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CANADA D. 65

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE

ABRASIVES INDUSTRY

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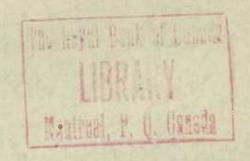
CANADA

1931

including: 1. Natural Abrasives;
2. Artificial Abrasives
and Abrasives Products.

Published by Authority of the HON. H. H. STEVENS, M. P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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Published by Authority of Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
Dominion Statistician R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch Chief: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

THE ABRASIVES INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1931.

A report just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, contains the following information concerning the abrasives industry.

The abrasives industry in Canada includes two main divisions: (1) The Natural Abrasives Industry, covering the production of natural abrasives such as grindstones, pulpstones and seythestones, corundum, diatomite, volcanic dust, etc., and (2) The Artificial Abrasives and Abrasive Products Industry, which covers the manufacture of silicon carbide, fused alumina, abrasive wheels, abrasive paper, etc.

1. NATURAL ABRASIVES

CORUNDUM - Corundum crystals are found in an area embracing several townships in Renfrew and Hastings counties in the province of Ontario. The corundum mining industry made its appearance in this area in 1900 and production reached a maximum in 1906. Corundum mining practically ceased with the perfection and production of artificial abrasives by the electric furnace. In 1921 grain corundum amounting to 403 tons valued at \$55,965 was exported to the United States; since that time no shipments of corundum have been reported.

DIATOMITE Diatomite shipments in 1931 made from deposits at East New Annan and Little River, Digby county, Nova Scotia; Baysville, Ontario; and Quesnel, British Columbia, totalled 1,610 tons valued at \$32,789 as compared with a total Canadian production of 554 tons worth \$13,247 in 1930.

V. L. Eardley Wilmot of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, describes diatomite as prepared for the market as fluffy, white powder, remarkably light in weight — it weighs only 10 to 15 pounds per cubic foot, or one tenth as much as sand. Being extremely porous and inert, it is in large and increasing demand for insulation and filtration purposes, as a general filler and for many other uses. Diatomite is composed of silicious shells of aquatic plants and may be either of marine or fresh water origin; no marine deposits are known in Canada. The present day chief use of diatomite is not as an abrasive but mainly as a filtering and clarifying agent, as an insulating medium, a filler, as an admixture in concrete and an absorbent. Diatomite should contain for most purposes at least 80 per cent diatom silica and be free from grit and non-diatom silica, low in iron, lime and alumina and contain a large proportion of clean, unbroken diatoms.

The Ontario Bureau of Mines states that Diatomite Products Ltd. advanced construction work and machinery installation on a diatomite plant in Draper township, Ontario. This company plans to produce 20 tons of finished product daily. Dominion Diatomite Limited was incorporated in August 1931 to operate a dry diatomite deposit west of Novar, Perry township, Ontario. Production from this property is expected early in 1932. Imports into Canada of diatomaceous or infusorial earth (kieselguhr) ground or unground amounted to 17 000 cwt, valued at \$25.788 in 1931 as compared with

6,582 tons worth \$12,004 during 1930. 1931 closing prices in the United States for diatomite were reper ton, floob. Nevada, crude, dried in bags, \$10; minus mesh, \$15; 300 mesh, \$20; high temperature insulation, \$30.

CARNETS - There was no production of garnets in Canada in 1931. The
Labelle Nickel and Garnet Co. Ltd. conducted development and construction work at a
garnet property at Labell, Canton de Joly, in the province of Quebec. About 90 per
cent of the garnet mined throughout the world is used for the manufacture of abrasive
papers and cloths which have a higher cutting efficiency than sandpaper. Powdered
garnet is used for grinding purposes, particularly for grinding plate glass. 1931
closing prices in the United States for garnet were: per ton, f.o.b. New Hampshire
mines, concentrate, \$40; washed grades, \$125. New York Adirondack garnet concentrates,
\$85.

GRINDING PEBBLES - No shipments from Canadian deposits of pebbles suitable for use as grinding material have been reported since 1926; during that year 64 tons were produced from deposits occurring on the north shore of Lake Superior, near Jackfish, Ontario.

