing in Car Shops from 1917-1920.

|  | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | * | 8 | \% |
| Value of products ('ost of materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 7 R, 5 \mathrm{~mL}, 527 \\ & 38,080,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,068,705 \\ & 40,951,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59, .482,319 \\ & 32,138,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,313.2640 \\ & 28,730.40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value added by manufacturing | 30,884,077 | 25,416, 782 | 27,823, 207 | 24,576, 740 |

Table 190.-Average Number of Wage-Larners Employed in the Car and Car Repalr Group in 1920.

| Month. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Month | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. |  | No. | No. | No. |
| January. | 41, 254 | 41,105 | 59 | July | 43, 189 | 43, 144 |  |
| February.. | 42,3,52 | 42,293 42,013 | 59 | August.... | 42,645 43,599 | 42, 5198 | $49$ |
| March | 42,063 44,319 | 42,013 44.2605 | 50 53 50 | September. October... | 43,599 45,557 | 43,551 45,505 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ |
| April. May. | 44,319 42,350 | 4.266 42.332 | 33 48 | Octaber... | 45,557 46,190 | 45,505 46,137 | 52 53 |
| June. | 43,317 | 43,267 | 50 | Decomber. | 43,870 | 43,816 | 54 |
| Monthly Average.. |  |  |  |  | 43,395 | 43,344 | 51 |

Table 191.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Car Group, Exclusive of the Car Repair Shops, in 1920.

|  | CarWorks. | Cor Wheels and Parts. | Brakes and Brakeshoes. | All Plants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Fstablishments.. | 11 | 7 | 3 | 21 |
| "* Manufacturing concerns | 6 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| Incorporated companies.... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Issued securities at par value held by rosidents of:Canada. <br> Great Britain. <br> United States. <br> Other Countries. | 5 | 580 |  | 5 |
|  | $3,627.050$ 48,437 |  |  | 4, 317, 250 |
|  | 132,279 | 1,000,000 | 518,700 | 1,851, 874 |
|  | 46,784 |  |  | 46.784 |
| Total.. | 3,854, 550 | 1,689,000 | 520,000 | 6,064,450 |

Table 192.-Principal Statistics of the Car Group. Exclusive of the Car Repair Shops, in 1920.

|  | Establishments. | Average Number of WageLarners. | Wages. | Capital, | ("ost of Materials. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. <br> All plants | No. <br> 21 | 14,722 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 18,834,322 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 66,951,866 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 33,009,752 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 40,359,520 \end{gathered}$ |
| Car shops. . . . . . |  |  |  | 61, 883, 898 | 28, 736,470 | 53.313 .260 |
| Car wheels and parts. | 7 | $883$ | $1,133,885$ | 4,733,097 | 3, 922,316 | 15,535,009 |
| Irakes und brakeshoes. |  |  |  |  | 350,906 | 511.251 |
| Maritime Procinces. <br> All plants | 4 | 2,987 | 4,176,880 | 15, 494,777 | 9,436,644 | 15,282,370 |
| All plants. . . . . . . | 5 | 8,420 | $10.555,485$ | 27,027,981 | 18,500.260 | 33,255, 139 |
| Ontario and Manitom. <br> All plants | 12 | 3,315 | 4, 101,957 | 23, 829, 108 | 5,072,848 | 11.822,011 |
| Car shops. | 4 | 2,48! | 3,033,139 | 19,869,477 | 2, 175, 351 | 6. 437.198 |
| Car wheels and parts. | 5 | 776 | 1,006, 826 | 3, 624,760 | 2,546,531 | $4,573.564$ |
| Brakes and brakeshoes | 3 | 58 | 61.992 | 334,871 | 350,966 | $311,251$ |

Table 193.-Summary of the Development of the Car Shops during the Period 1870 to 1920.

| Industry. | Year. | Establishments. | Average <br> No. of Wage Farners. | Wages. | Cupital. | Cost of Material. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car |  | No. |  | \$ | \% | 5 | \$ |
|  | 1870 | 5 | 175 | 61,000 | 108,000 | 2938.000 | 512,000 |
|  | 1880 | 17 | 3,154 | 1,295,841 | 1.630.598 | 2.333, 897 | 3.956, 361 |
|  | 1890 | 19 | 5.018 | 2,235.524 | 2,592,984 | 4.640,043 | 9, 160,525 |
|  | 1900 | 7 | 3,082 | 1, 226, 135 | 2,475,602 | 2,252,339 | 3,454,172 |
|  | 1905 | 9 | 7.363 | 3,400,983 | 14,248, 654 |  | 14,430, 100 |
|  | 1910 | 15 | 6, 541 | 3, 357, 430) | 2:2,36i6, 123 | 8,691.484 | 16. 5330,634 |
|  | 1915 | 13 | 14.290 | 7.04.5. 526 | 60,248,636 | 12,643.922 | 24.951 .92 z |
|  | 1917 | 13 | 19,093 | 17. 6997,654 | 98,274,585 | $38.6880,450$ | T8.544.527 |
|  | 1918 | 8 | 11.071 | 12,207,423 | 52,217, 395 | 40.951 .923 | 16, 0488,705 |
|  | 1918 | 10 | 13,182 | 15. 822,535 | 59,070,604 | 32,138, 412 | 58,962,319 |
|  | 1820 | 11 | 13,801 | 17,038,445 | 61,883,898 | 28, 736, 470 | 53, 313,260 |

Commodity Statistics. - The 5,084 cars manufactured in the ear shops were worth $\$ 21,803,616$, and the value of the 40 new cars built in the steam railway repair shops was $\$ 143,559$. The imports, neglecting items "tram or horse railway "ars" and "railway cars not otherwise provided for," were 22:3 only, worth $\$ 438,925$. The value of the exports of ralway cars, coaches and parts manufactured in Canada was $\$ 696,220$. The 35 cars re-exported were worth $\$ 82,024$. The number of cars rendered available was approximately 5,150 , valued at $\$ 21,607,856$.

The production of locomotives was 219 only, valued at $\$ 12,147,077$. The imports were 70 only, worth $\$ 628,076$, and the exports including the re-exports were 121 only. The number rendered available for addition to the rolling stock of the country was 168 .

Table 194.-Materials Used in the Car Group, Exclusive of the Repair Shops, in 1920.


Table 195.-Products of the Car Group Exclusive of the Repair Shops in 1920.

| Commodity. | Unit of Measure. | Qumntity. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Repairs on locomotives. |  |  | 7,038.356 |
| Loommetives, new...... | No. | 21. | 1,383,580 |
| Repairs on passenger cars |  |  | 5,616,985 |
| Repairs on ircight cars. |  |  | 7.325, 763 |
| Repairs on other cars.. |  |  | $7.108,476$ 21803,616 |
| Cars, new | No. | 5.084 | $21,803,616$ $3,036,484$ |
| Other repairs in car shops. |  |  | 3.036,484 |
| Brakey and brakeshoes. | No. | 10.458 | 712,752 |
| (ar wheols.... ${ }^{\text {(rey und }}$ malleable iron castings | No. | 48,048 | 3, 315,310 |
| (rrey und maileable iron castings ('ustom work............... |  |  | 1, (0) 14.193 |
| Cast iron pipe |  | 3,035 | 1427,190 |
| Steel tires... |  | 16,217 | 839,803 |
| All other products.. |  |  | 324,582 |
| Totals. |  |  | 60,359,520 |

Table 196.-Principal Imports of Cars, Locomotives and Parts during 1920 and 1921.

| Commodity. | Unit. | Calendar Year 1920. |  |  | Calendar Year 1921. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity: | Value. | Rate per Linit. | Quantity, | Value. | Rate per Unit. |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ |  | 8 | \$ |
| Cars, railway, box or flat | No. | 107 | 139,527 | 1.304 | 84 | 108,059 |  |
| Cars, ruilway, passenger. | No. | ${ }^{6}$ | 38, 275 | 6, 377 | 17 | 35, 836 | 2.108 |
| (Cars, railway, tank.... | No. | 110 | 261, 133 | 2,374 | 11 | 3,004 | 1,547 |
| Cars, railway, tram or horse | No. | 1,545 | 213,572 691,150 | 1,771 447 | 11 937 | 13,532 317.328 | 1.230 339 |
| Cars, railway, garts of. |  | 1, | 981,546 |  | 93. | 459.415 | ¢3 |
| Locomotives for railways, electric. | No. | 10 | 53,333 | 5,333 | 12 | 48,3.1\% | 4,029 |
| Lacomotived for railways, n o.p. | No. | 80 | 574.743 | 9.549 | 25 | 169.054 | 6,486 |
| locomotive parts.... |  |  | 134, 130 |  |  | 72,46? |  |
| Lomomotive and ear wheel tires of steel in the rough. | Cwt. | 261,417 | 1,646,803 | 6 | 164.610 | 1,082,980 | 7 |

Table 197.-Principal Exports of Cars and Parts during 1920 and 1921.


- Locomotives only.

Employment. -In a year of 304 working days, on the average, each of the 21 plants worked full time 276 days, worked part time 4 days and was idle 24 days. The average working day was 8.9 hours and the average week eonstituted 50.6 hours. Out of a total pay-roll of 15,730 employees who received in salaries and wages $\$ 20,838,716,93 \cdot 6$ per cent were wage-earners receiving 90.4 per cent of the salary and wage fund. The following table summarizes the classified weekly remuneration of the wage-eamers employed in the manmfacturing plants on December 15 or nearest representative day:-

Table 198.-Number of Employees Classified according to their Weekly Rates of Pay in the Car Manufacturing Piants.

| Totals |  | Under \$10 per week. |  | $\$ 10$ and under $\$ 20$ per week. |  | $\$ 20$ and under $\$ 30$ per week. |  | $\$ 30$ und over per week. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number. | Percentake. | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { centage. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Percentage. |
| 15,378 | 100 | 152 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 1,640 | 10.7 | 5,585 | 36 | 8.001 | 52 |

Table 199.-Number of Days in Operation and Average Number of Hours Normally Worked by Wage-Earners per Day and per Week in 1920.


Table 200.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Reported for the Car Group Exclusive of the Car Repair Shops, 1920.

| Clansification. | Totals | Nuinber of Limployees. |  | Salaries and Wages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males. | Females. |  |
| (A) By Industrics |  | No. | No. | 4 |
| Totals | 14,722 | 14, 603 | 119 | 10.436,598 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. ........... |  |  | - . 0 a | +55,501 |
| Charse earners.................................... | 13,801 | 13,777 | 25 | 17, 1738,445 |
| Car Whesls and Parts- | 944 | 033 | 11 | 1,327.488 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents........... | 28 | 28 |  | 104,629 |
| Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 863 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 863 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,948 \\ 1,133,885 \end{array}$ |
| Brakes and Brakeshoes'Totals. | 64 | 03 | 1 | 74.656 |
| ()fficers, managers and superintendents <br> Clerks, stenographers and other salatied employees <br> Wage earners. |  | 3 |  | 7.407 |
|  | 58 | 57. | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,257 \\ 61,922 \end{array}$ |
| (B) By Province |  |  |  |  |
| Maritime ProvincesTotals. $\qquad$ | 3,135 | 3.101 | 34 | 4, 4, 7 7,028 |
| Oficers, managers and superintendents. . <br> Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employens Wure earners. | 21 | 21 |  |  |
|  | 2127 | -102 | 25 9 | $197.141$ |
|  |  |  | 9 |  |
| Queber-- Totals | 9.024 | 8,956 | 68 | 11,748.302 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried emphoyees Wage earners. | 53 | 53 |  | 184,596 |
|  | 551 | 498 | 53 | 1.008,221 |
|  | 8,420 | 8,405 | 15 | $10,555,485$ |
| Ontario and Manitaba- <br> Tousis... <br> Oflicers, managers and superintendents. <br> (Serks, stenographers and other salaried employees Wage enmers. | 3.571 | 3,542 | 24 | 4,053,386 |
|  | 107 | 107 |  | :119,934 |
|  | 149 | 121 | 28 | 231,495 |
|  | 3,315 | 3,314 | 1 | 4,101,957 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| All Plants in the Group-Totsls........... |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,730 | 15. 509 | 131 | 20.838 .716 |
| Oficers, managers and superintendents. Clerks, stenographers and other salaried employees Wage carners. | 181 | 181 |  | 5i\%, 537 |
|  | 827 | 721 | 108 | 1,436, 857 |
|  | 14,722 | 14, 697 | 25 | 18,834,322 |

Table 201. - Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Car Group Exclusive of the Car Repair Shops, 1920.

| Monthly average. | All Plants. |  |  | Car Shops. |  | Car Wheels and Parts. |  | 13rakes and Brakeshoes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No}, \\ & 14,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 14,697 \end{aligned}$ | No. 25 | No. <br> 13.777 | No. 24 | No. 863 | No. | ${ }^{\text {No. }}{ }_{57}$ | No. 1 |
| January | 12.819 | 12,801 | 18 | 12,071 | 17 | 688 |  | 42 |  |
| Fehruary | 13.998 | 13,980 | 18 | 13,230 | 17 | 706 |  | 44 | 1 |
| March | 14,076 | 14, 05.5 | 21 | 13, 192 | 20 | 808 |  | 55 |  |
| April. | 15. 191 | 15, 168 | 23 | 14.287 | 22 | 828 |  | 53 |  |
| May. | 14.444 | 14,421 | 23 | 13,457 | 22 | 903 |  | 61 | 1 |
| June. | 14,218 | 14,190 | 28 | 13,214 | 27 | 918 |  | 57 |  |
| July, | 15.277 | 15,245 | 22 | 14, 294 | 21 | 894 |  | 57 | 1 |
| August. | 13,721 | 13.693 | 28 | 12,718 | 27 | 918 |  | 57 | 1 |
| September. | 15,478 | 15.451 | 27 | 1.4, 197 | 26 | 901 |  | 5 |  |
| October. | 15.783 | 15.752 | 31 | 14,776 | 30 | 921 |  | 55 |  |
| November. | 16.295 | 16, 283 | 32 | 15, 243 | 31 | 946 |  | 74 | -1 |
| December. | 15,378 | 15,347 | 31 | 14,347 | 30 | 928 |  | 72 | 1 |

Table 202.-Number of Employees in the Car Group Exclusive of the Repair Shops during 1920, Classified According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

|  | Totals. | Weekly Rates of Pay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under $\$ 5$ per week. | $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 10$. | 310 and uncler 815. | $\$ 15$ and under $\$ 20$. | $\$ 20$ and under $\$ 24$. | $\$ 24$ and under $\$ 28$. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 28 \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 30 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 30$ and over. |
| All Plants- | No. 15, 378 | No. 54 | No. 98 | No. 236 | No. <br> 1.404 | No. <br> 1.788 | No. $2.676$ | No. <br> 1.121 | No. 8.001 |
| Over 16 years of age Male. Female Under 16 years of age Male. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,276 \\ 31 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 69 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 13 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,398 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,781 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 2,661 15 | 1.121 | 8.001 |
| Cat Shons- <br> Over 16 years of ageMale. <br> Female.... <br> Linder 16 years of ageMale. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,220 \\ 30 \\ 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 43 10 | 67 $\cdots$ 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 13 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,382 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.720 \\ \hdashline 6 \end{array}$ | 2.410 15 | 932 | 7.536 |
| Car Wheels and PartsOver 16 years of ageMale. <br> Female...... <br> Under 16 years of ageMale. | 924 4 |  | 1 | 11. | 15 2 | 56 <br> 1 | 206 | 187 | 448 |
| Brakes and BrakeshocsOver 16 years of ageMale. Fernale. | 72 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | ${ }^{45}$ | 2 | 17 |

Power and Fuel.-The power statistics are given in Table 203. The bituminous coal cost $\$ 730,829$, constituting 51.7 per cent of the total expenditure for fuel. The 26,455 tons of coke formed $27 \cdot 3$ per cent and the $1,622,792$ gallons of fuel oil made up $19 \cdot 4$ per cent.

Table 203.-Power Employed in the Car Group Exclusive of the Car Repair Shops in 1920.


Table 204.-Fuel Used in the Car Group Excluslve of the Repair Shops for 1920.

| Classification. | Unit. | All I'lants. |  | C'ar Shops. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Car Whweis and } \\ & \text { yarti.s. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Wrakes and Brake-shoes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Total |  |  | 1,413,9010 |  | $\$$ |  | 352.404 |  | $9,392$ |
| * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conl- <br> Biturninnus | Short rons.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antliracito. | rons... | 104, 590 | 7.7 | 102,869 335 | $\begin{array}{r} 713.959 \\ 3,477 \end{array}$ | 1.320 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,305 \\ & 4,297 \end{aligned}$ | 64 | 572 |
| Coke ...... |  | 2R, 455 | 386, 3 4 4 | 2.612 | 51, 160 | 23.310 | 327.441 | 533 | 7,745 |
| Gasoline | Gailons. | - 2, 50.5 | 1.017 | 2,115 | 873 820 | 470 | 197 285 |  |  |
| Word | Cord. | 1,622,702 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 274, } 989 \\ 13.404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 616.196, | 273, 138 | 1.84 .3 864. | 385 3.834 | 4,753 | 1.07 .3 |
| Hans... | Cord. | 148,85\% | 13,404 | 148,905 | 8,505 | $86 \%$ | 3,839 |  |  |

Financial Statistics.-The capital investment of $\$ 66,951,866$ was divided into 51.2 per cent of fixed assets and 48.8 per cent of current assets. The investment in the eleven car shops comprised 92.4 per cent of the total capital. The total expenditure constituted 97.1 per cent of the value of the products and the turnover, computed by taking the percentage of the value of the output to the liquid assets, was 18.4 .8 per cent.

Table 205.-Capital Invested in the Car Group Exclusive of the Repair Shops in 1920.