Imports of flint and ground flint stones in 1931 totalled 52,330 cwt. valued at \$23,653. Of these 16,428 cwt. valued at \$9,248 came from the United States and 34.220 cwt. worth \$13,869 from Denmark.

GRINDSTONES, PULPSTONES AND SCYTHESTONES The production of grindstones, pulpstones and scythestones from Canadian quarries during 1931 amounted to 621 tons valued at \$38,103 as compared with 830 tons worth \$62,021 in 1930. Grindstones were produced at Stonehaven, New Brunswick; scythestones at Shediac and Stonehaven, New Brunswick, and pulpstones in British Columbia and New Brunswick. The United States Bureau of Mines statesthat the tonnage of grindstones produced has gradually declined, undoubtedly because of the substitution of manufactured abrasive wheels for natural stones. Segmental pulpstones, which are constructed of artificial abrasives and attached to a core of concrete or metal are finding increasing use as substitutes for natural pulpstones. The manufacture of artificial grindstones from crushed sandstone, sand, and cement, shaped in moulds of desired size, is also being considered.

Imports into Canada in 1931 of grinding wheels manufactured by the bonding together of either natural or artificial abrasives amounted in value to \$125,673; imports of grinding stones or blocks, manufactured by bonding together of either natural or artificial abrasives were appraised at \$28,969; grindstones, n.o.p., \$7,228. Imports of grindstones, not mounted and not less than 36 inches in diameter totalled \$111,770 in value as against a valuation of \$229,436 in 1930. Exports of manufactured grindstones totalled \$10,776 in value during 1931 as against \$11,674 during 1930.

VOLCANIC DUST (Pumicite) - Volcanic dust is used in manufacturing, cleansing and scouring compounds, abrasive hand soaps, and, to a limited extent, metal polishes. It is used in construction as an admixture in concrete and to a less extent as an insulating material for packing steam and water pipes, lagging boilers; lining cold storage rooms, in filter cells, and as a filler in paints and sweeping compounds. Volcanic ash is mined from an ash bed occurring in the bed of Swift Current creek near Waldeck, Saskatchewan. Volcanic ash rock occurring at Williams Lake in British Columbia was mined during 1930. The total Canadian production of volcanic dust for 1931 came from the province of Saskatchewan and amounted to 128 tons valued at \$2,560. The total sales of pumice and pumicite in the United States during 1930 totalled 56,843 tons valued at \$336,099. Imports of pumice and pumice stone, lava and calcareous tufa not further manufactured than ground, in 1931 were valued at \$34,542. Imports of soap, no pop, including pumice, silver and mineral soaps, sapolio and like articles amounted to \$54,260 as against \$88,289 in 1930.

Table 1 - PRODUCTION OF NATURAL ABRASIVES IN CANADA, 1931.

	Grindstones, pulpstones						
Province	Diato	omite	and scrthe	stones	Volcanic dust		
	- Tons	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	
Nova Scotia	1,484	29,679	0 0 0			0 • •	
New Brunswick	000	000	299	12,308			
Ontario	60	840	0 0 0				
Saskatchewan	0 • 6	300	000	9.00	128	2,560	
British Columbia	66	2,270	322	25,795	000	0 0 0	
CANADA	1,610	32,789	621	38,103	128	2,560	

Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE NATURAL ABRASIVES INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 and 1931.

	1930	1931
Number of firms	10	8
Capital employed\$	345,302	1,310,108
Number of employees: - On salary	11	9
On wages	34	22
Total	45	31
Salaries and wages: - Salaries\$	18,090	11,856
Wages\$	24,777	13,981
Total\$	42,867	25,837
Cost of fuel and electricity	4,305	3,906
Selling value of products	80,108	73,452

2. ARTIFICIAL ABRASIVES AND ABRASIVE PRODUCTS.

Manufactures of artificial abrasives and abrasive products in Canada during 1931 were valued at \$4,857,914, a decline of 25 per cent from the total of \$6,450,351 reported for the previous year. In 1929 the corresponding selling value amounted to \$8,961,951. The principal products in this industry were: fused alumina, 35,781 tons at \$3,007,307; crude silicon carbide, 10,754 tons at \$1,060,712; and abrasive wheels worth \$347,345. Other products of lesser value included refractories, ferrosilicon, abrasive cloths and papers, sharpening stones and files, artificial pulpstones, tiles and magnesia.

For 1931 reports were received from 14 plants of which 13 were located in Ontario and 1 in Quebec. Capital employed by these firms amounted to \$6,070,652 of which over one-half represented the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and other equipment. An average of 691 people were given work the year round and were paid \$982,820 in salaries and wages. Purchased materials for manufacturing, exclusive of fuel and electricity, cost \$1,709,983 and the value added to these materials by manufacturing processes was \$3,147,931.

Note: Prices given for the different NATURAL ABRASIVES were taken from the "Engineering and Mining Journal" and "Metal and Mineral Markets."

Table 3 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE ARTIFICIAL ABRASIVES AND ABRASIVE PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

				1930		1931
umber of firms		000000000		13		14
apital employed	00000000		6	, 251, 425	6,0	070,652
humber of employees:- On	salary			106		138
On	wages			693	41313121	553
	Total			799		691
alaries and wages: - Sal	aries			244,054		315,654
Wag	es	\$		912,587		667,166
	Total		j	1,156,641		982,820
est of fuel and electric	city			815,901		640,815
ost of materials used				2,313,310		709,983
elling value of products			6	3,450,351	4,	857,914
able 4 - CAPITAL EMPLOYE	D, 1930 a	nd 1934.		1.0	** 0	3 0 9 7
				19	3 0	1931
nventory value of materi	lals on ha	nd, stocks	in process,)		3,141,070
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies	ed produc	ts on hand accounts re	in process,) 2,114 .) 2,114 .) 804	,862	845,768 1,458,093 625,721
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash,	ed produce bills and	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re	in process,) 2,114 .) 2,114 .) 804	,862	845, 768 1, 458, 0 93
nventory value of materical and other supplies wentory value of finish erating capital (cash,	ed produce bills and	ts on hand accounts re	in process,	2,114 2,114 2,114 6,251	,862 ,800 ,425	845, 768 1, 458, 093 625, 721
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash,	ed productils and TOTAL	ts on hand accounts response to the second s	in process, eceiveable, e	2,114 () 2,114 () 804 () 6,251	,862 ,800 ,425	845,768 1,458, 0 93 625,721 6,070,652
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash,	ed produce bills and	ts on hand accounts re	in process,	2,114 2,114 2,114 6,251	,862 ,800 ,425	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652
eventory value of materical and other supplies eventory value of finish erating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Expenses	ed productils and TOTAL	ts on hand accounts response to the second s	in process, eceiveable, e	2,114 () 2,114 () 804 () 6,251	,862 ,800 ,425	845,768 1,458,093 625,721
nventory value of materifuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Eanuary	ed production and TOTAL BY MONTHS, Male	ts on hand accounts responded to the second transfer of the second t	in process, eceiveable, e	2,114 () 2,114 () 804 (6,251 () Male	,862 ,800 ,425 9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL
nventory value of materia fuel and other supplies over tory value of finish derating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Earners, Earner	ed production and TOTAL BY MONTHS, Male	ts on hand accounts response to the second s	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746	2,114 () 2,114 () 804 (6,251 () Male (624	,862 ,800 ,425 9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL
eventory value of materical and other supplies overtory value of finish erating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Eanuary	ed production to the second se	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re 1930 and 1 9 3 0 Female 16 16	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746 722	2,114 () 2,114 () 804 (6,251 Male 624 595	9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602
nventory value of material fuel and other supplies inventory value of finish derating capital (cash, material cash, material cash, early	ed productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS. Male 730 706 697	ts on hand accounts response to the second s	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746 722 713	2,114 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598	9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604
eventory value of materical and other supplies eventory value of finish erating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Evenths enuary	ed productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS. 1 Male 730 706 697 689	ts on hand accounts residue 1930 and 1930 Female 16 16 16 17	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746 722 713 706) 2,114 etc) 804 6,251 Male 624 595 598 602	9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609
nventory value of material fuel and other supplies and other supplies aventory value of finish cerating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Earnuary	ed produce bills and TOTAL BY MONTHS, Male 730 706 697 689 653	ts on hand accounts responded to the second terms of the second te	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746 722 713 706 671) 2,114) 2,114) 804 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542 543	9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578
nventory value of material fuel and other supplies aventory value of finish derating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, Earnuary	ed productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS, Male 730 706 697 689 653 680	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re 1930 and 1 9 3 0 Female 16 16 16 17 18 19	in process, eceiveable, e 931. TOTAL 746 722 713 706 671 699) 2,114) 804 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542	9 3 1 Female 7 7 6 7 7 6 7	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578 549
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, E onths anuary	ed production to the second se	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re 1930 and 1 9 3 0 Female 16 16 16 17 18 19 19	in process, eceiveable, e 931. 746 722 713 706 671 699 689) 2,114) 2,114) 804 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542 543	9 3 1 Female	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578 549 549 557
nventory value of material fuel and other supplies of the supp	ed productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS, 1 Male 730 706 697 689 653 680 670 684	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re 1930 and 1 9 3 0 Female 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 19	in process, eceiveable, e 931. 746 722 713 706 671 699 689 703) 2,114 2,114 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542 543 550	9 3 1 Female 7 7 6 7 7 6 7	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578 549 549 557 553
nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, E onths anuary	ed productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS. 1 Male 730 706 697 689 653 680 670 684 685	nd, stocks ts on hand accounts re 1930 and 19 9 3 0 Female 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 19	TOTAL 746 722 713 706 671 699 689 703 703) 2,114 etc) 804 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542 543 550 546	9 3 1 Female 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578 549 557 553 479
alue of lands, buildings nventory value of materi fuel and other supplies nventory value of finish perating capital (cash, able 5 - WAGE-EARNERS, E onths anuary	red productils and TOTAL BY MONTHS, Male 730 706 697 689 653 680 670 684 685 625	1930 and 1930 of Female 16 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 18 18	746 722 713 706 671 699 689 703 703 643) 2,114 etc) 804 6,251 1 Male 624 595 598 602 571 542 543 550 546 472	9 3 1 Female 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7	845,768 1,458,093 625,721 6,070,652 TOTAL 631 602 604 609 578 549 549