46971-9

Table 206.-Miscellancous Expenses Incurred by the Car Group Excluslve of the Repair Shops in the Year 1920.

| Classification. | All Plants | Industry. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cai Shops. | Car <br> Wheels and Parts. | Brakes and Brakeshoms. |
| Rent of offices, works and marhinery | $\stackrel{8}{823,071}$ | $308,484$ | $\$ 12,737$ | $\$ 1,850$ |
| Rent of power..................... | 142,.328 | 93,770 | 46.664 | 2,094 |
| Insurance. | 230,294 | 194,708 | 34,723 | 863 |
| Taxes- |  |  |  |  |
| Lixcess profits tax | -3,708 | 303,617 | 9,798 2,798 |  |
| Provincial and municipal | 122.476 | 105,823 | 16,0.59 | 594 |
| Royalties, use of patents.... | 13,626 |  | 6.498 | 128 |
| Advertising expenses. | 8,989 | 7,529 | 1.137 | 323 |
| Travelling expenses. | 94,401 | 73,382 | 20,949 | 70 |
| Repairs to bmildings and machinery . . fuel moterials | 836,814 | 598,756 | 233,566 | 4,402 |
| All other sundry expenses exclusive of fuel, materuls, salaries and wages. | 1,242,951 | 976,369 | 234,062 | 32,520 |
| Total. | 3,323,580 | 2,862,438 | 618,214 | 42,934 |

Table 207. Financial Statistics of the Car Group Exclusive of the Repair Shops in

## 1920

|  | Estab-lishments. | Capital. | Salaries and Wages. | Cost of Fuel. | Cost of Materials. | Miscellaneous Fxpenses. | Total Expenditure. | Value of Producte. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CanadaAll plants | 21 | $66,951,866$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 8 \\ 20,838,716 \end{array}$ | $1,413,969$ | $33,009,752$ | $3,323,586$ | $[38,586,023]$ | $\frac{8}{60,359,520}$ |
| Car slıops. Car wheels |  | 61,883,898 | 19, 436, 598 | 1,052, 113 | 28,736, 470 | 2, 662, 438 | 51, 887, 619 | 53,313,260 |
| parta | \% | 4,733,097 | 1,327,462 | 352,464 | 3,922,316 | B18,214 | B, 220,456 | 6, 535,009 |
| Nhoes | 3 | 334,871 | 74,656 | 9,392 | 350,966 | 42,934 | 477, 948 | 511,251 |
| Maritime Proninces All plants. | 4 | 15, 494, 777 | 4,437,028 | 550,169 | 9,436,644 | 677,054 | 15, 100, 895 | 15,282,370 |
| QuebecAll plants |  | 27,627,981 | 11.748,302 | 395,541 | 18,500,260 | 1.570,900 | 32.215,003 | 33,255,139 |
| Ontario and Maritoba. All plants. | 12 | 23,829,108 | 4,653.386 | 468,259 | 5.072,848 | 1,075, 632 | 11,270,125 | 11,822,011 |
| w | 4 | 19,869, 477 | 3,410,850 | 143, 179 | 2, 175,351 | 500,8013 | 6, 239, 186 | 6.437, 106 |
| parts. | 5 | 3,024.760 | 1.167.880 | 315,688 | $2,546,531$ | 522.892 | 4,552,991 | 4,873,564 |
| Brakes and brakeshows |  | 334,971 |  | 9,392 | 350,096 | 42,934 | 477,948 | 511,251 |

Provincial Distribution.-Four car plants and one establishment engaged in the manufacture of car whels were located in Quebee, which is the province chiefly interested in the industry. The capital invested in the province was $\$ 27,627,981$, or $41-3$ per cent of the total capital. The pay-rolls included 9,024 employees as compared with an average employment for the whole country of 15,730 .

The salaries and wages paid in the province were $\$ 11,748,302$, or 36.4 per cent of the pay-roll account disbursed by the entire section under review. The production in Quebec was valued at $\$ 33,255,139$, or $55 \cdot 1$ per cent of the total output for the country.

Two plants manufacturing cars and one producing car wheels were located in Nova Scotia. The production in the Maritime Provinces was second among the three divisions into which the eountry was divided for purposes of presentation. The output was $\$ 15,282,370$, comprising an excess of $\$ 3,460,359$, or 29.2 per cent over the production of Ontario and Manitoba.

## II. The Electric Car Repair Shops

The distinct nature of the etectric car repair shops justifies separate treatment. However, from the fact that data has been collected by the Bureau only for the year under review, comparisons with previous years are prevented.

The fifty-eight phants cmployed an average of 2,123 wage-earners and the pay-rolls were substantially uniform throughout the year. The month of December with an employment of 2,190 was the maximum month. The only months when less than 2,100 were employed were Janaary and July. The total number of employees was 2,289 of whom 166 were salaried employees. The wage-carners received $90 \cdot 4$ per cent of the entire salary and wage cost.

Table 209 presents the number of employees, the average number of hours worketl per week and the average hourly wage for nine occupations. For example 260 motor mechaniss were reported by seven shops. The average week for the occupation in question was $54 \cdot 4$ hours and the hourly wage rate was $64 \cdot 4$ cents.

Table 208.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages for the Electric Car Repair Shops, 1920.


Table 209.-Occupational Employment and Wages in the Electric Car Repair Shops in 1920.

| Oecupation. | Number of Shops Koprorting Employees with, Designation in Question. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Employees. } \end{gathered}$ | A verage <br> Number di Hours Worked per Week. | A vorage Rate of Pay Hour. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shopmen,- |  |  |  | (ents. |
| Air brake repairers and fitters | 8 | 187 | 55 | 60.5 |
| Carpenters | 8 | 180 | 53.7 | 71 |
| Blacksmithe | 8 | 95 | 53.2 | 87.1 |
| Electricians. | 7 | 111 | $54 \cdot 2$ | 66.9 |
| Glapiers. | 5 | 8 | 57.2 | 167.6 |
| Machinists | 8 | 161 | 52-2 | 70-1 |
| Motor mechanics. | 7 | 260 | 5t-4 | 64.4 |
| Painters | 8 | 14 | 52 | 67.4 |
| Other shopmen.. | 8 | 846 | $54 \cdot 6$ | $51 \cdot 2$ |

Table 210.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Electric Car Shops in 1920.

| Month. | Canada. | Nova Scotia and X゙ew Brunswick. | Quebec. | Ontasio. | Maniboba. | Säskatchewan. | Alberta and IRritish ( 'olumbia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly Average. | No. $2,123$ | No. 116 | No. $931$ | No. 465 | No. 236 | No. | No. 336 |
| January | 2,094 | 126 | 043 | 454 | 217 | 43 | 316 |
| February | 2,102 | 117 | 040 | 449 | 220 | 43 | 333 |
| Mareh... | 2,112 | 119 | 935 | 454 | 219 | 44 | 341 |
| April. | 2,152 | 142. | 048 | 462 | 215 | 14 | :41 |
| May. | 2,113 | 133 | 920 | 456 | 220 | \% | 346 |
| June. | 2,122 | 130 | 831 | 458 | 220 | 38 | 345 |
| July | 2,079 | 108 | 914 | 463 | 226 | 38 | 332 |
| August.... | -, 124 | 116 | 023 | 454 | 260 | 35 | 336 |
| September. | 2,104 | 103 | 807 | 473 | 255 | 35 | 341 |
| Oetober... | 2,137 | $10{ }^{3}$ | 938 | 474 | 358 | 34 | 33.5 |
| November | 2,163 | $10 \%$ | 988 | 486 | 261 | 39 | 338 |
| December.. | 2,190 | 100 | 055 | 499 | 265 | 38 | 333 |

Financial Statistics.-The value assigned to repairs on cars was $\$ 4,661,706$ of which $58 \cdot 2$ per cent was paid in wages, $35 \cdot 6$ per cent was expended in the purchase of materials and 6.2 per cent was paid as salaries.

Table 211. Financial Statistics of the Electric Car Repair Shops in 1920.

| Distribution. | Saluries. | Wisures. | Cost ol Materials. | Value of Tieqnairs to Cars. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cinsor. | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 286,785 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{8}{2,712,090}$ | $1,061,931$ | $\frac{6}{4,061,706}$ |
| Nova Seotia and New Brunswich. | 17.727 |  | 57,001 | 2413,55.5 |
| Quebec. | 105,290 | 979,155 | 15.52.991 | 1,737,445 |
| Ontario. | 93,057 | 662,204 | $02 \% 3,835$ | 1,379.006 |
| Manitcoba. | 22,180 | 315.598 | 21.584 | 350.232 |
| Saskatehewan. . | 15, 220 | 666,299 | 33,772 | 115.291 |
| Aberta and Itritish Columbia. | 3:3,302 | 517,90i | 272,778 | \$23,987 |

Provincial Distribution.- Returns were received from shops in all the provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island. Thirty-three shops were located in Ontario and nine in Quebec. The repairs in Quebee were valued at $\$ 1,737,445$, while the valuation for Ontario was $\$ 1,379,096$. The employment in Quebec was 995 , of whom 931 were wage-carners. The pay-rolls of Ontario carried 521 employees of whom 465 were wage-carners. The provincial distribution is given in detail in Tables 208, 210 and- 211.

## III. Steam Railway Car Repair Shops

For purposes of comparison, the statistics for 1919 are included in the tables descriptive of the railway repair shops. A study of the data confirms the general improvement of railway transportation in 1920 over the conditions of the previous year. The total value of repairs and other work in the slopss in 1920 was $\$ 70,568,913$ as compared with $\$ 52,245,570$ in 1919 , constituting an inerease of $45 \cdot 1$ per cent.

Table 212.-Materials Used in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops for the Years 1919 and 1920.

| Proviaces. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table 213.-Value of Work performed in the Steam Railway Repair Shops, 1919-1920.

| Provinces. | Year. | Total. | Motive Power Department |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Repairs on locomotives. | New <br> Incomotives. | Repairs to Passenger Cars. |
| Canada | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 52,245,570 \\ 50,568,913 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 21,732,379 \\ 29,953,994 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} * \\ 5,660,667 \\ 8,409,278 \end{gathered}$ |
| Nova Scotia. <br> New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island | 1918 | 1,199,04.5 | 345,689 |  | 216,049 |
|  | 1920 1019 | 2, 195, 252 | \$09,313 |  | 302,924 |
|  | 1019 1920 | 1, $2.50,682$ | $587.95 \%$ 888.875 |  | 63,306 $97,-61$ |
| Quebec | 1919 | 11,585, 5,52 | 3,870, 193 | 613.573 | 1.703.140 |
|  | 1920 | 14.311.726 | 5. 494.183 | 501.634 | 2,0,55, 266 |
| Ontario... | 1919 | 17,24,083 | 8.873. $8(6)$ | 17.711 | 1.100, 655 |
|  | 1920 | 21, 50.8, 406 | 9. 814,254 |  | 1,584, 796 |
| Saskatchewan. | 1919 | $8,902,465$ $13,050,865$ | $3,304,442$ $5,18,2413$ |  | $1,582,416$ $2,8815,291$ |
|  | 1919 | 3.6336, 338 | 1,214,44; |  | 217,929 |
| Alberta....... | 1920 | $5,405,749$ | 2, 708.545 |  | 298,284 |
|  | 1919 | $5.181,539$ | $2,076,192$ |  | 428, 778 |
|  | 1920 1949 | , 449,290 $3,246,0669$ | $2,763,345$ $1,463.801$ |  | 609,129 342.004 |
|  | - 1020 | 4,662,016 | 2,302,143 |  | 574,827 |
|  | Year. | Car Department. |  |  | Other |
|  |  | Repairs to Freight Ciars. | Repairs to Other Cars. | New Cars. | Repairs. |
| Canada | 1919 | 21,422.714 | 1,681, 60.4 | 498,206 | 618,716 |
|  | 1920 | 24,981,760 | 2,676,466 | 143,558 | 3,842,22\% |
| Nova Scotis | 1919 | 620, 505 | 8.895 | 4.755 | 3,152 |
|  | 1920 | 523.536 | 43,256 |  | 516,223 |
| New Rrunswick and Prince Edward Island.. | 1919 | 577. 579 | 21,097 |  | 402.811 |
| Quebec | 1919 | 4,823,510 | 5!6, 012 |  | 58,824 |
|  | 1920 | 4,187,474 | 375, 83 313 | 37.174 | 1.600, 102 |
| Ontario | 1919 | 6,221,231 | 572.217 | 17.131 | 435, 3388 |
|  | 1920 | 7,833, 819 | 975.287 | 7.259 | 1,322.991 |
| Manitoba | 1919 | 3,271,025 | 192, 350 | 476.320 | 59,812 |
|  | 1920 | 4.467, 605 | 414.495 | 99,126 |  |
| Saskatchowan | 1918 | 2,094,229 | 95. 140 |  | 14,395 |
| Alberta | 1918 | $2.504,041$ | $163,30 \cdot 3$ |  | 8,397 |
| I3ritish Columbia. | 1920 | 3, 750,35 | 340, 411 |  |  |
|  | 1919 | 1,310,294 | 113, 590 |  | 17,287 |
|  | 1920 | 1,490,508 | 295.438 |  |  |

Employment. - The average monthly employment was 26,549 wageearners while pay-rolls carried 21,741 in 1919. The maximum month in 1919 was December and in 1920 the peak was reached in November when 27,732 wage-earners were employed. The salaried employees numbered 1,490 in 1919 and 1,608 in 1920. The salaries also increased from $\$ 2,631,474$ in 1919 to $\$ 3,355,483$ in the following year.

Table 214.-Average Number of Days in Operation in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops and the Number of Hours Worked per Day and per Week in 1919 and 1920.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Fistale } \\ \text { rishments. } \end{gathered}$ | Average Working Time. |  | Average <br> 1) ays in Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hours pur week | Hours per day | Full time. | Part time. | Idlo time. |
| Car Repair Shops-1919 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.52 \\ & 1.57 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 6 \\ & 45 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 314 314 |  |  |

Table 215.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops in 1919 and 1920.

| Classification. | Iear. | Total | Number of Employees. |  | Salaries and Warges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male. | Femalc. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Canada- } \\ \text { Totals } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | No. | No. | 8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,231 \\ & 28.155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,196 \\ & 28,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | $31,626,680$ |
| Officers, mavagers and wuperinturdents. | 1919 | 573 | 573 |  | 1,30ヶ, 82\% |
|  | 1920 1419 | 270 | 270 |  | 765.540 |
| Wage-earners. | $\operatorname{lig~}_{19}$ | 917 | 882 | 35 92 | 1,324,648 |
|  | 1819 | 21,741 | 21,7+1 |  | $2,586,083$ $28,995,212$ |
|  | 1920 | 26,547 | 26,521 | 26 | 40, 554, 394 |
| Nova Sertia-Totals... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1819 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 805 \end{array} .$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 405,408 \\ 1.384,710 \end{array}$ |
| Officers. managers and superintements. | 1819 | 9 | 9 |  | 19.486 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1918 \end{aligned}$ | 18 14 | 18 |  | 44,162 21,288 |
| Clerical staff. | 1020 | 49 | 49 |  | $88,4 \mathrm{id4}$ |
| Wage-earners | 1019 | 260 | 250 |  | 304. 0334 |
|  | 1920 | 738 | 738 |  | 1.254,804 |
| New Branswick and Prince Edward 1slandTotals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1920$ | 728 | 728 |  | $1,210.303$ |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 1919 | 10 | 10 |  | 27.768 |
| Clerical staff. | 19290 | 8 16 | 8 |  | $28,472$ |
|  | 1919 | ${ }_{3}^{16}$ | 16 |  | 08, 35,0) |
| Wage-earners.. | 1919 | 496 | 496 |  | 708.856 113.481 |
| Quebea Totals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,200 \\ & 5,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,200 \\ & 5,517 \end{aligned}$ | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,641,041 \\ & 8,484,710 \end{aligned}$ |
| Offimers, managers and superintendents | 1918 | 51 | 51 |  | 117.117 |
|  | 1920 | 21 | 21 |  | 69.136 |
| Clerical staff. | 1919 | 166 | 166 |  | 236.382 |
| Wage-arners. | 1919 | 3.983 | 3,983 |  | 5,288,4.5\% |
|  | 1020 | 5.276 | 5,261 | 15 | 7.882.258 |
| OntarioTotals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1919 | 7. 686 | 7,686 | 20 | 11,243,174 |
|  | 1920 | 8,406 | 8,355 | 51 | 13,042,085 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 1919 | 146 | 146 |  | 338.366 |
|  | 1020 | 96 | 96 |  | 279.162 |
| Clerical staff | 1819 | 321 | 301 | 20 | 470.057 |
| Wage-earners. | 1919 | 7,219 | 7,219 |  | 10,434,751 |
|  | 1920 | 7.910 | 7,901 | 8 | 12,623,006 |

Table 215.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages in the Steam Rallway Car Repair Shops in 1919 and 1920 Concluded.

| Classification. | Year. | Total | Number of Employees. |  | Salaries and Wages, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Malc. | Female. |  |
| ManitobaTotals. | $\begin{array}{r} 919 \\ 1920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,540 \\ 5,215 \end{gathered}$ | No. 4,528 5,190 | No. <br> 14 25 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 5,692,995 \\ 8,151,389 \end{gathered}$ |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 1919 1920 | 114 21 | 114 21 |  | 352,331 $\mathbf{6 4 , 8 7 8}$ |
| Clerical staff. | 1919 | 230 | 216 | 14 | 296,945 |
|  | 1920 | 285 | 260 | 25 | 586, 5,59 |
| Wage-earners | $\begin{aligned} & 1019 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 4.196 4,909 | 4,196 4,909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,143,722 \\ & 7,519,952 \end{aligned}$ |
| SaskatchewanTotals ... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1919 \\ 1920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,894 \\ & 2,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,894 \\ & 2,314 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,620,816 \\ 3,603,813 \end{array}$ |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 1919 |  | 83 |  | 102,039 |
| Clerical staff | 1919 | ${ }_{61}$ | 61 |  | -8,2,974 |
|  | 1920 | 109 | 108 |  | 241,430 |
| Wage-earners. | 1919 | 1,750 | 1.750 | - | 2,345, 803 |
|  | 1920 | 2,173 | 2,173 |  | 3,337,115 |
| AlbertaTotals |  |  |  | 1 | 3,232,780 |
|  | 1920 | 3, 396 | 3,390 | 6 | 4,635.525 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 1919 | 112 | 112 |  | 253,932 |
|  | 1920 1919 |  | 73 68 | 1 | 197,402 87,060 |
|  | 1220 | 118 | 113 | 5 | 221,848 |
| Wage-earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 11119 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 2,433 3,205 | 2,43 <br> 3,204 | 1 | $2,891,788$ $4,216,275$ |
| Brilish ColumbiaTotals. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1919 | 1,493 | 1,493 |  | 1,099.310 |
|  | 1920 | 1,740 | 1.738 | 2 | 2,737,342 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 1919 | 48 | 48 |  | 105,787 |
| Clerical staff. | 1919 | 41 | 41 |  | 74,326 |
|  | 1929 | 91 | 90 | 1 | 227.029 |
| Wageearners | 1919 1920 | 1.404 1.649 | 1,404 1,648 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,819,206 \\ & 2,510,31 \end{aligned}$ |

Table 216.-Average Number of Wage-Farners Employed in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops, 1920.