Table 6 - NUN	BER OF WAG	E-EARNERS	IN MONTH OF	HIGHEST	EMPLOYMENT,	CLASSED ACCO	RDING TO
	REC	TITAR HOTIRS	WORKED PER	WEEK 1	931 (Overtime	not include	45

	REGULAR ROUND WORKED FI	THE MERY POOT (OASTOTHE HOP	THE unea
Regular hours	Number of	Regular hours	Number of
per week	wage earners	per week	wage-earners
40 hours or less	165	51 - 53 hours	74
41 - 43 hours	Committee of the commit	54 hours	55
44 hours	13	55 hours	
45 - 47 hours		56 - 59 hours	84
43 hours		60 hours	4
(3 - 50 hours		Over 60 hours	20
the same of the sa	The state of the s		the state of the s

Table 7 -	FUEL A	AND EI	ECTRICIT	CY USED	1.930	and l	.931 .
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Table 7 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 193	0 and 1931.			
	1 9	3 0	1 9	3 1
Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
		\$		\$
Bituminous coal - Canadian , short ton	85	576	25	164
Imported short ton	3,461	19,320	2,991	16,741
Anthracite coal (for fuel only) short ton	455	4,841	435	4,076
Coke (for fuel only) short ton	156	1,566	54	440
Kerosene Imp. gal.	25	6	20	4
Fuel oil Imp. gal.	0 0 0	0 9 0	650	66
Gas - Manufactured M cu.ft.	324	300	325	276
Natural M cu.ft.	462	352	372	304
Other fuel	u e a	000	2 4 6	300
Electricity purchased K.W.H.	307,138,760	788,940	248,958,711	618,444
TOTAL	0 0 0	815,901	0 * *	640,815
	and the same of th			er more en
Table 8 - POWER EMPLOYED, 1930 and 1931.	96.3			
	1 9	3 0	1 9 3	1

	1 9	3 0	1 9	3 1
	Number of	Total horse	Number of	Total horse
	units	power	units	power
(93)				
Primary power	0 9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	200
Electric motors run by purchased power		6,150	470	6,123
		000		
Boilers	6	600	7	690

Table 9 - MATERIALS USED, 1930 and 1931.

		1	9 3 0	1	9 3 1
Materials	Unit of	Quan-	Cost at	Quan-	Cost at
	measure	tity	works	tity	works
		THE DIE	\$		\$
Aluminum oxide	ton	2,683	86,726	4,596	267,398
Anthracite coal (not for fuel)	ton	7,400	42,121	2,093	13,640
Bauxite	ono ton	46,177	930,139	34,081	654,484
Coke (not for fuel) - For fused alumina	oss ton	3,652	20,728	2,209	10,950
For silicon carbic	de o ton	21,694	290,057	11,031	136,122
Electrodes	ood ton	884	124,478	609	83,834
Feldspar	ton	19	370	8	190
Iron - For artificial abrasives	ton	6,641	74,049	3,733	28,910
For ferrosilicon		246	2,854	0	000
Salt assessment of the same of		250	1,915	134	1,159
Sawdust		8,626	33,028	4,265	12,616
Silica sand		45,595	223,499	19,358	98,371
Artificial abrasive grains	ous ton	2,959	126,144	1,780	82,175
Natural abrasive grains		102	8,482	260	22,144
Bonding and bushing materials	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	28,619	0 0 0	43,868
Cotton cloth		90,777	13,091	243,978	22,663
Kraft paper		23	2,887	196	28,122
Containers, boxes, packages, etc.		000	9,961	0 0 0	3,671
All other materials			294,162	0 * *	199,666
TOTAL		0 0 9	2,313,310	• • •	1,709,983

Table 10 - PRODUCTS MADE, 1930 and 1931.

	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Parks of the Owner, where the Parks of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner,	The state of the s		And the second s
	1 9	3 0	1 9	3 1
Unit of		Selling value		Selling value
measure	Quantity	at works	Quantity	at works
		\$		\$
ton	22,778	2,111,476	10,754	1,060,712
ton	42,894	3,376,908	35,781	3,007,307
	000	546,276	200	347,345
* 0	5 2 5	0 2 3	0 6 5	20,779
	000	415,691	000	421,771
	000	6,450,351	Usa	4,857,914
,	measure ton ton	Unit of measure Quantity ton 22,778 ton 42,894	Unit of selling value measure Quantity at works ton 22,778 2,111,476 ton 42,894 3,376,908 546,276 415,691	Unit of Selling value measure Quantity at works Quantity ton 22,778 2,111,476 10,754 ton 42,894 3,376,908 35,781 546,276 415,691

⁽x) Includes ferrosilicon, abrasive cloth, abrasive paper, refractories, tiles, artificial pulpstones and magnesia, etc.

Table 11 - PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL ABRASIVES IN CANADA, 1923 - 1931

	Silîcon carbide		Fuse	ed alumina	TOTAL		
Years		Selling walue		Selling value		Selling value	
	Quantity	at works	Quantity	at works	Quantity	at works	
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	
1923 , , , ,	12,660	1,382,747	32,201	3,620,497	44,861	5,003,244	
1924	15,207	1,773,864	29,822	3,170,205	45,029	4,944,069	
1925	16,945	1,864,009	30,337	3,281,708	47,282	5,145,717	
1926	17,958	1,732,942	34,649	3,423,526	52,607	5,156,468	
1927	17,333	1,961,910	35,086	3, 230, 928	52,419	5,192,838	
1928	19,008	2,098,199	39,413	3,786,113	58,421	5,884,312	
1929	21,592	2,577,033	53,857	4,974,789	75,449	7,551,822	
1930	22,778	2,111,476	42,894	5,376,908	65,672	5,488,384	
1931	10,754	1,060,712	35,781	3,007,307	46,535	4,068,019	

Table 12 - PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL ABRASIVE WHEELS(x) 'IN CANADA, 1923 - 1931.