| Montis. | Canada. |  |  |  | Nova Scotia. Male. | New Brunswick P.E.I. | Quebee |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. |  | Male. | Female. |  | Male. | Male. | Female. |
|  | 1919. | 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{No}}{21,7+1}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{No}}{26,542}$ | $\underset{26,521}{\mathrm{No}}$ | No. ${ }_{26}$ | No. 738 | $\text { No. } 887$ | No. 5. 261 | No. $15$ |
| January... | 21, 3.74 | 20.336 | 26, 295 | 41 | 739 738 |  | 5,189 | 24 |
| February | 21,33i | - $20.25,25$ | 26, 211 | 41 | 738 744 | 667 707 | 5,183 5,046 | 24 12 |
| April. | 21,498 | 26, 076 | 26, 246 | 301 | 750 | 608 | 5,219 | 13 |
| May. | 21.278 | 25.423 | 25,798 | 25 | 74.3 | 698 | 5. 278 | 13 |
| June. | 19,504 | 26,976 | 310,055 | 22 | 764 | 672 | 5,362 | 13 |
| July.. | 21,783 | 25, $5+3$ | 25,820 | 23 | 748 | 673 | 5,307 | 14 |
| August. | 21.801 | 26.8100 | 26.779 | 21 | 722 | 676 | 5,261 | 13 |
| September | 22,062 | 25,017 | 25,996 | 21 | 723 | 681 | 5,288 | 14 |
| Octaber. | 22,41t | 27, 133 | 27, 616 | 21 | 729 | 691 | 5,355 | 14 |
| November | 23, 055 | 27.732 | 27,711 | 21 | 729 | 713 | 5, +58 | 14 |
| December. | 23,462 | 26,302 | 26,279 | 23 | 730 | 674 | 5,123 | 16 |

Table 216.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops, 1920.-Concluded.

| Months. | Ontario. |  | Manitoba. Male. | Saskntchewan. <br> Male. | Alberta. |  | British Columbia. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. |  |  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
|  | Nu. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Monthly average. | 7,901 | 9 | 4,909 | 2,173 | 3,204 | 1 | 1,648 | 1 |
| January | 7.988 | 15 | 4.802 | 2,169 | 3,144 |  | 1,571 | 1 |
| Fe.traury | 7,447 | 15 | 4,858 | 2,187 | 3,130 | 1 | 1,601 |  |
| March. | 8.097 | 15 | 4,863 | 1,551 | 3,209 |  | 1,029 |  |
| April. | 8.00 .4 | 15 | 4.766 | 2,705 | 3.168 | 1 | 1, 1341 |  |
| May. | 8. Mht | 10 | 1.767 | 1,595 | 3,030 | 1 | 1,693 | 1 |
| June. | 8.015 | 7 | 4,795 | 2,565 | 3.1998 | 1 | 1,684 | ! |
| July. | 7,825 | ? | +,801 | 1,543 | 8, 1918 | 1 | 1,065 | 1 |
| August. | 7.740 | 3 | $\pm, 901$ | 2,574 | 3.174 | 1 | 1,681 | ! |
| Septernber | 7,879 | 5 | 4,877 | 1,644 | 3,243 | 1 | 1.659 | 1 |
| Oetober... | 7,918 | 5 | 5,068 | 2,795 | 3,379 | - | 1,081 | 1 |
| November. | 8.017 | 5 | 5,216 | $\cdots \cdot 424$ | 3,418 | t | 1.658 |  |
| December. | 7.352 | 5 | 5,199 | 2,332 | 3,259 | 1 | 1,610 | 1 |

Table 217. - Number of Wage-Earners in the Steam Railway Car Repair Shops in 1919 and 1920, Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

|  | Totals | Weekly Rate of Pay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Uncler \$ 5 ger week. | 85 and under $\$ 10$. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10 \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 15 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15 \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 20 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 24 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \$24 and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 28 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 28 \text { and } \\ \text { under } \end{gathered}$ $\$ 30 \text {. }$ | 830 and over. |
| Totals . . . . . . . . . . . 1919 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 23.463 \\ & 26,300 \end{aligned}$ | No. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 5 \\ 5\end{array}$ | No. $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 30 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{No}_{6} \\ \hline 626 \\ 92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NO}_{1} \\ 3,636 \\ 1,215 \end{gathered}$ | No. <br> 5, 107 <br> 2,84? | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{No}_{2} \\ 3,401 \\ 3,416 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NO}, \\ & 2.112 \\ & 2.391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 8.520 \\ & 116,304 \end{aligned}$ |
| Over 16 years of atyoMale. | 23,436 | 1 | (0) | 6.00 | 3,635 | 5, 107 | 3, 401 | 2,112 | 8,520 |
| Female .......-. 1919 | 20,190 |  | 10 | 32 | 1,188 | 2,8 | 3,400 | 2,390 | 18,304 |
| nuler 16 years of age- 1920 | 23 |  |  | 1 | 10 |  | 6. |  | . ..... |
| Male. ................ 1919 | 27 78 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 26 39 | 17 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Provincial Distribution.-The value of the work performed in the shops of Ontario was worth $\$ 21,538,406$, and the average number of employees was 8,406. Qucbec attained second rank with an output of $\$ 14,311,726$ and an employment of 5,550 . The provineial distribution in detail is presented in Tables 212, 213 and 215.

## OHAPTER NINE

## THE HEATING AND VENTLIATING APPLIANCE GROUP

The group is composed of three classes comprising the manufactures of stoves and furnaces, radiators and ventilating appliances. In the year under review 55 establishments were engaged principally in the manufacturing of these products. Forty-two plants were engaged in the founding of stoves and furnaces, ten establishments were making radiators principally, and three were employed in the manufacture of ventilating appliances.

The output of the 55 plants was valued at $\$ 23,125,680$, of which $\$ 15,299,609$, or 66.2 per cent, was the production of the stove and furnace foundries and $\$ 7,441,178$, or $32 \cdot 1$ per cent, was the output of the radiator plants and $\$ 384,893$, or 1.7 per cent, was the production of the ventilating appliance establishments.

The average employment throughout the year was 5,708 wage-earners, as compared with the maximum pay-roll of 6,009 in March and a minimum of 5,179 wage-earners in December. Inereases were recorded during the first quarter while decided declines were reported during the second. Increases were again enjoyed from July till October, while during the last two months of the year serious declines developed.

The par value of the issued securities was $\$ 14,616,330$, of which $\$ 9,956,553$, or 68.1 per cent, was owned in Canada, $\$ 4,382,667$, or 30 per cent, was held in United States, and $\$ 227,110$, or 1.9 per cent, was allotted to Great Britain. In view of the alteration in classification, the statisties of the stove and furnace industry for 1920 are not comparable with the data for the years 1917 to 1919 given in Table 220.

Table 218.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.

| Distribution. | Stoves and Furnaces. | Hadiators. | Ventilating Appliances. | All Plants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Establishments. | 42 | 10 | 3 | 55 |
| " Manufacturing concerns............ | 40 | $\theta$ | 3 | 52 |
| " Partnership and individual owners. | 7 |  | 2 | 9 |
| Issued securities at par value held by residents of- | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canarla.................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,578,412 | 3.377 .941 | 200 | 9,950, 553 |
| Great 13ritain. | 10,000 | 267, 110 |  | 277, 110 |
| United States. | 1,704,300 | 2,628,567 | 49.800 | 4.382,667 |
| Total | 8,292,712 | $6.273,618$ | 50,000 | 14,616,330 |

Table 219.-Principal Statistics of the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.

| 1) intribution. | Batab-lishmunts. | Average Number of Ware Earners. | Wages | Capital <br> Invest- <br> ment. | Cost of Materibls | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 5 |
| CanadaAll plants. | 55 | 5,708 | B.649,956 | $28,810,344$ | 7,767,631 | 23,125,680 |
| Stoves and furnace | 42 | 3,978 | 4,415.047 | 19,773,222 | 5,597,706 | 15,299.609 |
| Radiators. | 10 | 1,662 | $2,164,626$ | 8, 857, 457 | 2,079, 427 | 7,411,178 |
| Ventilating appliances. | 3 | 68 | 70, 283 | 279, 650 | 90, $49 \%$ | 384,803 |
| Near Brtmswock and QuebocAll plants. | 12 | 436 | 409,700 | 2,806,709 | 582,392 | 1,425,858 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All plants. | 40 | 5,237 | 6, 208, 8411 | $26,00+8.846$ | 7.15\%, 316 | $21,504,1+1$ |
| Stoves and furnaces | 29 | 3,530 | 4,004, 489 | 17,082, 423 | 5, 151,771 | $11,071,441$ |
| Radiators and ventilating appliances. | 11 | 1,698 | 2,194,352 | 8,922,423 | 2,005,545 | 7,522,700 |
| Briksh ColumhicStoves aud furnaces. | 3 | 35 | 31.415 | 98,789 | 27,923 | 102,681 |

Table 220.-Summary Showing the Development of the Stoves and Hot Air Furnaces Industry, 1917-1919.

| Industry. | Vear. | Listablishments. | Arorage Number of Wage Earners. | Wages. | Capital. | Cort of Material | Value of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sloves and hot air furnaces... . |  | No. |  | * | 8 | * | 8 |
|  | 1919 | 0 | 162 | 143,856 | 808,404 | 195, 846 | 454,211. |
|  | 1918 | 9 | 152 | 110,781 | 699,937 | 173, 518 | 425, 244 |
|  | 1917 | 8 | 115 | 95,948 | 635.470 | 97,532 | 300 , 363 |

Commodity Statistics.- The products manufactured by the group are presented in Table 223. A considerable quantity of heating and ventilating equipment was produced by firms classified under other industrial groups. The total protuction as compiled from the returns received by the Bureau is detaited below:--

Table 221. - Total Production of Meating and Ventilating Equipment, in Canada, 1920.

| Itens. | Unit. | Quanity. | Value. | 1 tem. | Unit. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No.No.No.No.No.No.No. | 59,442117,42139,1893,48 | \$ |  |  |  | \% |
| Stoves, oil <br> " coal. <br> " gas. <br> " electrir. <br> a wood <br> Furnaces, hot air.. hot water. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 834,783 \\ 4,564,314 \end{array}$ | Radiutors and parts....Stove parts.......... | Lonstons | 13,678 | 3,289.723 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1843.279 \\ \hline 184.789\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 1,041,342 | Furnace parts............ | tons | 34,561 | 454.440 |
|  |  | 9,371 | 700.438 | Hot nir registers and grills. | No. | 102,064 | 294.784 |
|  |  | 3.4 .278 | 1, 1695, 1612 | Grate lars............ |  | 817 | $\underline{118.912}$ |
|  |  | 16, 520 | $1,1550,787$ $1,852,349$ | Ventilating appliances.. |  |  | 760,505 |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  |  | 17,380,668 |

The output of stoves of all kinds aside from electric was 250,230 , valued at $\$ 7,606,050$, and the rate for the aggregate was about $\$ 30$ each. The imports of stoves of all kinds for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas during 1920 were valued at $\$ 417,052$, while the exports were worth $\$ 175,271$. Assuming that the rate of $\$ 30$ each was applicable, the approximate quantity available for consumption was 258,330 stoves valued at $\$ 7,847,831$.

The imports of stoves in 1921 were worth $\$ 304,265$ while the exports were valued at $\$ 61,386$.

Table 222.-Materials Used in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.

| Commodity. | Quantity. | Const at Foundry or Works. | Commodity: | (0)st at Foundry ar Works. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net | \$ |  | \$ |
| Iron- | tons, |  |  |  |
| Par and sheet | 63,871 | 2,546,121 | Sumber, all kinds.. | 248, 712 |
| Malleable and wrought. | 283 | 87.532 | Bolts, nuts, rivet.s, sorews and nails.. | 141, 246 |
| Castings, all kinds.. | 1,782 | 269, 071 | Switeles, pluys, anodes, wire. | 84,062 |
| Steel- |  |  | Stove mountings and fittings. | 211,15\% |
| Sheet, plate and tool | 3,536 | 559.871 | Foumdry facings. | 26,312 |
| Bars, billets and shapes. | 2,142 | 00.226 | Paints, oils, Varnishes. | 135,273 |
| Castings, all kinds. | 282 | 50.569 | Plating and polishing supplies | (6.), 771 |
| Rrass- |  |  | Ieather and rubber........ | 20,478 |
| Slreet and bar | 68 | 45, 235 | Iron pipe and fithings.. | 226,648 |
| Costings. | 102 | 77,615 | Other manufnetured artiches | $2 \mathrm{ta0,085}$ |
| Solder. | 50 | 27,236 | All other miscellaneous materials. | 977. 128 |
| 'l'in, pig and sleet.. | 34,301 | 182,941 |  |  |
| Copper.. | 38.3 | 231,861 | Total | 7.767.631 |
| Wire.. | 1,107 | 114,013 |  |  |
| Zinc.......... Other metals | 202 167 | 26,386 59,286 |  |  |

Table 223.-Products of the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.


Employment.-In a year of 304 days each of the 55 establishments on the average operated full time 274 days, worked part time 8 days and was idle 22 days. The average day was 9 hours and 51 hours made up the average week.

The average number of employees was 6,627 , of whom 179 , or 2.7 per cent, were officers, managers and superintendents, 740 , or 11.2 per cent, constituted the clerical staff and 5,708 , or $86 \cdot 1$ per cent, were wage-earners. The total pay-roll was $\$ 8,226,598$, of which $\$ 1,576,642$, or $19 \cdot 2$ per cent, was paid to the salaried employees and $\$ 6,649,956$, or 80.8 per cent, was paid to the wage-earners.

Of the 5,172 wage-earners engaged on December 15 th or the nearest representative date, 99 , or 1.9 per cent, received less than $\$ 10$ per week, 879 , or 17 per cent, were paid more than $\$ 10$ and less than $\$ 20$ per week, 2,596, or
$30 \cdot 2$ per cent, were paid more than $\$ 20$ and less than $\$ 30$ per week and 1,598 , or 30.9 per cent, received a weckly remuneration of $\$ 30$ or over.
I'able 224.-Averages of Working Time in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group 1920.

| Classifiration. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Eistablish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Ave Working | age <br> Time | Average Daya in Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mrs. per day. | 11rs. per week. | Full time. | Part time. | Ide time. |
| All plants. | 55 | 0 | 51 | 274 | 8 | 22 |
| Stoves and furnaces. | 42 | 9 | 51 | 271 | 8 | 27 |
| Radiators..... | 10 | 8 | 50 | 279 | 17 | 8 |
| Vertilating systoms | 3 | 8 | 51 | 303 |  | 1 |

Table 225.-Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid by the Heating and Ventilating Group, 1920.


Table 226. -Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group, 1920.

| Month. | All plants. |  |  | Stoves and Furnaces. |  | Radiators. |  | Ventialtus ipplianees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. | Mate. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. |
| Monthly Average.. | No. $5,708$ | No. $5,602$ | No. $106$ | N゙o. $3.885$ | No. ${ }_{93}$ | No. <br> 1,649 | No. 13 | Ni. 68 |
| Jamuary.. | 5, 774 | 5,693 | 83 | 3,961 | 75 | 1.6.58 | 8 | 74 |
| February | 5,858 | 5.771 | 87 | 4.051 | 79 | 1,665 | S | 55 |
| Marel. | 6,079 | 5,922 | 87 | 4,116 | 73 | 1, 747 | 14 | 59 |
| April. | 5, 1889 | 5,883 | 106 | $\pm .094$ | 88 | 1.732 | 18 | 57 |
| May. | 5,706 | 5,589 | 117 | 3,964 | 103 | 1.570 | 14 | 5 |
| June. | 5,425 | 5,321 | 104 | 3,682 | 90 | 1,567 | 14 | 72 |
| July ... | 5, 539 | 5,436 | 108 | 3.648 | 86. | 1,715 | 17 | 73 |
| August..... | 5. 753 | 5.615 | 138 | 3.884 | 124 | 1.655 | 14 | 76 |
| Septomber. | 5.777 | 5,043 | 134 | 3,932 | 121 | 1.833 | 13 | 75 |
| Scetsumer.. | 5.819 | 5.713 | 136 | 3.930 | 123 | 1,702 | 13 | 81 |
| Novenber. | 5. 5131 | 5. 5838 | 95 | 3.795 | 83 | 1, 1345 | 12 | 76 |
| Desmmer. | 5,179 | 5,105 | 74 | 3,504 | $(4)$ | 1.179 | 8 | 82 |

Table 227.-Number of Wage-Earners in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920 Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

| Classification. | Totals | Weckly İates of Pay. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under $\$ 5$ per week. | $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 10$ | / 10 and under $\$ 15$ | $\$ 15$ and under $\$ 20$ | 820 and under $\$ 24$ | \$24 and under $\$ 28$ | $\$ 28$ and under $\$ 30$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All Plants. Totals | No. $5.172$ | No. 12 | No. 87 | No. 321 | No. <br> 558 | No. 999 | No. <br> 1. 209 | No. 388 | No. <br> 1,598 |
| Over 10 years of agoMale Female. <br> Thiler 16 years of ageMale | $\begin{array}{r} 5,082 \\ 71 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 12 | 69 11 7 | 286 26 9 | 535 21 2 | 986 12 1 | 1,208 | 388 | 1,508 |
| Sitoves and Furnaces. Totals. | 3,62! | 11 | 82 | 303 | 518 | 753 | 651 | 193 | 1.110 |
| Over 16 years of ageMale Female <br> Under 18 years of ageMale | 3,552 63 6 | 11 | 67 11 4 | 281 22 | 499 18 1 | 740 12 1 | 651 | 193 | 1.110 |
| Radiators <br> Totals. | 1.491 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 36 | 215 | 545 | 191 | 480 |
| Over 16 years of ageMale. I'emale <br> Under 16 years of ageHale | $\begin{array}{r} 1,470 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 1 | 2 3 | 5 4 8 | 32 3 1 | 215 | 544 | 191 | 480 |
| Heatini Appliances. Over 16 years of ageMatess | 60 |  |  |  | 4 | 31 | 13 | 4 | 8 |

Power and Fuel.-Power statistics are given in Table 228.
The 20,325 tons of coke valued at $\$ 311,823$ was the principal fuel from the view point of cost, involving 53.4 per cent of the total expenditure of $\$ 583,877$. The $\$ 184,273$ paid for 22,530 tons of bituminous coal, constituted $31 \cdot 6$ per cent of the fuel cost.

Table 228.-Power Used in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group, 1920.

|  |  | Industry |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stoves and Furnaces | Radiators | Ventilating Systems |  |
| Boilers. | Number Rusted H.P. Used H.P. | 34 2,922 1,425 | 7 871 715 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 3,893 \\ 2,140 \end{array}$ |
| Engines, Steam | Number Rated II.1' Used H.P | 23 2.436 890 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 805 \\ 805 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | . .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 3,041 \\ 1,275 \end{array}$ |
| * Internal combustion. | Number Rated 1I. ${ }^{2}$ lisend H.V | 2 72 12 | 3 104 19 |  | 5 176 31 |
| Water Whicels............... | Number Rater IIP Cised II.P. |  | 1 90 75 |  | 1 00 75 |
| Electric Motors | Number. Hated H.Y. Used H.P. | 270 5,173 3.543 | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 2,513 \\ 1,600 \end{array}$ | 5 57 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ 7,743 \\ 5,199 \end{array}$ |
| Other Power. | Number. Rated H.1" Used H.P | 1 7 5 | 1 110 110 |  | 2 117 115 |

Table 229.-Fuel Used in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.


Financial Statistics.-The capital invested in the 55 establishments was $\$ 28,910,344$, of which $\$ 13,267,992$, or $45 \cdot 9$ per cent, was fixed capital and $\$ 15,642,352$, or $54 \cdot 1$ per cent, was working assets. The percentage of the value of production of the working assets, ordinarily called the turnover, was 147.8 per cent. The operating ratio, being the percentage of the total expenditure to the output, was 87.3 per cent. The value added by manufacture for the whole group was $\$ 15,358,049$, of which $\$ 9,701,903$, or $63 \cdot 2$ per cent, was the net output for the stove and furnace plants, $\$ 5,361,751$, or 34.9 per cent, was the value added in the radiator industry and $\$ 294,395$, or 1.9 per cent, was the net production of the ventilating appliance establishments.

Table 230.-Capital Invested in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group, 1920.

| Classification. | Estal) lishtments. | Tratal Cupital Investment. | Iands, Buildings ant] Iixtures. | Machinery and Tools | Materials on hand and Stocks in Process. | (ash) Acrounts and lisills Recoivable. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | 5 | \$ |
| All plants. | 55 | 28,910,344 | 7, 686,905 | $5,581,087$ | 9,847,545 | 5,794,807 |
| Stoves and furnac | 42 | 19.773.222 | 5.324, 763 | 3,084.063 | 7,065, 855 | 4.298,541 |
| Radiators. | 10 | 8,857,457 | 2,344,938 | 2,467,119 | 2,689.002 | 1,356,338 |
| Ventilating appliances | 3 | 279,665 | 17,204 | 29.805 | 92,628 | 139,928 |
| Nex Brunsuick and Quebec. <br> All plants. | 12 | 2,806, 000 | 1,304,018 | 467.917 | 656, 56,6 | 378,207 |
| All plants. | 40 | 26,004,846 | $6,344,542$ | 5, 100.253 | 9.157.886 | $5,402,165$ |
| Stoves and furnace | 29 | 17,082,423 | 3,982,650 | $2,630,737$ | $6,450,372$ | 4,018,664 |
| ances | 11 | 8,922,423 | 2.361 .892 | 2. 469,516 | 2,707,514 | 1,383,501 |
| British Colvmbia. Stoves and furnaces. | 3 | 98,789 | 38,344 | 12,917 | 33,093 | 14,435 |

Table 231.-Miscellaneous Expenses Incurred by the Leating and Ventilating Appliance Group, 1920.

| Classification. | All Plants | Stoves and Furnaces. | Radiators. | Ventilating Appliances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rent of officos, works and machinery | 23.254 | 17,380 | 4,131 | 1,74:3 |
| Cost of purchased power | 98, 367 | 67, 586 | 29,954 | 827 |
| Insurance. | 144.126 | 103,960 | 39,929 | 237 |
| Taxes- |  |  |  |  |
| Excise | 61,901 | 40,542, | 15, 674 | 5,665 |
| Excess profits tax. Provincial and municipal | 181.8.88 | 15,279 140,689 | 10, 71.3 | 76 48 |
| Royalties, use of patents... | 24, 194 | 23,309 | 705 | 180 |
| Advertising expenses. | 243,334 | 201.033 | 40,530 | 1,771 |
| Travelling expenses. | 299,445 | 236, 361 | 59,140 | 3,944 |
| Repairs to buildings and machinery | 412,697 | 284,614 | 124,485 | 3,598 |
| All other sundry expenses, excepting fuel, materials, salaries and wages. | 2,092,589 | 1,228,779 | 855, 785 | 8,025 |
| Total | 3,613,834 | 2,359,552 | 1,227,731 | 26,551 |

Table 233.-Financial Summary of the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group in 1920.

| Classification. | Estab-lishmonts. | Capital. | Sularies and Wages. |  | Cost of Materials. | Miscellaneous Lxpenses. | Total Lxpenditure. | Value of Producta. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CanadaAll plants | 55 | $\leqslant$ | $\$$ | * | \% | \$ | 8 | \$ |
|  |  | 28.910 .344 | 8,2265,508 | 883.877 | 7.767,631 | 3,013.834 | $20,191.840$ | 23,125,680 |
| Stoves and furnaces <br> Radiators. <br> Ventilating appliances. | 42 | 19, 772, 222 | 5,450,680 | 386.007 | 5,597, 708 | 2, 359,552 | 13,793,845 | 15.299, 009 |
|  | 10 | 8,857,457 | 2,683,407 | 100,816 | 2,079, 427 | 1,227,731 | 6,187,381 | 7,441,178 |
|  |  | 279,665 | 92,511 | 1,054 | 90,498 | 26,551 | 210,614 | 384,893 |
| New Brunswick and QuelocAll plants. . | 12 | 2,806,709 | 501,392 | 47,031 | 582,392 | 174.107 | 1.304,922 | 1.428,868 |
| (IntarioAll plants. | 40 | 26,004,840 | 7,081,612 | 534,442 | 7,157,316 | 3,426,476 | 18,799,846 | 21,594,141 |
| Stoves and fursces. <br> Fadiators and ventilating appliances. | 11 | 17,082,423 | 4,961,137 | 336,005 | 5,151,771 | 2,213,815 | 12,603, 628 | 14,071,441 |
|  |  | 8,922,423 | 2,720.475 | 197,537 | 2,005,.545 | 1,212,861 | 6,136,218 | 7.522,700 |
| British ColumbinStoves and furnsces. ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 08, 784 | 43,594 | 2,404 | 27,923 | 13,251 | 87,172 | 102, 681 |

Provincial Distribution.-The following statement gives the provincial distribution of the establishments of the group:-

Table 234.-Provincial Distribution of Plants in the Heating and Ventilating Appliance Group.

| Industry | New <br> Trunswick. | Quebee. | Ontario. | I3ritish Coluntsia | Canala. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stoves and furnaces... <br> Radiators <br> Ventilating appliances | 2 | 8 1 1 | 29 8 2 | 3 | 12 10 3 |
| Total | 2 | 10 | 40 | 3 | 55 |

The capital investment in New Brunswick and Quebec was $\$ 2,806,709$, or $9 \cdot 7$ per cent, in Ontario the capital was $\$ 26,004,846$, or 90.0 per cent, and in British Columbia the capital involved in three establishments was $\$ 98,789$, or 0.34 per cent. Ontario was also far in advance of the other provinces in production and employment. Of a total production of $\$ 23,125,680$ the contribution of Ontario was $\$ 21,594,141$, or $93-4$ per cent. New Brunswick and Quebee followed with a combined production of $\$ 1,428,858$, or 6.2 per cent, and British Columbia had an output of $\$ 102,681$, or $0-4$ per cent. The employment in Ontario was 6,097, or 92 per cent. in New Brunswick and Quebec 486 or 7.3 per cent, and in British Columbia 44 , or 0.7 per cent of the average number of employecs engaged in the entire group.

## CHAPTER TEN

## WIRE AND WIRE GOODS

The group includes plants engaged in the drawing of wire from wire rods and the manufacture of various wire products. The group is divided for purposes of analysis into three industries. Twenty plants owned by 17 concerns were engaged in the drawing of wire and the manufacture of wire rope and nails. Three of the plants were situated in New Brunswick, six in Quebec, ten in Ontario and one in British Columbia. In addition several plants reported as steel furnaces and rolling mills hat departments devoted to the drawing of wire and manufacture of wire nails. The second industry consists in the weaving of wire fencing. Eight establishments were devoted to this work of which was one situated in New Brunswick and the remainder were located in Ontario. The manufacture of miscellaneous wire products was undertaken by 17 firms. Three plants were located in Quebee, 11 in Ontario, one in Manitoba and two in British Columbia.

During 1920 the average number of wage-earners engaged in the wire group was 3,420 . The maximum month of employment was March when 3,530 wage-earners were engaged. More than 3,500 were employed in each of the months, Macrh, April, June and July. The year closed with a pay-roll of 3,203 , the lowest during the twelve months.

The value of production for the group during 1920 was $\$ 30,254,349$, of which $\$ 25,160,988$, or about 83 per cent, is credited to the wire, wire rope and nail industry. As the cost of materinls was $\$ 10,753,788$, the net output for the industry was $\$ 14,407,200$. The net output for the wire fencing industry was $\$ 1,303,785$, computed by deducting the cost of materials, $\$ 3,111,167$, from the value of the products reported at $\$ 4,414,952$. The latter value was about 14 per cent of the total output for the wire group. The total production of the firms manufacturing miscellaneous wire goods was $\$ 678,409$, or about 3 per cent of the total production for the group. The cost of materials was $\$ 354,383$ and the net output $\$ 324,026$. The following presents in analysis of the production of the wire group in tabular form:-

Table 235.-Analysis of Production of the Wire Group, 1920.

| All Plants. | Wire, <br> WireRope <br> sad Nails. | Wire <br> Fencing. | Wire <br> Goods,n.e.s. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Referring to Table 236, it will be observed that 6 plants were owned by an even number of partnerships and individuals and 39 plants were owned by 36 incorporated companies. Eighty per cent of the issued securitics was owned in Canada, 10 per cent in the United States, about 1.6 per cent in Great Britain
and the remainder constituting about 0.4 per cent, was held in other countries. The total par value of outstanding stocks and bonds is reported as $\$ 7,423,083$.

The historical summary of the development of the industrial group from 1880 to 1919 is presented in Table 237. As the reclassification of a number of firms has placed the industries on a slightly different basis, the statisties for 1920 are not comparable. The primepal statistics for the year in question distributed by provinces and by classes of industry are given in Table $2: 38$.

Table 236.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Wire Group in 1920.

|  | Wire, Wire Rope and Nisils. | Wire Fencing. | Wire Crooda, n.e.s. | All llants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of establishments. | 20 | 8 | 17 | 45 |
| Number of munufacturing concerns |  | 8 | 17 | 42 |
| Number of purtnerships and individual ooncerns- |  | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Number of incorporated companiss....... | 16 | 7 | 13 | 36 |
| Iseued securities at par value hetd by residents of C anarla | 2, ${ }^{\$ 8} 16,650$ | $3,8 \div 2,100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 78,133 \end{aligned}$ | $6,5361,883$ |
| Great lBritain | 2,118,200 | 2,3,300 |  | 620.500 |
| Uniledslatex | 48:3,300 | 234,100 |  | 7.17 .400 |
| Other countrie | 27, 600 | 700 |  | 28,300 |
| Total | 3,205,750 | 4,130,200 | \% 133 | 7, 42:3,083 |

Table 237.-Summary Showing the Development of the Wire Group from 1880 to 1919.


Table 238.-Principal Statistics of the Wire Group for 1920.


Commodity Statistics.-The prolucts given in Table 240 are divided into two classes according as to whether they may be characterized as wire and wire products or otherwise. The first class is valued at $\$ 26,967,628$, comprising the wire and wire goods produced by all plants in the group. According to the returns received at the Bureau, 216,172 tons of wire rods, valued at $\$ 12,480$,120, were rolled in Canada during 1920. The importation was 34,067 tons, worth $\$ 1,926,103$. The export classification does not provide a separate item for wire rods lut it is considered that the exportation was not an important factor. The amount available for consumption and for addition to stocks was therefore about 250,000 tons. The portion used as a material in the wire group is given ass 168,010 tons, valued at $\$ 10,914,156$.

The production of spikes, nails, tacks and staples in the wire group was reported as 151,429 tons, worth $\$ 7,626,385$. The output of the wire departments of steel mills comprising 31,033 tons valued at $\$ 3,241,161$, should he included in this comection. The total production in Cimada was 185,56t tons worth $\$ 11,307,523$. The importation was 2,166 tons, worth $\$ 260,035$, and the exports were 44,431 tons, valued at $\$ 5,584,178$. The spikes, nails tacks and staples made available for consumption were, therefore, more than 140,000 tons.

The production of wire and wire rope, prineipally iron and steel, hy the wire group was 110,919 tons, wortl $\$ 11,464,788$. The amount produced it steel mills was 40,889 tons, of which 23,374 tons were intended for sale. The total value of the wire produced in steel mills was given as $\$ 3,362,637$. The total production in the iron and steel industries was 138,630 tons, worth $\$ 12,-$ 477,524 . Brass and copper wire and cable valued at $\$ 14,208,228$ were produced in the electrical supply industry. As a number of items listed in the External Trade reports are given by value only, the import and export tonnages cannot be determined. In 1920 the value of the importation was $\$ 7,700,879$ and the exports were worth $\$ 2,607,402$. The wire used in the wire group was 9,221 tons, worth $\$ 961,687$.

The commodity statistics including data regarding materials, output, imports and exports are given in Tables 239, 240 and 241.

Table 239.-Materials Used by the Wire Group in 1920.


Table 240.-Products of the Wire Group during 1920.

| Commodity. | Quantity. | Value. | Commodity. | Quantity | Yalue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Wire and Wire Products:- |  | \$ | II. Products other than wire- |  | * |
| Nails and staples.......Tons | 150, 147 | 7.161, 150 | Screws............... Tons | 10,158 | 1,218,887 |
| Wire................. " | 107.139 | 10.6.54, 961 | Bolts, nuts and rivets... "\% | 9,573 | 1,125,315 |
| Wire fencing. . . . . . Wire rope....... | $\begin{array}{r}14.064 \\ 3,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.804 .794 1.809 .827 | Iron work............... | 93, 150 | 79,525 |
| Wire bale ties and hoops " | 6,781 | 875,326 | Steel hoops ............ .'Ions | 93,430 | 65.939 |
| Wire cloth............." | 2.450 | 872, 174. | 13oot and shoe goods....... |  | 51, 464 |
| Pence rods........... Gross | 1,426,440 | 646, 101 | 13ank cages........... Tons |  | 17,422 |
| Tacks .............. Tons | 1,102 | 422,020 | Jack chain. ..... Doz. yds. | 22.837 | 10,847 |
| Cotter pins. <br> Poultry netting | 254, 735 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,69 \\ & 302,8,8) \end{aligned}$ | Sheet and perforated metal Tons | 130 | 60, 5,39 |
| W ire guards...... . . . . . No | 117,971 | 238,200 | Containers.............. |  | 190.769 |
| Fence gates. | 31,792 | 206, 216 | Ant. received for repairs |  | 320,255 |
| Wire work...........Tons | 46 | 151,148 | Miscellaneous products |  | 71,435 |
| Wise springs........... no | 544 <br> 545 <br> 8.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,209 \\ 510.827 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe nails. . . . . . Tons | $\begin{array}{r}244,889 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 43,215 | of group- |  | 3,286,721 |
| Wire chain................. |  | 41.893 |  |  |  |
| Wire screens ........ No | 12,293 | 24,945 |  |  |  |
| Wire baskets.......... | 10, 138 | 15.001 |  |  |  |
| Stove rodsand wires...Tons |  | 11,206 |  |  |  |
| Wire lamp shades....... No. | 15,100 4.710 | 10.070 4.896 |  |  |  |
| Misc. wire goods |  | 138,988 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 26,967,628 |  |  |  |

Table 241.-Principal Imports into Canada of Wire and Wire Goods in 1920.

| Commodity. | Quantity - | Value. | Commorlity. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |  |  | * |
| and soods. |  | 8.224,233 | Brass wire, plain. ........lbs- | 259,957 | 90, 987 |
| Barbed wire of iron and |  |  | Wire of brass, n.o.p. |  | 485,198 169,820 |
|  | 482,344 33,181 | $2,223,3954$ 104,042 | Copner wire, plain. ..... . 1 lbs . Copper wire cloth..... . | 461,609 | $\begin{array}{r} 169,820 \\ 21,962 \end{array}$ |
| Steel wire flat. ........... | 7,646 | 133,044 | Copper wise...... |  | 205,189 |
| Wire crucible cast steel....lbs. | 675.426 | 195, 134 | Nails and spikes composi- |  |  |
| Wire curved or not....... ewt. | 332,038 | 1,235,340 | tion and sheathing nails lbs. | 30,963 | 2,280 |
| Wire single or several......... |  | 217.971 | Nails and spikes, cut....cwt. | 9 | 2,798 |
| Wire steel valued etc.....e.ewt. <br> Wire of fron and steel, all | 64 | 1.284,344 | Nails, brads, spikes and tacks. | 231,735 | 50,672 |
| kinds, u.-.p............ tbs. | 12,636,791 | 856,871 | Nails, wire of all kinds, |  |  |
| Wire rope for rigging of |  |  | n.o.p..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 29,619 | 157,673 46.067 |
|  | 994 | 1 376. 1172 | Raiway spikes. . . . . . . | 10,461 | 46,067 545 |
| Wire cloth and wove |  | 389,771 | Nails and tacks, brass and |  |  |
| Wire screens. |  | 33, 463 | copper .... |  | 9,050 |

Employment.-The average number of employees paid by the wire concerns in 1920 was 3,813 , comprising 393 salaried employees and 3,420 wageearners. Of the total number of employees, the officers, managers and superintendents constituted 3 per cent, the clerical staff, 7 per cent, and the waroearners 90 per cent. The female employees numbered 427 , or about 11 per cent of the average pay-roll.

The maximum working time during the year was 304 days. On the average, each plant in the wire group worked full time 265 days, worked part time 17.4 days and was idle 21.6 days. The average shift consisted of $9 \cdot 1$ hours and the average time worked per week 51.8 hours. The results for each of the ndustries in the group are presented in Table number 242.