Year		Selling value
-601		at works
		\$
1923		566,426
1924	404000000000000000000000000000000000000	425 , 3 84
1925		426,341
1926	9954347100000000000000000000000000000000000	619,124
1927		634,007
1.928	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	847,489
1,929	u j j e n e e e e a a u c a y e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	819,884
1930	JUU0 4 9 JU 8 1 3 9 8 8 8 9 8 9 1 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	546,276
1931	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	347,345

⁽x) Sharpening stones and artificial pulpstones not included.

INDUSTRY, 1931			
Name	Address	Products	
	(a) Artificial Abrasives		
Abrasive Co. of Canada, Ltd.	858 Burlington St.E., Hamilton, Ont.	Fused alumina; ferrosilicon.	
Canadian Carborundum Co. Ltd.	H.O. P.O.Box 65, Niagara Falls, Ont. Plants - Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., Niagara Falls, Ont.	Crude silicon carbide Fused alumina; abrasive wheels; ferrosilicon; sharpening stones and files; re- fractories.	
Exolon Company	H. O Blasdell, N.Y., U.S.A. Plant - Thorold, Ont.	Crude silicon carbide; fused alumina; refractories; ferrosilicon.	
Lionite Abrasives Ltd.	H.O College Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y., U.S.A Plant - Stamford, Ont.	Fused alumina; ferrosilicon	
Norton Company	H.O Worcester, Mass., U.S.A. Plant - Chippawa, Ont.	Fused alumina; crude silicon carbide; ferrosilicon; magesia.	
	(b) Abrasive Products		
Brantford Grinding Wheel Co. Ltd., Canada Sand Papers Ltd.	186 Pearl St., Brantford, Ont. H.O Box 260, Preston, Ont. Plant - Plattsville, Ont.	Abrasive wheels. Abrasive cloth;	
Canadian Durex Abrasives Ltd.	H.O 154 Pearl St., Toronto, Ont. Plant - Brantford, Ont.	Abrasive cloth; abrasive paper.	
Canadian Hart Wheels Co. Ltd. Dominion Abrasive Wheel Co. Ltd.	491 Dundas St., Galt, Ont. H.O 137 Wellington St. W.,	Abrasive wheels.	
Lion Grinding Wheels Ltd.	Toronto, Ont. Plant Mimico, Ont. 192 Pearl St., Brockville, Ont.	Abrasive wheels, Abrasive wheels; mower files and blocks	
Norton Company of Canada, Ltd.	3 Beach Road, Hamilton, Ont.	Abrasive wheels, artificial pulp-	

Ontario Abrasive Wheels Ltd. Prescott, Ont.

stones; tiles.

Abrasive wheels.

3. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ABRASIVES.