Table 242. - Number of Days in Operation and Average Number of Hours Normally Worked by Wage-Earners per Day and per Week in the Wire Group, 1920.

| Classification. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of Eatab- } \\ & \text { lisht- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Working Time. |  | Average Days in Operation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per Shift } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { per Day. } \end{aligned}$ | Per Week. | Full | Part | Idle Time. |
|  |  | Hours. | Hours. |  |  |  |
| All plants. | 45 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 51.8 | 265 | 17.4 | 21.6 |
| Wire, wire rope and nails | 20 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 52 | 258.7 | 9.9 | 35.4 |
| Wire fencing...... | 8 | 9.f. | 54 | 273.4 | 8.1 | 22.5 |
| Wire goods, n.e.s | 17 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 51 | 208.3 | 30.7 | 5 |

Table 243.-Employees, Salaries and Wages in the Wire Group durins 1920.

| Classification. | Number of Employees. |  |  | Salaries and Wiages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { All planls- } \\ \text { Totals.... } \end{gathered}$ | No. | No. | No. | * 1 |
|  |  | 3,386 | 427 | 4,731.717 |
| Officers.......... | 120 | 118 | 2 | 338,855 |
| Clerical employees. Wage earners. | - 273 | 182 3 | 91 | 372,606 +1020.256 |
| Wage earners..... | 3,420 | 3.086 | 334 | 4.020,256 |
| Wive, wire rope and nailoTotals. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,119 | 2.777 | 342 | 3,700,188 |
| Officers. .........Clerical employees.Wage earners. | 69 | 68 | 1 | 200,701 |
|  | 181 | 132 | 49 | 244.884 |
|  | 2,800 | 2,577 | 292 | 3,254, 598 |
| Wire Fencing- |  |  |  |  |
| Totals....... | 598 | 486 | 42 | 867,330 |
| Officers......... | 35 | 35 |  | 110,090 |
|  | 70 | 42 | 18 | 107,954 |
| Wage earners..... | 423 | 409 | 14 | 659,286 |
| Wire goods, n.e.s.- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166 | 123 | 43 | 154, 204 |
| Officers. Clerical employees. Wage earners. . | 18 | 15 | 1 | 28,004 |
|  | 22 | 8 | 14 | 19,768 |
|  | 128 | 100 | 28 | 108, 372 |

Table 244.-Salaries, Wages and Number of Employees Engaged in the Wire Group by Provinces in 1920.

| Province and Classification of Employees | Number of Employees. |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wages. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Females. |  |
| Canaid. | No. | No. | No. | 5 |
| Totals. | 3,813 | 3,387 | 426 | 4,731,717 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 120 273 | 118 182 |  | 338,855 372,4068 |
| Wage camers...... | 3,420 | 3,087 | 333 | 4, 020,256 |
| Totals. .......................... | 284 | 259 | 25 | 385,619 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 16 28 | 15 | 12 | 162.731 25.780 |
| Waye earners........ | 240 | 228 | 12 | 297,089 |
| Totals. <br> Quebec. | 1,177 | 1,088 | 89 | 1,390,846 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 39 | 38 | 1 | 109, 014 |
| Clerical employees...... | 4.5 |  | 4 | 54.743 |
| Wage earners........... | 1,093 | 1.009 | 84 | 1,227,089 |
| Ontario. <br> Totals. | 2,332 | 2,021 | 311 | 2,029,500 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 61 | 81 |  | 160,654 |
| Clerimal employers................. | 199 | 125 | 74 | 291.078 |
| Ware camers...... | 2,072 | 1.835 | 237 | 2,476,868 |
| Totals.................................. | 20 | 19 | 1 | 25,752 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 4 | 4 |  | 6, 437 |
| Clerical employees...... | 1. |  | 1 | 105 |
| Wrge carners. . . . . . . . . | 15 | 15 |  | 19,210 |

Table 245.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Wire Industry by Months, 1920.

|  | Total for the Wire Group. |  |  | Industries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Wire, Wire Rope and Nails. |  | Wire Fencing. |  | Wire <br> Goods, N.E.S. |  |
|  | Total. | Males. | Fe males. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ males. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Monthly average. | 3.420 | 3,087 | 333 | 2,577 | 292 | 409 | 14 | 100 | 28 |
| January | 3,338 3,443 | 3,018 3,137 | 320 306 | 2,541 2,017 | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | 385 418 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 22 |
| Marclı.. | 3,530 | 3,192 | 338 | 2,653 | 286 | 439 | 24 | 100 | 28 |
| April. | 3,503 | 3,169 | 334 | 2. 635 | 290 | 430 | 24 | 104 | 20 |
| May. | 3,453 | 3,098 <br> 3,155 | ${ }_{3}^{350}$ | 2,585 | 300 | 403 | 25 | 110 | 30 |
| June. | 3,505 <br> 3,502 | 3,155 3,173 | 350 329 | 2,591 2,600 | 289 280 | 454 | 32 22 | 110 | 29 27 |
| Auguet | 3.35 | 3. 039 | 318 | 2.511 | 290 | 419 | 6 | 109 | 22 |
| September | 3,300 | 2,986 | 314 | 2,489 | 280 | 399 | 6 | 98 | 28 |
| October.. | 3.460 | 3.115 | 345 | 2,639 | 310 | 381 | 6. | 95 | 29 |
| November | 3,443 | 3,089 | 354 | 2.643 | 314 | 363 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 83 84 | 34 |
| December. | 3,203 | 2,865 | 338 | 2,425 | 296 | 356 | 6 |  | 36 |

Table 246. Number of Wage-Earners in the Wire Industry, 1920, Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

|  | Total No. of WageEarners | Werkly Rate of Pray. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 85 | 85 but uncler $\$ 10$ | $\$ 10$ lut under $\$ 15$ | \$15 lout undor $\$ 20$ | $\$ 20$ but under $\$ 24$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 24 \text { but } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 28 \end{gathered}$ | 828 lut under $\$ 30$ | \$30 and over. |
| All Plants, totals. | No. <br> 3,386 | No. 24 | No. <br> 209 | No. <br> 549 | No. $5 \overline{5} 5$ | No. 5315 | No. 808 | Nio. 160 | No. 545 |
| ()yer 16 years of ageMale. <br> lemale | 2.938 320 | 10 4 | 84 | 293 192 | 306 40 | 534 | 8013 2 | 160 | 545 |
| Under 16 years of aseMalo. <br> Female $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | 4 | 41 10 | 55 9 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Wire Wire Rope and Nails | 2,893 | 24 | 188 | 510 | 497 | 483 | 685 | 122 | 384 |
| Over 10 years of ageMale. <br> Female. | 2.497 | 10 4 | 72 60.5 | 279 170 | 464 30 | $48 \%$ | 683 | 122 | 38.4 |
| Under 16 years of ageMale | 102 | 0 | 41 | ii2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Temale | 23 | 4 | 10 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire Fencing. | 304 |  | 1 | 7 | 25 | 31 | 110 | 36 | 154 |
| Over 16 years of ageMale | 355 |  | 1 | 4 | 21 | 29 | 110 | 36 | 154 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Under 16 years of ageMale | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire Goods, N.E.S. | 129 |  | 20 | 32 | 33 | 22 | 13 | 2 | 7 |
| Over 16 years of ageMale. | 80 |  | 11 | 10 | 31 | 22 | 13 | 2 |  |
| lemale... | 43 |  | 9 | 22 | 12 |  | , | , |  |

Power and Fuel.-The bituminous coal used by the group was worth $\$ 341,398$, as compared with a total fuel expenditure of $\$ 490,387$. The coke was valued at $\$ 73,371$ and fuel oil at $\$ 2,356$.

Table 247 shows the total horse-power used by the group and includes the power furnished by steam and internal combustion engines owned by the establishments using them and also the power of electric motors run by purchased eurrent and the steam power rented from outside concerns whether supplied by direct shafting or belting transmission. The power and fuel statisties are given in detail in Tables 247 and 248.

Table 247.-Power Used in the Wire Group in 1920.

|  |  | Wire. Wire Rope and Nails | Wire Fencing | Wire Goorls, N.E.S. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers. | Number. | 17 | 4 | 1 | 22 |
|  | Rated IIP | 1,950 | 300 | 40 | 2,200 |
|  | Tserl H.P. | 1,781 | 50 | 10 | 1,841 |
| Engines, Steam | Number $\because$ | 13 |  |  | 13 |
|  | Rated II.P. | 1,082 |  |  | 1,982 |
|  | Used 11.1'. | 1,641 |  |  | 1,641 |
| Internal combustion, | Number... |  | 3 | 2 | 5 |
|  | Rated II.P. |  | 145 | 7 | 152 |
|  | Used H.P. |  | 80 | 7 | 87 |
| Tiectric Motors. | Number... | 200 | 77 |  | 302 |
|  | Rated HP | 6.266 | 1,173 | 8.4 | 7.523 |
|  | Used H.P. | 5,041 | 1,110 | 65 | 6,216 |
| Other Power. | Number | 47 | 1 |  | 48 |
|  | Rated 1H.P. | 1,136 | 110 |  | 1,246 |
|  | Used 11.P.. | 731 | 110 |  | 841 |

Table 248.-Fuel Consumed by the Wire Group in 1920 by Classes of Industry and by Kinds of Fuel.

|  | Total. |  | Industry. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wire, Wire Rope and Nails. |  | Wire Fencing. |  | Wire Goonds, N.E.S. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity. } \end{aligned}$ | Cost. | Quantity. | Cost. | Quantity. | Cost. | Quan. tity. | Cost. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | 8 |
| Bituminous coalCanadian. | 7.687 |  | 7.680 | 68,035 |  |  | 5 | 97 |
| Foreign ........... * | 29,215 | 273,266 | 24,621 | 230,471 | 4.489 | 41,331 | 105 | 1,464 |
| Anthracite coal, foreign.. " |  | 20,523 | 3,282 | 25.339 | 2 | 24 | 68 | 1,160 |
| Coke- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian. Forcima | 2,849 2,614 | 27,419 45,952 | 2,843 1,405 | 27, 357 | 1,209 | $21,762$ |  |  |
| Gasoline.............. Gals. | 5,668 | 2.476 | 2,927 | 1,608 | 2,731 | 864 | 10 | 4 |
| Oil fuel | 262,779 | 42,356 | 262,779 | 42,3501 |  |  |  |  |
| Wood................ ${ }^{\text {Cord }}$ (igs................ 1,000 c. is. | 39 3,206 | 317 2.690 |  |  | 1,473 | 83.5 | 18 725 | 1, 112 |
| Other............................ |  | 1.256 |  |  |  | 1,256 |  |  |
| Total. |  | 490,387 |  | 420,325 |  | 66,135 |  | 3,927 |

Financial Statistics. - The capital investment in the wire group was $\$ 18,339,020$, of which the fixed capital comprised $\$ 10,005,059$, or $54 \cdot 5$ per cent. The working assets were $\$ 8,333,961$, or $45 \cdot 5$ per cent, of the total investment. The capital of the group was divided in the following proportions among the three classes of plants, wire, wire rope and nails, $81 \cdot 3$ per cent, wire fencing $116 \cdot 2$ per cent, and other wire goods 2.5 per cent. The operating ratio, obtained by computing the percentage of the aggregate expenditure to the annual production, was nearly 72 per cent. The ratio of the gross output to the current assets, known as the turnover, was approximately 363 per cent. The gross earnings amounting to $88,597,548$ were in excess of the par value of the stock and bond issues reported as $\$ 7,423,083$. The financial statistics are presented in Tables 249 to 251.

Table 249. Capital Invested in the Wire Group by Form and by Class of Industry, 1920


Table 250.-Miscellaneous Expenses Disbursed by the Wire Group Distributed by Accounts and Classes of Industry, 1920.


Table 251.-Financial Summary of the Wire Group in 1920.

|  | Capital. | Salarics and Wages | Cost Fuel. | Cost of Materials. | Miscellaneous Expenses. | Total <br> Expendi- <br> tire. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Products. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 5 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ |
| Total | 18,339,020 | 4,731,717 | 490.387 | 14,219,338 | 2,215,359 | 21,656,801 | 30, 254, 349 |
| Wire, wire rope and nails | 14,904,988 | 3,700,183 | 420,325 | 10,753, 788 | 1,687,642 | 16,561,938 | 25, 160,988 |
| Wire fencing | 2,963,775 | 877,330 | 66.135 | 3,111.167 | 439.482 | 4,494, 114 | 4,414.952 |
| Wire, goods, n.e.s | 470.257 | 154,204 | 3,927 | 354, 383 | 88.235 | 600,749 | 678,409 |
| New Brunswick. <br> Total | 1,040,087 | 385, 619 | 69,452 | 1,391,201 | 248,488 | 2,094, 720 | 2.118,283 |
| Wire, wire mpe and nails | 1, 790,347 | 367,018 | 69, 092 | 1,279,331 | 243,735 | 1,959,174 | $1,968,283$ |
| Wire fenc | 100, 740 | 18,600 | 360 | 111,870 | 4,713 | 135, 543 | $150,000$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Vuebec. } \\ \text { Total............... } \end{array}$ | 6,553,912 | 11,390,846 | 220,702 | 4,932, 185 | 518,730 | 7,062,472 | 13,660,881 |
| Wire, wire rope and Wire goods, n.e.e. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,533,955 \\ 19,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,371,356 \\ 19,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220,057 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | 4, 912, 645 19,540 | 511,479 7,260 | $7.015,537$ 46,935 | $13,611,502$ 49,379 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,597,066 | 2,029,500 | 109,913 | 7,801,590 | 1,436,461 | 12, 427, 464 | 14,401,73\% |
| Wire, wire rope and n | 6, 308,241 | 1.050, 112 | 131, 064 | 4, 535, 543 | 924,078 | 7,540, 707 | 9,535,852 |
| Wire fencing. | 2,863,035 | 858, 730 | 65,775 | 2.999, 297 | 434,769 | 4,358,571 | 4,264,952 |
| Wire goods, n.e.c | 425,790 | 120,658 | 3,074 | 326,750 | 77, 814 | 528,096 | 600, 923 |
| Manitobe and British Columbia. Total..... | 287,955 | 25, 752 | 320 | 34,362 | 11,711 | 72, 145 | 63,458 |

Provincial Distribution.-The capital invested in Ontario comprised $89,597,066$, or $52 \cdot 3$ per cent of the total. Quebec was next in order with an invectment of $\$ 6,553,912$, or $35 \cdot 7$ per cent. The capital invested in New Brunswick was $10 \cdot 4$ per cent and the percentage for the western provinces of Manitoba and British Colımbia was 1.6.

Of the average employment in the group reported as 3,813 , about 61.2 per cent were engaged in Ontaris. The remaining divisions were Queber with 30.9 per cent, New Brunswick with 7.4 per cent and Manitoba and British Columbia, with a percentage of 0.5 .

In production, Ontario also led slightly with a percentage of $47 \cdot 6$ and an absolute valuation of $\$ 14,401,737$. Quebec was a close second with an output of $\$ 13,660,881$, or $45 \cdot 1$ per cent. The gross production of New Brunswick was about 7 per cent and Manitoba and British Columbia contributed $0 \cdot 3$ per cent.

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

## SHEET METAL PRODUCTS

The group included 122 establishments engaged in the manufacture of goods from sheet metal. Twenty plants were employed in the manufacture of enamelware and tinware, 7 in the making of metal dress fasteners, 10 estathlishments were engaged in the manufacture of metallic roofing, siding and flooring, and 85 plants were employed in the production of other sheet metal products.

The value of production during 1920 was $\$ 37,369,576$, of which $\$ 19,823,986$, or 53 per cent, was the output of plants engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal products not otherwise classified, and $\$ 16,360,723$, or $43 \cdot 8$ per cent, was the output of the enamelware and tinware establishments. The value added by manufacture in all plants was $\$ 17,108,756$, of which the net output in the enmmelware and tinware industry was $87,641,946$, or 44.7 per cent: the net output in the metal dress fastener industry was $\$ 225,741$, or 1.5 per cent. The net production of the metal roofing, siding and flooring industry was $\$ 251,617$, or $1 \cdot 5$ per cent, and the net output of the establishments engaged in the minufacture of other sheet motal products was $\$ 8,959,452$, or $52 \cdot 3$ por cent.

The employment increased from 6,366 wage-carners in January to 6,659 in April. The decreases after July, when 6,610 were employed, were steady with the exception of October, when the employment of 6,374 equalled that, of September. The year ended with a pay-roll of 5,818 , as compared with 6,366 , the average for the year.

The par value of the securities issued by the group was $\$ 15,341,140$, of which $\$ 12,320,660$, or $80 \cdot 3$ per cent, was held in Canada and $\$ 2,653,130$, or 17.3 per cent, was owned in the United States.

Table 252.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Sheet Metal Goods Group. 1920.

| Distribution. | Faratuclware and Tinware. | Matal <br> Drese Fastuners. | Metallie Roofing, Sidling and Flooring. | Sheret Metal Products. | All Mlants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of listablishments | 20 | , | 10 | 85 | 122 |
| * Manulacturing eoncerns ... | 17 | \% | 10 | 74 | 113 |
| "t Partnerships and indiviclual |  |  |  |  |  |
| " Incorporated companies. | 14 | 5 | 3 | 34 | 57 50 |
| Issued securities at par value holl by | + | \$ | \$ | \$ | * |
| Caracta | 5, 216, 89\% | 66,000 | 118,700 | 6,918,485 | 12,320, 810 |
| Cireat Britain. | $134.150$ |  |  | 224,000 | 358. 150 |
| United sitates | 1,368,180 | 109,500 |  | 1.115,450 | 2,653, 130 |
| Other Countrie | 8,200 |  |  |  | v, 200 |
| Total | $6.728,425$ | 235, 500 | 118.700 | 8,257, 015 | 15.311,140 |

Table 253.-Principal Statistics of the Sheet Metal Goods Group in 1920.


Table 254.-Summary Showing the Development of the Sheet Metal Products Industry.

| Industry. | Year. | Estab-lislıments. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Wage } \\ \text { Earners. } \end{gathered}$ | Wages. | Capital. | Cost of Materials. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Products. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enamelware. | 1910 1917 1918 | No. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 364 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 . \\ & 140,459 \\ & 305,072 \\ & 263,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8,000 \\ 32,965.594 \\ 2,246,690 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 364,822 \\ 1,213,000 \\ 1,182,862 \end{array}$ |
| Metallic roofing, siding and flooring. | 1900 1915 1918 |  | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 8.85 \\ 1,058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,530 \\ 431,0934 \\ 993,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,110 \\ 3,535,992 \\ 4,715,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275,028 \\ 2,350,280 \\ 3,475,056 \end{array}$ | 495,500 <br> 3,431,226 <br> $6,362,780$ |

Commodity Statistics. - The production of sheet metal products by the firms classified to the group is given in Table 255. In addition to the output in the sheet metal products group, enamelware to the value of $\$ 874,160$ and hollow-ware to the value of $\$ 19,448$, were manufactured by other industrial groups. The total production of enamelware in Canada was worth $\$ 3,331,328$. The imports of "ware, agate, granite, or enamelled iron or steel ware" wcre valued at $\$ 145,166$. The exports were not separately reported and neglecting this factor, which was probably insignificant, the enamelware made available for consumption was worth in the neighbourhood of $\$ 3,476,494$. The total production of hollow-ware aceording to the returns was valued at $\$ 1,446,437$. The imports listed under item "ware-iron and steel hollow-ware, n.o.p.", were valued at $\$ 74,135$. Disregarding the exports which were unlisted, the valuation of the hollow-ware made available for consumption was approximately $\$ 1,520,572$. The production of cans in this group was valued at $\$ 10,387,277$, the tinsmithing industry produced cans worth $\$ 3,991,297$, and the imports of cans were worth $\$ 885,602$. The value of the cans, made available for consumption was approximately $\$ 15,264,176$.

Table 255.-Products of the Sheet Metal Goods Group in 1920.


Table 256.-Materials Used in the Sheet Metal Group in 1920.

| Commodity, | Unit. | Quantity. | Cost at Works. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Total cost |  |  | 20,260,820 |
| Iron and steel:- |  |  |  |
| Iron bar and sheet | Net ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ ton |  |  |
| Black and galvanized iron. Iron malleable and wrought | " | 14,751 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,008,314 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ |
| Iron, maliealle and wrought |  |  | 27,994 |
| Iron pipe. | Tt. | 1,010,608 | 15,809 |
| Iron, other. |  |  | 1.6009,233 |
| Steel, sheet, | Net ton | 2,770 | $\begin{array}{r}279,705 \\ \hline 2.366\end{array}$ |
| Steel, castings Steel and wire |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,366 \\ 70.000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Steel plates... | * | ${ }_{250}^{252}$ | 14.250 |
| Steel sheet. | ، | 8 8,691 | 971,702 |
| Steel tubing, fexible |  |  | 1.750 |
| Wire and wire rods...... |  |  | 5, 201 |
| Other netals:- . |  |  |  |
| Aluminium <br> 13 rass sheet | Net ton |  | 5,032 11,325 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Brass, zinc and corset trimmings | Net ton | 22 | 19,000 |
| Ifad pipe... |  | 110 | 19,341 |
| Solder. |  | 186 | 178,8064 |
| Tin plate. |  | 258, 527 | 6,200, 131 |
| Terne plat |  |  | 62,156 258,217 |
| Chemicals. |  |  | 80.070 |
| Paints. |  |  | 35,866 |
| Boxes, papar |  |  | 15,775 |
| Salammoniac | Lhs. | 87,591 | 13,494 |
| Acid. | Gals. | 14,310 | 22,462 |
| Cullets.. |  |  | 15,444 |
| Iumber.... | M. Ft. B.M. | 1,237 | 60.234 |
| Furnaces and parts. |  | 11 | 56,500 56,198 |
| Radiators. |  |  | 9,459 |
| Tnions, elbows, ete |  |  | 7.520 |
| Foundry faciaga |  |  | 5,811 |
| Coppered steel oilera |  |  | 8.045 |
| Plating supplies |  |  | 3, 600 |
| (illsuline. ...... | Gals. | 17.487. | 7,638 |
| All other materials |  |  | 6,811,213 |

Table 257.-Principal Imports of Sheet Metal Goods in the Years 1920 and 1921.

| Commodity. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calendar } \\ \text { 'ear } \\ 1920 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar } \\ & \text { Motr } \\ & 1921 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. | Value. |
|  | \$ | 8 |
| Tin cans und containers....... | 885, 602 | 674, 114 |
| Baths, sinks, laundry tubs, etc. | 93,428 | 95,574 |
| Ware-aqate, granite or enamelled iron or steel wane | 145. 166 | 88, 436 |
| Ware, iron or steel hollow-ware, n.o.p. | 74, 135 | 73,309 4811087 |
| Ware, tin, japanned or not...... | 708,619 |  |

Table 258.--Number of Employees, Salaries and Wages Paid in the Sheet Metal
Products Group, 1920.

| Classification. | Number of limplavees. | Male | Female. | Salaties and <br> Wages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) By Industivic. <br> Fnamolrare and Tinnsare. | 3,574 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{No} \\ 2,988 \end{gathered}$ | No. 586 | $\stackrel{8}{4,019,086}$ |
|  | 71 | 71 |  | 231.014 |
| Slerim! stafio... | 275 | 204 | 71 | 379, 233 |
| Wage-earners. | 3, 228 | 2.713 | 515 | 3, 405, 839 |
| Metel Dress Fixteners.an . Tota's | 118 | 52 | 66 | 121,274 |
|  | 9 | 9 |  | 90, 12, 3 |
| Clericat staif... . | 15 | 7 | 8 | 23, 4:311 |
| Wage-vathers. | 94 | 36 | 58 |  |
|  | 117 | 112 | 5 | 148,878 |
| Officers, managers, superintendents, ete. | 11 | 11 |  | 18.95 .56 |
| Clerimal slaft... ..... ...... | 14 | 9 | 5 | 19,341 |
| Ware-carners |  | 92 |  | 108.981 |
| Sicet Metal Prorlucts, n.e.s........................ Totah | 3,517 | 3,251 | 2 (i) | 4.218.600 |
| Officers, mavarers, superiutemte | 160 | 158 S | 2 | 490.488 |
| Clerical stalf. ........ | $40:$ | 309 | 195 | 301, 3117 |
| Watie-earacts. | 2.05 ? | 2, 784 | 168 | 3. 2196.8105 |
| (b) $B_{U}$ Provinces. <br> Iuriz Sicotia $\qquad$ | B1 | 58 | 3 | 71. 6733 |
| Officers, managers and superintembents | 3 | 3. |  | 8, они |
| Clerime staff Warg-earners | 5 | 53 | 3 | 9.176 |
| Primer Filumed Istand and Now Brunswict, ....... Toutals | 48 | 37 | 11 | 30,820 |
| Offirers, mamaver\%, xuperintende | 3 | 3 |  | 5.400 |
| Clerical statf.... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6,330 |
| Wruc-earnera | 38 | 29 | 9 | 28.070 |
| futhex......................... Totals | 1,708 | 1,406 | 302 | 1,804,005 |
| Officers, mmagers superintendents, el | 51 | 50 | 1 | 151. 1418 |
| Clerimal stu!T. | 128 | 103 |  | 197. 13.3 |
| Wagcearners. | 1.529 | 1,253 | 276 | 1.455.724 |
|  | 4,486 | +.307 | 579 | 5, 718.14 .4 |
| Officers, managers, superintendents, | 157 | 156 |  | 492.913 |
| Clerical stuff..... | 4836 | 364 | 129 | 602.82\% |
| Wasectarners...... | 4,243 | 3,787 | 456 | 4.700.074 |
| Manitara . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Trotale | 488 | 464 | 24 | 575.7113 |
| Officers, managers, superintendents |  | 25 |  | 80.218 |
| Chriolstalf. | 75. | 51 | 24 | 993, 2387 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Suskatcheran und Alberth. ....................... Totals | 108 | 104 | 4 | 158,658 |
| Offerers, manarers and sumerintendents., ete. | 11 | 11 |  | 22.974 |
| Clerival ithff. . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 4 | 5.5.852 |
| Hintcmeamers. | 91 | 91 |  | 129,832 |
| British Columbin................a.....-........ Totals | 27. | 27 |  | 41,803 |
| Officers, managers, superintendents. (kerical stafl | 2 | 1 |  | 3,000 3,034 3,020 |
| Wage-tithers. | 24 | 24 |  | 35,829 |
| All Prents................................... Totals | 7,326 | (6, 403 | 923 | 8,405.838 |
| Officers, manarors, superintendents, ete. | 251 | 249 | 2 | 763, 881 |
| Clerical staff... | 709 | 529 | 180 | 922,311 |
| Wage-carners................... | 6.396 | 5.625 | 741 | 6,809,846 |

46971-11

Employment.-The average employment during the year was 7,326 , of whom 251, or $3 \cdot 4$ per cent, were officers, managers and superintendents, 709, or 9.7 per cent, constituted the elerical staff, and 6,366 , or 86.9 per cent, were wage-earners. The wage-earners were paid $\$ 6,809,846$, or $80 \cdot 1$ per cent of the total sum disbursed in salaries and wages. The clerical staff received $\$ 922$,311, or 10.9 per cent, and the officers, managers and superintendents were paid $\$ 763,681$, or 9 per cent of the salary and wage account.

Each of the 122 plants on the average worked full time 278 days, operated part time 14 days and was idle 12 days. The average day was $8 \cdot 5$ hours and the average week was reported as $48 \cdot 8$ hours.

It will be observed from Table 263 that of the 5,795 wage-earners emploved on December 15 or the nearest representative date, 410 , or $7 \cdot 1$ per cent, received less than $\$ 10$ per week, 1,722 , or 29.7 per cent, were paid between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$ per week, and 2,201 , or 38 per cent, received more than $\$ 20$ and less than $\$ 30$ per week and 1,462 , or $25 \cdot 2$ per cent, received a weekly remuneration of $\$ 30$ or over.

Table 25\%.-Average Number of Days in Operation and the Hours Worked per Day and per Week in the Sheet Metal Products Group during 1920.

| Classification | No. of Fistal)lishments | Average Working Time. |  | Average Days in Operation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mours per duy. | Hours per week. | Full time. | Part time. | Idle time. |
| Total. | 122 | 8.5 | $48 \cdot 8$ | 278 | 14 | 12 |
| Ename!ware and tinware | 20 | 8.8 | 49.9 | 278 | 19 | 7 |
| Meial Uresis fasteners. | 7 | 8.4 | $50 \cdot 3$ | 26.5 | 24 | 15 |
| Metal rooling, siding and flooring. | 10 | 9 | 51 | 272 | 29 | 3 |
| Sheet mefal producta, n.e.s. | 85 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 281 | 13 | 10 |

Table 260.-Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Sheet Metal Products Group, 1920.

| Month | Total for All Plants. |  |  | Industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Finamelware and Tinware. |  | Metal <br> Dress <br> Fasteners. |  | Metal Roofing, Siding and Flooring. |  | Shect Meta! Goods, N.E.S. |  |
|  | Total | Male. | Fe male. | Malc, | Female. | Malc. | Fe male. | Mate. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Monthly average | 6,386 | 5,625 | 741 | 2,713 | 515 | 36 | 58 | 92 |  | 2, 884 | 168 |
| January | 6. 162 | 5.38 .5 | 777 | 2,663 | 529 | 31 | 73 | 80 |  | 2,611 | 175 |
| Mabruary | 6, 267 | $5.40 \%$ | 770 | 2, 777 | 518 <br> 525 | 39 38 | 80 79 | 87 |  | -2,604 | 172 |
| April. | 6,659 | 5,897 | 762 | 2, 8599 | 546 | 36 | 52 | 82 |  | 2,920 | $16 \pm$ |
| May. | 6.423 | 5.663 | 760 | 2, 753 | 542 | 35 | 43 | 87 |  | 2,78:3 | 175 |
| June | 6.471 | 5.716 | 724 | 3,775 | 559 | 38 | 46 | 92 |  | 2.811 | 149 |
| July | 6,610 | 5.810 | $8: 90$ | 2,790 | 595 | 48 | 55 | 93 |  | 2.877 | 150 |
| August | 6.476 | 5. 708 | 768 | 2,756 | 566 | 44 | 51 | 93 |  | 2,815 | 151 |
| September. | 6,374 | 5. 13.34 | 740 | 2, 669 | 536 | 40 | 41 | 101 |  | 2,824 | 163 |
| October... | 6,374 | 5,648 | 726 | 2.677 | 500 | 35 | 50 | 101 |  | 2.8335 | 176 |
| November | 6,311 | 5. 1650 | $6 \mathrm{6i7}$ | 2. 304 | 408 | 29 | 52 | 10 C |  | 2,921 | 201 |
| December. | 5,818 | 5,203 | 615 | 2,340 | 356 | 20 | 74 | 107 |  | 2,736 | 185 |

Table 261.-Number of Wage-Earners in the Sheet Metal Products Group in 1920, Classified by Age and Sey, and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.


Power and Fuel.-Power and fuel statistics are given in Tables 262 and 263. The nower plants of this group included 30 boilers with a rating of 3,968 horse-power. The 38,677 tons of bituminous coal used in the group were valued at $\$ 285,218$, or $50 \cdot 4$ per cent of the total expenditure for fuel. The fuel oil was worth $\$ 151,383$, or $26 \cdot 7$ per cent of the fuel account.

Table 262.-Power Used in the Sheet Metal Products Group, 1920.

|  |  | Enamel- ware and Tinware | Metal <br> Drens <br> Fastenera | setallis: <br> Poring : ind Sislines. me | Sheet <br> Met.1 <br> N. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Builers. | Number <br> Rated 11 ए <br> Usenl II.1' | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2,340 \\ 1,615 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1.603 \\ 870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3.96 \mathrm{sin} \\ 2.510 \end{array}$ |
| Frgines, Stearm. | Number <br> Rated 11.1? <br> [sed 11.1 P | 13 1.400 990 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 5 605 605 | 19 9.00 1.81 .5 |
| Internal comblus tion. | Number <br> Ration II. P <br> [Tsed H.J |  | ........ |  | 2 19 19 | 2 19 19 |
| Water Wheels | Suather <br> Rateral 11 .! <br> lised 11 . ${ }^{3}$ | 3 450 450 |  |  | 1 30 30 | 4 480 480 |
| Electric Motors | Number <br> Rataed II.P. <br> Lsed il. 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ 4,225 \\ 2,946 \end{array}$ | 17 99 97 | $\frac{1}{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 9.819 \\ 9,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1835 \\ & 11,150 \\ & 12,551 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Iower | Number Rated if.1 Used H.J | 4 270 205 |  |  | 2 29 22 22 | 6 292 292 |

Table 263.-Fuel Used in the Sheet Metal Products Group in the Year 1920.


Financial Statistics. - The capital invested in the group was $\$ 27,589,735$, of wheh $\$ 13,411,316$, or 48.7 per cent, was fixed capital and $\$ 14,148,419$, or 51.3 per cent, whe working assets. The capital of the enamelware industry was $\$ 12,6 f 2,369$, or 45.9 per cent of the tental investment of the group. The 85 establishments engaged in the manufacture of sheet motal products not elsewhere classified hat a capital of $\$ 14,(0,59,361$ of $50 \cdot 9$ per ecent of the group investment. The operating ratio, or the proportion of the mamfacturing costs to the value of prostuction, was 87 per eent. The turnover. eomputed by taking the ratio of output to the working assets, was 26 p per cent. The eost of materials was 54 per cent of the outpat, while the salaries and wages were 22.7 per cent of the value of pronluction.

Table 261. Capital Invested in the Sheet Metal Products Group in 1920.

| C 'assificalion. | Fintal, lisk:ments. | Jontal <br> Cupital <br> Invested. | (rapitsl Reprosunted by |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 and. 13uilding: and ristures. | Marhinery aul Tools. | Macurinds on Hand and Storks in I'rocess. | Cinsh Acerruntis :मा! 1sills Reveivable. |
|  | No. | 4 | \$ | $\delta$ | \% | 8 |
| All juanta... | 12. | 27,589,735 | $7,430,713$ | B, 010,603 | 8,284, 040 | 5, 853,770 |
| Fnatrelwate and tinsware | 20 | 12,662, 369 | 3, 678, 27.5 | 3, 144,460 | 4, 198, 263 | $1.041 .371$ |
| Meral dress fastemers | 7 | 431,988 | 104.450 | 99.821 | 169.678 | $58,039$ |
| Met:allie rimating, sthing and llemaring | 10 | 436.017 | 55, 407 | 41,014 | 99,720 | 239.470 |
| Sheettmetal proctucts, 1 as.s. | 8.5 | 1-1, 059,361 | 3.592 .181 | $2,725,308$ | 3,826, 1882 | 3,914,890 |
| N'rna Sisofir. Sheet metal produets | 4 | 206.113 | 38.472 | 7,450 | 955,391 | 64,800 |
| fritien: Edrard Istand and Nem Srunareick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'lotal ... . . . | 3 | 190.257 | 87,504 | 19,982 | 43.380 | 38,791 |
| Tolsh -. Queloce | 17 | 5.642 .394 | 1.531,802 | 1.303.610 | 1,583,242 | 1.223.740 |
| Finstrelware. | d | \&,603, 501 | $1.398,974$ | 1, 149, 127 | 1.349,056 |  |
| Gheot mactal prolue't | 9 | 882.698 | 201, 9142 | 138, 708 | 195, 3845 | $347.1003$ |
| lemmining mlants.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....antorio. | 72 | 14, 0i4, 711 | 5,071,006 | $4,366,551$ | 5, 775.017 | 3, 842,047 |
| Fnamelware | 14 | 7.863, 004 | 2,282,301 | 1.975, 833 |  |  |
|  Reritasnime plant, | 45 | (1). 3 3n), 813 $8(10,810$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,629,424 \\ 154,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.206,258 \\ 124,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,704,407 \\ 230,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,700,724 \\ 286,116 \end{array}$ |
| Manilobe. <br> Slecei metal products | 13 | 1.024,069 | 3885, 048 | 233.232 | 625.199 | 461.190 |
|  Shect metai monducts, n.e.s. | 8 | 490,836 | 89,488 | 47,567 | 150,530 | 203,251 |
| British totumbiat. <br> Sheot metal proxfucts, a.e.s. | 4 | 80, 73.5 | 17.303 | 32,211 | 11.290 | 10.951 |

Table 265.-Miscellancous Expenses Incurred in the Sheet Metal Products Group in 1920.

| Classification. | Total. | Industry. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yinamelware and T'inware. | Metal <br> Dress <br> Fasteners. | Metallic leofing, Siding and Flooring. | shoet Metal Products, N.E.S. |
| Total. | $\frac{8}{3.175,551}$ | $\stackrel{8}{1,433,469}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 58,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 55,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\$}{1,62 i, 555}$ |
| Rent of offices, works and machinery... | $\begin{array}{r} 86.088 \\ 101,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,449 \\ & 65,876 \end{aligned}$ | 4,674 1,371 | 800 500 | 62,165 34,156 |
| Insurance............................. | 126.311 | $45,312$ | 2,153 | 1,436 |  |
| Taxes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixise.... <br> Jixeess profits tax | $\begin{array}{r} 72,478 \\ 103.155 \end{array}$ | 17.856 60.468 | 757 4.555 | 7.200 588 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.665 \\ & 37.54 \end{aligned}$ |
| I'rovincial and mmicipul. | 98.366 | 44.132 | 775 | 1,808 | 51.651 |
| Rovalties, use of patents..... | 18, 333 | 5.347 |  |  | 13,186 |
| Advertising expenses.. | 116.980 | 27,566 | 3.502 | 2,639 | 83.273 |
| Travelling expenses.. | 258, 228 | 80.154 | 12.902 | 10.601 | 154.571 |
| Teenairs to buiklings and machinery | 695, 420 | 413.045 | 5,442 | 1,755 | 275,178 |
| All other sundry expenses (excepting fuel. material, salaries and wages).... | 1,498,089 | 655, 264 | 22,520 | 28.549 | 791,756 |

Table 266.-Financial Summary of the Sheet Metal Products Group in 1920.


Provincial Distribution. The distribution of the establishments classified under the sheet metal group is shown in the following statement:-

Table 267.-Distribution of Establishments of the Sheet Metal Products Group, 1920.


The group was located chicfly in the province of Ontario. The precedence was marked in number of establishments, capital investment, employment and production. Fifty-nime per eont of the phants were situated in the province. Out of a total capital of $\$ 27,589,735$ the investment in Ontario was $\$ 19,054,711$, or $69 \cdot 1$ per cent. The number of employees in Ontario was 4,885 , compared with a total pay-roll of 7,326 . The value of the out put in Ontario was $\$ 26,225$, 308 , or 70.2 per cent of the total production in Canada roported as $\$ 37,369,576$.

Quebee was second in order with reference to the output of sheet metal products. It was reported that $\$ 5,642,394$, or 20.4 per cent of the total investment was the capital involved in Quebec estahlishments. The number of employees was 1,708 , or $23 \cdot 3$ per cent of the totat employment. The Quebee output was valued at $\$ 6,817,993$, or 18.2 per cent of the total production.