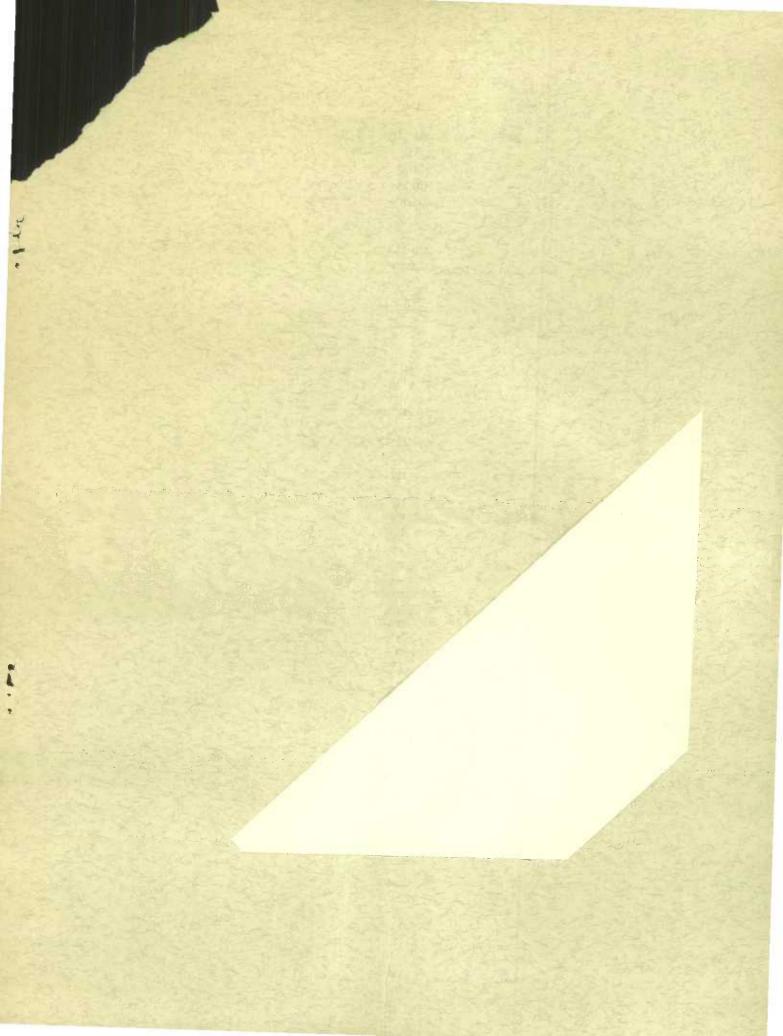
Imports of abrasives and abrasive products into Canada during 1931 were valued at \$1,221,274, a decrease of 55 per cent from the 1930 total of \$2,694,494. Diamond dust or bort and black diamonds accounted for 26.8 per cent of the total imports of abrasives; United States firms supplied 86 per cent of these diamonds. Importations of grindstones were valued at \$118,998; these came mainly from the United States although minor shipments were received from the United Kingdom. Sand paper and other abrasive paper or cloth imported into Canada reached a value of 201,277, a decline of 41.3 per cent below the imports in 1930.

Exports of abrasives in 1931 declined 30 per cent to a total of \$2,026,250 Artificial abrasives, crude, including carborundum, made up 97.8 per cent of the total exports.

Table 13 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF ABRASIVES IN 1931.

TRULE 13 - IMPURIS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF ADIABITED IN 1991.		
	Quantity	Value
IMPORTS -		\$
Abrasives -		
Artificial abrasives in bulk, crushed or ground, when imported		
for use in the manufacture of abrasive wheels and polishing		
composition		184,280
Carborundum wheels or stones not further manufactured than		
noulded and burned	U * *	200
Diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for borers	0 0 0	450,148
Emery in bulk, crushed or ground	9 2 0	26.280
Grinding wheels, manufactured by the bonding together of either		208 088
natural or artificial abrasives	0.50	125,673
Grinding stones or blocks manufactured by the bonding together		90 000
of either natural or artificial abrasives	0 0 5	28,969
Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than 36 inches in diamete	T pne	111,770
Grindstones, n.o.p.	0 9 0	7,228
Pumice and pumice stone, lava and calcareous tufa, not further		34,542
manufactured than ground	0 0 0	
Sand paper, glass, flint and emery paper or emery cloth	0 0 0	201,277
Iron, sand or globules, or iron short, and dry putty, adapted for polishing glass or granite or for sawing stone	0 0 0	25,319
Burrstones in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up	0 0 0	NOGOLO
or prepared for binding into millstones	000	200
Diatomaceous earth or infusorial earth (kieselguhr), ground		
or unground occommendation of the commendation	17 000	25,788
TOTAL	- months on the table of the table of	1,221,274
LUIPE 000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 3)	19 hotel of the
EXPORTS		
Do to a series we will sell		10 776
Grindstones, manufactured	200	10,776
Stone for the manufacture of grindstones, rough tons	3 0 0	000
Abrasives -	7 4 770	7 4 305
Natural, n.o.p., in ore or bulk, crushed or ground(x)cwt	14,372	14,185
Artificial, crude, including carborundum	851,206	1,981,713
Artificial, made up into wheels, stones, etc.	0.00	19,576
TOTAL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	505	2,026,250

⁽x) Including infusorial earth, rotten stone, tripoli, etc.



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