Aside from Manitoba where the production of $\$ 2,022,308$ was reported, the industrial group was unimportant in the other provinces. The details are given in tables numbered 258, 264 and 266.

## CHAPTER TWELVE HARDWARE AND TOOLS

The group includes establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacure of needles and pins, serews, skates, took, bilding :und other hardware. The value of the output was $\$ 22,556,316$, of when 27.67 per eent was the production of the colge tool and cutlery industry, which attained first rank in this re-pact. The value added by manufacture, obtained by deducting the cost of materials from the value of the products, was $\$ 15,356,31+$ for the group, of which $30 \cdot 1$ per cent was the not output of the colge tool and cutlery industry. The relative importance of the industries included in the gronp as far as production is concerned is shown in the following table:-

Table 268. - Production of the Several Industries Included in the Hardware and Tools Group, 1920.

| Industry | Cost of Materials. |  | Value of Products. |  | Value added by Manuiacture. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Percent. | Amount. | rent. |
| Total | 7,200,002 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 22,556,316 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $15,350,314$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Fdge fools and catlery | 1,614,010 | 29.0 | 0,232.123 | 27.6 | $4.618,11: 3$ | $30 \cdot 1$ |
| Tools and ituplenaents | 1, (1)54, 796 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 4.496, 214 | 19.48 | 2.841 .11 k | 18.5 |
| Builders' hardware | $1.412,993$ | 19.1 | 1.190) K(4) | 18: | $2,710.816$ | 18.1 |
| Screws | 1.051.372 | 14.9 | 2.511 .710 | 11.1 | 1, 140, 3738 | 9-4 |
| Saws. | (339, 344 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 2.188.240 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 1.543, 5 , 7 . | 10.0 |
| Dies and taps | 363, 012 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 1.417,564 | 6. 3 | 1, 054, 505 | (i. 9 |
| Needles and pins | 187,925 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 728.383 | 3 - 2 | 540,412 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Hardware, 13.e.s. | 236.282 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 717.273 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 4801,091 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Skates... | 19.96f | $0 \cdot 3$ | 79.04t | $0 \cdot 3$ | 59, 180 | $0 \cdot 4$ |

The average monthly employment during 1920 was 5.557 wage-earners. The year opened with a pay-roll of 5,640 and a rising trend was enjoyed until April, which was the maximm month with an engagement of 5,749 wageeamors. Declines which became serious in the last gharter were recorded during the remaincter of the year with the excoption of July and August, when a contrary temency appeared. Only 5,003 wage-earners were employed in Dewmber, heing it decrease of more than 300 from the number engaged in any wther month of the year.

The 152 establishments were owned by an even number of manufacturing concerns of whom 81 were partnerships and individual owners and 71 were incorperated companies. The par value of the issued securities was $\$ 20,552,905$, of which 68.8 per cent wats owned in United States and 28.8 per cent was held in Canada.

The principal statisties of the group for 1920 are given in Table 270 and the listorical data on a somewhat different basis is presented in Table 271.

Table 269.-Character and Distribution of Ownership of the Hardware and Tools Group for 1920.

| Distribution. | Builiders Humdware. | Hardware, n.o.p. | Needles and Pins | Screws. | Skates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Tistabliwhments | 60 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| .. Marufacturing eoncerns | (0) | i | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| l'attmemips and individua enmens. | 331 | 3 | 1 | ! | 4 |
| - In orpmrated companies..... | 24 | 2 | , | 4 |  |
| Isaned succurities at par value hell by residents of - <br> (innada <br> Great Briatin. <br> United Stales <br> Other Countriex. | \$ | * | \$ | 8 |  |
|  | 872, 5.50 | 17t, MKY | 26,000 | 1,410,400 |  |
|  | 878 <br> 808,810 <br> 7080 | 100 | 244.700 | 20,300 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,087, 650 | 17,50c | 270, 700 | 1,430,300 |  |
| Distribution. | Nidge Toola and Cut'ery | Dies and Tans. | Saws. | Tools and Implements | All <br> Plants. |
| Number of Vistahlixhments... <br> " Matufacturige concerns <br> - I'artnerthips and individan' menceriss <br> .- Incorporated compunies. | 34 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 152 |
|  | 31 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 152 |
|  | 13 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 81 |
|  | 18 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 71 |
| Iessed securities at par value held by residents if - <br> Canuda. <br> Great britain. <br> United States. | \% | * | \$ | \% | $\leqslant$ |
|  | 1, 488,660 | 435,700 | 394, 400 | 1,114.475 | 5.916,625 |
|  | 175.010 |  | 9.700 | 217,045 | 488,54. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,330,200 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | 4,417,180 | 700.900 | 2,421,075 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,144,735 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 7,190,800 | 4,852.860 | 1.204,000 | 3,755,595 | 20,552,905 |

Table 270.-Principal Statistics of the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Distribution. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nusuber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Fistabm } \\ \text { limhments. } \end{gathered}$ | Average No. of Waま" Fibrmers. | Warns. | ('spitn) Investerl. | Cost of Materials. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ | 8 | \$ | 5 |
| All plants | 152 | 51, $15 \%$ | 5,031, 814 | 32.798 .513 | -.200,002 | $22,556,316$ |
| Beritelors' hurdware | 60 | 1.189 | 1,231, 433 | 3.577 .150 | 1,412,9013 | 4, 190, 809 |
| Harlware, n.n.p. | 5 | 23.2 | 22ti, $47 \%$ | 622,937 | 236,282 | 717.273 |
| Numlles und pins. | 4 | 332 | 227.310 | 485, 185 | 187. 928 | -798, 737 |
| Srrows |  | 688 | 814.831 | 3.053, 0 ¢ | 1.071 .372 | $2,511,710$ |
| *1:3108. | 4 | 24 | 2i, Is: | 39.35t | 19.936 | 79, 446 |
| Fislave touls and cutlery | 31 | 1.205 | 1.360.804 | 14,082, 12, | 1,614.010 | 6,232, 123 |
| Dies and taps | 13 | 463 | 5111.104 | 3, 193, 176 | 36\% , 919 | 1,417.564 |
| Sawz....... | 12 | 2909 | 474.123 | 2. 744.474 | 633, tift | 2, 182, 240 |
| Touts and implements | 18 | 978 | 159.023 | 4,979.318 | 1.654, 796 | 4,446,214 |
| Nowa Scotio and New Brunswick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tortal | 7 | 60 | 57.710 | 258, 557 | 71,844 | 241,600 |

Table 270.-Principal Statistics of the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920 - Continued.


Table 271. -Summary Showing the Development of the Hardware and Tools Industry.

|  | Year | Estab-lishments. |  | Wages. | Capital, | Cost of Materials. | Value of Products. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. |  | 8 | * | * | * |
| Huilders' hardware. | $\begin{aligned} & 1917 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 843 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,179 \\ 842,077 \\ 680,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,140 \\ 2,327,078 \\ 3,035,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,527 \\ 1,094,086 \\ 772,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225,138 \\ 3,328,848 \\ 2,782,621 \end{array}$ |
| Hardware, carriage, and saddlery. | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 1900 \\ & 1910 \\ & 1917 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1019 \end{aligned}$ | $7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 471 \\ 813 \\ 1,425 \\ 1,166 \\ 661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,000 \\ 128,2012 \\ 449.440 \\ 1,271.852 \\ 1,435.724 \\ 717.773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,850 \\ 418,381 \\ 638,560 \\ 2,23,349 \\ 1,7515,349 \\ 1,542,174 \end{array}$ | 97.860 164.774 255,000 858,804 $1,018,862$ 344,289 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 238,812 \\ 401,281 \\ 952,050 \\ 3,424,030 \\ 3,8661,327 \\ 1,941,826 \end{array}$ |
| Castors. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1917 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | 3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 22 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,613 \\ & 10,247 \\ & 23.419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,650 \\ 120,373 \\ 112.354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,75 \\ & 28,786 \\ & 43,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,147 \\ 62,385 \\ 88,965 \end{array}$ |

Table 271.-Summary Showing the Development of the 13ardware and Tools Industry-Concluded.


Commodity Statistics.-The total production of serews in all groups was 13,182 tons, worth $\$ 2,505,508$. The imports were valued at $\$ 109,903$ and the exports were worth $\$ 111,8: 11$. The value of the serews made available for consumption during the year was $\$ 2,593,570$. According to the returns, 44,338 pairs of skates at a stated value of $\$ 74,220$ were produced in the group under review. The exports, not being separately reported, were evidently not an important factor, and the imports were valued at $\$ 45,686$. The value of the visible supply was $\$ 119,906$.

The production of pins was vitued at $\$ 253,155$ and the outpert of needles was not separately listed. The imports of needles and pins were worth $\$(683,896$, and the exports were $\$ 131,500$. The resulting visible supply was worth $\$ 807,551$. The value of razors made available for the wholesale trade was about $\$ 1,154,725$, consisting of ant output of 28,388 only; worth 8959,434 , and ant importation valued at $\$ 195,291$.

The axes produced in Canada were 56,000 dozen, valued at $\$ 920,961$, and the imports were 230 dozen, worth $\$ 4,366$. The visible supply was 56,230 dozen, worth $\$ 925,327$. The imports of files and rasps were worth $\$ 226,769$,
while 34,526 dozen, worth $\$ 2,393,183$, were mannfactured in the country. The value of the files and rasjes made available was oproximately $\$ 2.619,052$. The manufactures of saws were 34,526 dozen, worth $82,393,183$ and the imports were $\$ 201,172$. The valuation of the visible supply w:ts $\$ 2,504,355$.

Turning to a consideration of implements, the mumber of forks made available was 455,381 , worth $\$ 292,300$. The production was 441,356 , worth $\$ 281,610$, while the imports were 14,025 , valued at. $\$ 10,690$. The total production of spades and shovels was reported as 146,818 dozen, worth $\$ 1,075,943$. The imports were 1,471 dozen, worth $\$ 17,164$, the exports were valued at $\$ 234,942$, and the visible supply was therefore worth about $\$ 858.165$.

The production of looke was reported as worth 3438,909 and the inports were valued at $\$ 742,287$. The resulting visible sapply was approximately worth $\$ 1,181,19$. . The output of buiders' hardware st reported in all groups was $\$ 2,696,689$. The External Trade reports show this item in combination with other kinds of hardware, but it is considered that the visible supply was sommenat in exerss of the prodnction.

Table 272.-Materials Used in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Commodity. | Tnit. | Quantity. | Coses. at Finumiry or Works. | Commodity | Quantity. | Com at Foundry or Works. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timpl. steel <br> ()Hher steel <br> Iron, crast amil mallealjo. <br> 13rasy <br> 13rass and bronze castings <br> Other metals <br> Hood and lumber | Tons " <br> " " <br> M. $1 t$. |  | $\$$78,603$2,330,128$632,455214,35215,2322,963243,963 | Holts, nuts, rivers <br> H!atilles. <br> T(ox) pares <br> Nats ancl knives for machines <br> Wther mifd. stapplies purrluted <br> Pante, wils and varnishes Boxes. Jalucla, ete. <br> All other miscrellaterous uaterish: <br> Total |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 45.036 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 359,281 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 324, 767 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 112.211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3. 0044 |  |  |  | 103.284 12.381 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20:3.150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,471,490 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.200,002 |

Table 273.-Products of the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Commodity. | Unit of Merasure. | Quantits. | Falue. | Commodity | Lnic of Mensure. | Quantity | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harvesting towls. | Duz. | 34.116 | 821,160 | Sicel pins | Liss. | 302, 000 | $105,510$ |
| spades. shovels and | Doz. | 3.110 |  | Salery pins | Lbs. | 265,400 | 143,345 |
| struesps | " | 138, 320 | 1.051.773 | Huilders hardsvare. |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3}, 655,539$ |
| Axes, all kinds. | ** | 56, 0000 | 920,961 | Hardware, minceltane- |  |  |  |
| Files amd rasps | " | 373, 410 | 726,883 | Ous |  |  | 247.1210 |
| Saws:- |  |  |  | Sadedery liatrdware |  |  | 38.3 .293 |
| "ircular | * | 3.820 | 676, 245 | Night latehes..... | Vo. | 88.644 | 185, 10.1 |
| J3and. | ${ }^{6}$ | 5. 6368 | 675, 812 | Jiadusks ar.a. |  | 344, 736 | 230, 341 |
| Cross-cut | * | 7.242 | 397, 693 | Heamgars and couplings |  |  | 20.906 |
| Hand | * | 3.951 | 12s,915 | Acress: |  |  | 1.286, 621 |
| Werul.............. | * | 953 | 25.494 | Fumares, hot air | No. | 1.115 | 160,311 |
| (arpenters' and join- |  |  |  | Macline tools... |  |  | 3.44 .010 |
| ers texds. ... | * | 52.801 | 763. 741 | Tazors | Doz. | 28,383 | 939, 43.4 |
| Lutsbermen's towls | * | 14.322 | 447.737 | Razor liludes |  | 3,044, 30-4 | 1,697, 5isi |
| Ingineer's eutsls:- |  |  |  | Forks, stable | No. | 115, 440 | 94.00) |
| stocks, dies, etu | * | 81 | 117.711 | lorks, hay... | , | 305,256 | 168.163 |
| Drills, all kinds. | " | 1,590 | 19,800 | Receivad for custom |  |  |  |
| 1 renches | , | 8.353 | 33.1 .908 | work and repair. |  |  | 348,925 |
| All wether |  |  | 49,810 | Sll other produets. |  |  | 4,615,415 |
| Dies, taps and moulds |  |  | 882.724 |  |  |  |  |
| Miserlaneous foundry supplies |  |  | 341,82? | Tutul |  |  | 22, 350,316 |
| Latch needles, |  |  | 396.887 |  |  |  |  |

Table 274.--Principal Imports of Hardware and Tools in 1920 and 1921.


Table 275.-Priacipal Exports of Hardware and Tools in 1920 and 1921.

|  | Vulue. 1020. | Vulue. $1921 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (intlers |  | $749,097$ |
| Heartware, n ,o.p. | 847.131 | 192, 1074 |
| Xiedles and pins of all kinds | 131. .00 | 111.926 |
| Torels, hand or mathlime, 11.0.0. | 5331, 280 | 3tiv, 457 |
| Spades and slavels. | 234.342 | 2006.855 |

Employment Statistics.-In a year of 304 working days, anch of the nstablishments on thm avorage uperated full time 282 days, worked part time 12 days, and was closed down 10 days. The average working time per day Wats ? hours aud the avorage per weck was 49 hours.

The average number of employens maged in the manufacture of hardware and tools was 6,413 , of whom 5,557 , or $86 \cdot 7$ per cent, were eage-earnors. Of the averuge number of emplovees $\overline{5}, 330$, or $83 \cdot 1$ per cent, were males and 1,083 , or 16.9 per cout, were females. The total amount paid in saliries and wages was $\$ 6,559,328$, of which $\$ 5,031,604$, or 76.7 per cent, was the remmeration of the wiffe-carnors.

The number of wage-anners employed on Decomber 15, or the nearest representative date was 5,008 . Nlightly over $7 \cdot 1$ per cent of these received less than $\$ 10$ per week, 1,935 , or 37.9 por cent, were paid from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ per week, 1,895 , or 37.2 per cent, were paid from $\$ 2040 \$ 30$, mad 904 , or 17.8 per cont, received a weekly romumeration of $\$ 30$ and over.

Table 276.-Average Number of Days in Operation and of Hours Worked per Day and per Week in the Hardware and Tool Group, 1920.

| Classification. | Number of Fistab. lishments. | Aversure Working Time. |  | Average I ays in Operation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hours per day. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per woek. } \end{gathered}$ | Full time. | Part fime. | ldle time. |
| Totals. | 152 | 9 | 49 | 282 | 12 | 10 |
| Buiklers' hardware | 80 | -9 | 51 | 294 | 5 | 5 |
| Hurlware, no.p. | 5. | 9 | 54 | 280 | 20 | 4 |
| Needles and pius. | 4 | 9 | 53. | 272 | 29 | 3 |
| Serews. . . . . . . . | 5 | 9 | 54 | 242 | 18 | 44 |
| Skntes. | 4 | 9 | 52 | 276 | 13 | 15 |
| Salge tonls and cutlery. | 31 | 9 | 40 | 274 | 16 | 14 |
| Dies and taps........ | 13 | 9 | 52 | 265 | 20 | 19 |
| Saws, ....... | 12 | 9 | 51 | 290 | 14 |  |
| Tools and implements. | 18 | 9 | 49 | 276 | 13 | 15 |

Table 277.-Showing Employees and Wages Paid in the Hardware and Tool Group, 1920.

| Classification. | Number of Employees. | Male. | Fermales. | Salaries and Wayes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | No. | 8 |
| Buillers' handware-Totals | 1,319 | 1,136 | 183 | 1,467,346 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents.. | 54 | 53 | 1 | 151,958 |
| Clerical staff............... | 76 | 37 | 39 | 83.955 |
| Wage earners. | 1,189 | 1,046 | 143 | 1,231,432 |
| Hurdware, r.a.p.-Totals, | 251 | 219 | 32 | 260,015 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 9 | 9 |  | 17,052 |
| Clerical staff.................. | 10 | 4 | 6 | 13.486 |
| Wage earaers. | 232 | 206 | 26 | 226.477 |
| Nerdles and pins-Totals. | 342 | 157 | 185 | 279,316 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 13 | 13 |  | 44.080 |
| Clerical staff. . | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7.026 |
| Wage earners. | 322 | 143 | 179 |  |
| Screros-Totals. | 750 | 616. | 134 | 938, 543 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 9 | 9 |  | 41,508 |
| Clerical staff. | 59 | 36 | 23 | 82, 204 |
| Hage earners. | 682 | 571 | 111 | 814.834 |
| Slates-Totals. | 30 | 28 | 2 | 32, 141 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents | 4 | 4 |  | 5,751 |
| Clerical stalf <br> Wage ermors. | 24 | 24 | 2 | 1.205 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Edge tuols and cutlery-Tutals. | 1.540 | 1.216 | 324 | 1,851.416 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 68 | 68 |  | 202.248 |
| Clerical staff.. | 204 | 125 | 78 | 2885.364 |
| Waye earners. | 1,268 | 1,023 | 245 | 1.36\%.804 |
| Dics and tups-Totals. | 570 | 484 | 86 | 641.529 |
| Officers, managers and superintendents. | 22 | 22 |  | 57,476 |
| Clerical staff.. | 85 | 39 | 46 | 73, 569 |
| Wage earners. | 463 | 423 | 40 | 510,484 |

Table 277.-Showing Employees and Wages Paid in Hardware and Tool Group, 1920-Concludeal.


Table 278. -Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Month. | Toial for All Plants. |  |  | Industry. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Buiders Hardware. |  | Hardware, N.O.p. |  |
|  | Total. | Malc. | Female. | Male. | Fernale. | Male. | Female. |
| Monthly Average.. | No. 5. 5.57 | No. 4,742 | $\text { No. }{ }_{815}$ | No. 1.046 | $\mathrm{No}_{143}$ | No. $176$ | No. 24 |
| Jenuary <br> February <br> March. <br> April. <br> May <br> June <br> July. <br> August <br> Soptember. <br> Octoler <br> November. <br> December. | 5, 6-10 | 4.606 | 944 | 1,054 | 155 | 210 | 24 |
|  | 5, 700 | 4.732 | 968 | 1,047 | 146 | 223 | 27 |
|  | 5., chat | 4.760 | 284 | 1,068 | 147 | 23.3 | 28 |
|  | \%, 619 | 4.793 | 826 | 1,000 | 141 | 212 | 27 |
|  | 5,607 | 4,790 | 817 | 1,028 | 136 | 208 | 27 |
|  | 5,004 | 4,877 | 791 | 1. 103 | 143 | 203 | 26 |
|  | 5. 678 | 4.854 | 822 | 1.082 | 142 | 200 | 29 |
|  | 3. 5.533 5.518 | 4,732 4.718 | $\stackrel{801}{797}$ | 1,045 1,063 | 140 139 | $19 \%$ 200 | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ |
|  | 5,334 | 4. 63.5 | 699 | 1,023 | 137 | 194 | 28 |
|  | 5.003 | 4.38 .1 | 619 | 989 | 128 | 178 |  |
| Month. | Industry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Needles iand Pins. |  | Screws. |  | Skates. | Edge Tools and Cutlery |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Malo. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Male. | Female. |
| Monthly Averag | No. 143 | No. ${ }_{179}$ | No. 571 | No. ${ }_{111}$ | No. ${ }_{24}$ | No. 1,023 | No. 245 |
|  | 156 | 181 | 565 | 114 | 19 | 1,076 | 366 |
| Fehruary | 154 | 186 | 553 | 113 | 14 | 1,040 | 386 |
|  | 155 | 191 | 58.5 | 117 | 14 | 1,000 | 295 |
| April. | 148 | 18.5 | ${ }_{600}^{614}$ | 117 | 19 | 1,067 | 229 |
| May. | 144 | 183 | ${ }^{690}$ | 114 | 19 | 1.0: | 233 |
| June. | 140 | ${ }_{16} 18.3$ | 597 <br> 564 | 1109 | $\stackrel{25}{25}$ | 1,062 | ${ }_{235}^{236}$ |
| August. | 141 | 188 | - 577 | 113 | 27 | 1,0i1 | 241 |
| Septesuber | 142 | 185 | - 573 | 111 | 28 | 1,020 | 229 |
| October | 136 | 179 | 587 | 115 | 32 | 952 | 225 |
| November | 131 | 168 | 557 | 106 | 35 | 919 | 158 |
| December. | 129 | 151 | 476 | 82 | 37 | 838 | 116 |

Table 278. - Average Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920-Concluded

| Month. | Industry. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dies and Taps. |  | Shaws. |  | Tools and Implements. |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Mate. | Female. | Mate. | Female. |
| Monthly Average | No. 423 | No. <br> 40 | No. 371 | No. 28 | No. 934 | No. <br> 44 |
| January. | 428 | 43 | 360 | 19 | 825 | 42 |
| February. | 421 | 4.3 | 371 | 21 | 850 | 43 |
| March... | 412 | 41 | 379 | 34 | 854 | 41 |
| April. | 443 | 42 | 380 | 25 | 933 | 43 |
| May.. | 416 | 39 | 3 H | 28 | 985 | 5.1 |
| June. | 415 | 42 | 3616 | 32 | 961 | 47 |
| July. | 435 | 38 | 368 | 28 | 974 | 49 |
| August. | 418 | 39 | 370 | 25 | 968 | 45 |
| September. | 419 | 39 | 333 | 27 | 975 | 45 |
| October... | 414 | 36 | 380 | 35 | 955 | 42 |
| November. | 42.1 | 37 | 394 | 33 | 958 | 40 |
| December. | 431 | 3.5 | 304 | 33 | 911 | 37 |

Table 279.-Number of Wage-Earners in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920, Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay.

| Classification. | Wetkly Hate of Pay: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | Under \& per week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sis and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 10 \text { and } \\ \text { uncler } \\ \$ 15 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 15 \text { and } \\ \text { undler } \\ \$ 20 \end{array}\right\|$ | 320 and under $\$ 2.4$ | $\$ 24$ and under \$28 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 28 \text { and } \\ \text { nnder } \\ \$ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 30$ and over. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { All Plunto- } \\ \text { Totals..... } \end{gathered}$ | No. 5.098 | No. <br> 49 | No. 312 | No. <br> 837 | No. <br> 1.098 | No. 884 | No. <br> 786 | No. 225 | No. 306 |
| Over 16 years of age - <br> Male <br> Fimate. <br> Cnder 16 years of ayeMate <br> Fomale | $\begin{array}{r} 4,408 \\ 621 \\ 62 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29 \\ 17 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 f 8 \\ 129 \\ 11 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ 369 \\ 27 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,9 \\ 09 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | 871 7 6 | 783 7 | 224. | $\begin{array}{r}905 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Builderg' HarduareTotals. | 1,125 | 13 | 103 | 220 | 188 | 170 | 137. | 56. | 230 |
| Oyer 1f years of ageMale femalo <br> Cimder 16 years of ageMale. <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 974 \\ 128 \\ 18 \\ \vdots \end{array}$ | 7 5 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 38 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 54 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 153 30 | 169 1 | 137 | 58 | 230 |
| Hardwore, n.o.p.Totals. | 208 |  | 13 | 29 | 40 | 57 | 44 | 15 | 8 |
| ()ver 16 years of agiMale Fimale. <br> Tnder 16 years of agoMale. <br> Female- | 174 24 3 2 |  | 13 | 9 14 8 2 | 31 8 | 57 | 44 | $1{ }^{5}$ | 8 |
| Needtes and PinsTotals. | 288 | B | 77 | 87 | 49 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 25 |
| Over 16 years of agoMale Female Under 10 years of ageMale Female. | 132 158 1 2 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6.5 \\ \cdots \quad 1 \end{array}$ | 15 <br> 70 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 21 1 | 19 | 3 | $25$ |

Table 279.-Number of Wage-Earners in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920, Classified by Age and Sex and According to their Weekly Rates of Pay-Concluded.


Power and Fuel.-The power capacity for all plants was 12,353 rated horse-power, of which 3,747 horse-power constituted the eapacity of the tool and implement industry. The cost to the group for hituminous coal was $\$ 168,093$ and the value of the fuel oil was $\$ 155,253$. The total cost to the industrial group for fuel was $\$ 430,726$.

Table 280.-Power Used in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Industry | Boilers | Engines |  | Mydraulic Turbines and Wiater Whecis | Flectric Motors | Power not specified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam | Internal C'ombustion |  |  |  |
| Builders H ard ware, $\begin{gathered}\text { Number } \\ \text { Rated } \\ \text { Used } \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P} \\ \text { U.P. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 360 \\ 210 \end{array}$ |  | 2 5 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 1,448 \\ 1,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 130 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |
| Needles and l'ins... Niumber. Rated II.․ Used H.P. | 1 100 75 | 225 150 |  | 1 75 75 | 5 101 98 |  |
|  | 315 | 1 200 |  |  | 52 1,105 908 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 39 35 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fdgetools and Cut } \\ \text { lery...................mber.... } \\ \text { Iated H.1" } \\ \text { Ised H.P... } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 370 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | 2 65 65 | 2 42 42 | 156 154 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 2,563 \\ 2,477 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dies and Taps......Number... <br> Inated H.I <br> Ised H. $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ | 125 125 |  | 1 4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ 519 \\ 411 \end{gathered}$ | 1 3 3 |
|  | 1 150 75 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 2.313 \\ 1.092 \end{array}$ |  |
| Touls and Implements. ................. Rumber $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{i}$. Used H.I' | 64 530 530 | 110 100 100 |  | 12 1.190 1.070 | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 2,547 \\ 1,780 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1 75 75 |  |  | 15 109 162 | 29 89 89 |
|  | 25 2,005 1.305 | 8 675 390 | 5 51 49 | 14 1,421 1,229 | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 10,804 \\ 8,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 222 \\ 222 \end{array}$ |

Table 281.-Fuel Used in the Mardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Classification. | Unit of Measure. | Indusiry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Builders' Hardware.\|| Hardware, N.O.1'. || Needles and l'ins. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Bituminous coal | Net tons | 2,498 | 27,508 | 867 | \$8,796 | 310 | 6,144 |
| Antiracite coal. | Net ins | 2,476 | 5.964 | 582 | 8,433 | 303 | 4,015 |
| lignite coal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke. |  | 1,077 | 17,946 | 167 | 3,059 |  |  |
| Gasoline | Imp.gal. | 46.088 | 189 5 |  |  | 1,645 | 710 |
| Wil (tuel) | Cord | 46,092 310 | 5,993 | 14 |  | 3,934 | 585 |
| (ias. | $1,000 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 1,72\% | 1,008 |  |  |  |  |
| Other fuel |  |  | 54 | 10 | 8 |  |  |
| Total values |  |  | 50, 189 |  | 20,370 |  | 11,454 |

Table 281. -Fuel Used in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920 -Concluded.


Financial Statistics.-The capital invested in the group was $\$ 32,798,513$, comprising fixed assets of $\$ 11,243,056$ and liquid assets of $\$ 21,555,457$. The edge tools and cutlery industry had the largest investment, consisting of \$14,082,622 . The value of production was $\$ 22,556,316$, of which 31.9 per cent was expended for materials, $29 \cdot 1$ per cent was disbursed as salaries and wages and 1.9 per cent was the fuel eost.

Table 282. - Capital Invested in the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

|  | Estab-lishments. | Total Capital | Capital represented by |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lands, Buildings and Fixtures. | Machinery und Tools. | Materials on Hand and Stocks in Process. | Cash Account and Bills <br> Recoivable. |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total | 152 | 32, 708,513 | 4,761,507 | 6,481,548 | 9,093,170 | 12,462,287 |
| Ruilders' hardware | (30) | 3,577,459 | 707,918 | 885, 287 | 1,210.518 | 713.736 |
| Hardware, n.o.p... | 5 | 622,937 | 118,248 | 126,324 | 189, 011 | 189,354 |
| Needles and pins. | 4 | 485, 485 | 114,516 | 148,018 | 48,587 | 124,364 |
| Serews. | 5 | 3,053,6*6 | 555,668 | $87 \pm, 033$ | 1.306, 0337 | 320,918 |
| Skates. | 4 | 59.358 | 16,525 | 23, 100 | 7,52 4 | 12,207 |
| Idge tools and cutlery | 31 | 14,082,622 | 1,215.896 | 2,169,993 | 2,460, 655 | 8,2336,088 |
| Dies and taps. | 13 | 3,103.176 | 551,814 |  | 1.292,036 | 330, 781 |
| Sxurs........ | 12. | 2,744,474 | 474.813 | 359,950 | 1,641,501 | 829,204 |
| Tools and implements. | 18 | 4.979,318 | 1.009, 100 | 877.303 | 1,447,271 | 1,645,635 |
| None Scotia and New Brunswick. Total. | 7 | 258, 557 | 72,827 | 77.403 | 66,297 | 42.030 |
| Total............ | 29 | 14,588,358 | 1,536,484 | $2,176,743$ | 2,573,976 | 8,301,155 |
| Builders' hardware | $\stackrel{i}{1}$ | 119,074 | 37,713 | 30,238 |  |  |
| Ldge tools and cutler | d | 10,176, 802 | 672, 381 | 832,495 | 962, 577 | 7, 709.439 |
| Dies and taps. | 5 | 1, 715,345 | 302, 723 | 714.486 | 645, 0.5\% | 5\%3, 139 |
| Saws. | 3 | 1,057,916 | 185, 047 | 109,901 | 443, 042 | 319,923 |
| Remaining plants. | 6 | 1,519,081 | 338, 630 | 483, 6: 2 3 | 491.171 | 205,667 |
| Ontario. <br> Total | 92 | 17,843,349 | 3.127,256 | 4, 185, 6333 | $6,424,913$ | 4, 105, 547 |
| Buiklers hardwar | 34 | 3,425,228 | 669.753 | 830.943 | 1, 170,550 | 753, 080 |
| Serews... | ${ }^{2}$ | 2,022,857 | 340, 7.118 | 525, 352 | 913, 063 | 243,690 |
| Filge touls and cutlery | 21 | 3,756,820 | 495, 13, | 1.281.248 | 1.46i\%. 430 | 507.989 |
| Dies and taps.... | 7 | 475, 449 | 249,001 | 302,017 | ( 45.754 | 277.652 |
| Saws....... | B | 1, 062,013 | 282, 5666 | 237.705 | 635, 29.1 | 5075, 358 |
| Tools and implement | 12 | 4,770, 680 | 948, 384 | 829,189 | 1,304,104 | 1,608, 559 |
| Remaining plants. | 8 | 730,296 | 141,451 | 172.839 | 208, 69:3 | 207,313 |
| Manitoba. <br> Tofal | 8 | 40.828 | 10.000 | 13,845 | 9,820 | 7,163 |
| Suskatchewan. <br> Totss | 3 | 4,250 | 150 | 2,800 | 600 | 700 |
| 'rotal. | 4 | 8,818 |  | 5,133 | 2,214 | 1.472 |
| British Columbia. <br> 'l'otal | 9 | 54,352 | 14,700 | 19,012 | 15,350 | 4.220 |
| 13uilders hardware. | 6 | 5,420 |  | 3,150 | 2.150 | 120 |
| Reinaining plants.... | 3 | 48,932 | 14,790 | 16,842 | 13,200 | 4,100 |

Table 283.-Miscellaneous Expenses Incurred by the Hardware and Tools Group in 1920.

| Classification. | Total | Industry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Builders' Hardware. | Hardware, N.O.P. | Needles and I'ins. | Screws. |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4.196 .740 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $571,842$ | $49,0 \times 5$ | $102,476$ | 336,456 |
| Rent of offices, works and mavisinery | 48,531 | 15,200 | 360 | 481 | 330 |
| ('ist of purchased power ............ | 180,429 | 26,577 | 4. 169 | 3.843 | 29.1088 |
| Insurance | 142,531 | 26,166 | 3,16\% | 1,304 | 23.349 |
| Tuxes: <br> Fixeise | 14,308 | 7,554 |  | 274 | 2,501 |
| Fixcesin prufitr tax. ... | 383, 048 | 38, 814 | 8.722 | 36,087 | 33,815 |
| Provincial and municipal ......... | 108.213 | 20. 412 | 4, 1851 | 3,320 | 13,279 |
| Iunyalties, nse of putents. . . . | 17,901 | 13, 104 | 3,3:5 |  |  |
| Atrortiving expenmes. . | 775.701 | 34,678 | 3, 169 | 1.174 | 13.001 |
| Traveiling expensess. | 297.797 | 75.478 | 6, 170 | 11. 116 | 17,711 |
| Ropsirs to buihlings and machinery. All other subdry expenaes excepting furl, | 499.198 | 53,736 | 3.126 | 21,646 | 30,162 |
| niaterials, salaries and wagens | 1.728.990 | 260. 125 | 10,303 | 22,531 | 172,405 |


| Classification. | Industry |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Skater. | Lidgetonls and Cu\&lery. | Dieg and Taps. | Saws. | Tools and Implements. |
| T'otat | $17,791$ | $\frac{8}{1,665,8+11}$ | $247,456$ | $\$$ | 8 $622.0025$ |
| Rent of office, works and 13 | 2,040 | 16, 9 NH | 4,149 | 3,587 | 5,400 |
| (ust of purchased power | 724 | 50, 262 | 14, 323 | 21,9130 | 29, 108 |
| Inamarame. | 845 | 41.311 | 10,02\% | 10,119 | 24,451 |
| Taxes: Lixcise | 5 |  | 411 |  |  |
| Tixress prolits tax | 88 | 61, 007 | 41 | 160, 111 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,776 \\ 31,804 \end{array}$ |
| 3 3rovincial am! municipal | 1,043 | 26, 545 | 3.058 | 13, 153 | 10,552 |
| Royzatics, usw of pments.... |  | 48.5 | 5.58 |  | 490 |
| Alvertising expenses. | 1, 680 | (669, 833 | 7,301 | 27.227 | 16.841 |
| Friscolling exproses | 1.310 | 48,08t | 52, 860 | 60, 194 | 17. 576 |
| Repairs (a) buildings atad matchintry | 1,837 | 165. 634 | 20,481 | 44.799 | 148,797 |
| Alf other sundry expenses excepting rueh, materinla, salarjes and wages.... | 8,419 | 576.807 | 122,512 | 220, 768 | 328,120 |




Provincial Distribution. -The distribution of the capital investment. in eight provinces is presented in Table 282. The 92 plants in Ontario involved an investment of $\$ 17.84: 3,349$, while the 29 establishments in Quebee were valued at $\$ 14,588,358$. The production in Untario was $\$ 15,109,020$, leading Quebec by $\$ 8,073,690$ or 53.4 per cent. The total amount paid in salaries and wages in the industrial group was $\$ 6,559,328$, of which 68 per cent was disbursed in Ontario and 29.8 per cent was paid in Quebec. The following table shows the provincial distribution of establishments:-

Table 285.-Provincial Distribution of Plants in the Hardware and Tools Group, 1920.

| Classification. | Canar da. | Nove Sicotia. | New lirunswick. | Quebrec | Ontario. | Manitoba. | Saskatchewan. | Alberta. | Britis! Colunia bia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | No. 152 | No. ${ }_{2}$ | No. ${ }_{5}$ | No. ${ }_{29}$ | No. ${ }_{92}$ | No. 8 | No. 3 | No. ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{No}}{ }_{9}$ |
| Builders' hardware. | 00 |  | 2 | 7 | 34 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Hardware, n.e.s... | 5 |  |  | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Nerdles and pins... | 4 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Serows | , |  |  | 1. | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Skatos.. Edge tools and cutlery. | 31 | 1. | 1 | 8 | $22^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dies and taps......... | 13 |  |  | 5 | 7 |  |  |  | …… |
| Suws.... | 12 |  | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Tools and implements.. | 18 | 1. |  | 2 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 1 |


[^0]:    ＊While the car refair shops operated by steam and electric ruibwy companiem are regarded as a part of the iron and steet series：the statistios of their operali mas are not includedin the tablex of the general revicu

    While the automobile and birycle repair shops are classified under the custom and repair aroup and reference to them is excluded from the summary tables，the detailed statistics for the soke of convenience are given in the main body of the report．

[^1]:    - Exclusive of boilers.

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[^2]:    "Compiled from United States Trarle Report.

[^3]:    *The change in classification makes the above figures not exactly comparable with 1920 group totals.

[^4]:    "From the "Munthly Bulletin of Agrioulcural Statisties."

