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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.

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Industry

CEMENT, 1932.

Revised statistics just issued by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, show that shipments from Canadian cement plants during 1932 totalled 4,498,721 barrels valued at $6,930,721 as compared with 10,161,653 barrels worth $15,826,243 in 1931.

Cement was produced in 1932 at plants located in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Quebec mills produced 49.1 per cent of the total Canadian shipments, Ontario 35.6 per cent, Manitoba 5.4 per cent, Alberta 4.3 per cent, and British Columbia, 5.6 per cent.

Imports of Portland cement into Canada during 1932 amounted to 21,350 barrels (estimated at 350 pounds each) averaging $2.72 per barrel as against 38,392 barrels averaging $3.74 in 1931. Exports of Portland cement were recorded at 53,333 barrels valued at $38,921 as compared with 114,064 barrels valued at $124,267 in 1931. Cement made available for consumption in Canada amounted to 4,466,738 barrels in 1932.

The selling prices in 1932, f.o.b. Canadian works, were: high, $2.55 per barrel and low $1.25 per barrel.

In 1932 the Canadian cement industry consumed for all purposes 120,296 short tons of Canadian bituminous coal valued at $652,734 and 90,718 short tons of imported coal at $440,546; gasoline consumption totalled 87,050 gallons valued at $15,856 and 7,386 gallons of fuel and diesel oil worth $960 were also used. Electricity purchased totalled 85,630,342 k.w.h. valued at $590,891. Electric motors with a total power rating 75,493 h.p. were operated on purchased power. Canadian cement plants operated 41 rotary kilns in 1932, possessing a total daily capacity of 43,622 barrels. The industry consumed 1,141,376 tons of limestone and 27,537 tons of gypsum. Six cement plants operating in Canada during 1932 employed the wet process while five used the dry, one plant manufactured cement from purchased clinker. The total apparent consumption of cement in Canada declined approximately 55 per cent from 1931; this followed very closely the fall in building permits. Some of the Canadian cement plants operated during the year at less than 30 per cent of their capacity.

Considerable interest has been recently taken in the utilization of cement in the manufacture of centrifugally spun re-inforced concrete sewer pipe. These are made in machined metal moulds which are poured while revolving on spinning machines. It is stated that the concrete is sufficiently hard immediately after spinning to resist any ordinary pressures; other advantages claimed are that the pipes are impervious to moisture and unaffected by extreme climatic changes, and have a proportionally greater resistance to acids and soil alkalies. The interior of this type of pipe approaches a glazed surface in smoothness.

More recent developments in concrete construction reveal the increasing consumption of light weight aggregate. This type of material includes such trade products as "haydite", "cell concrete" and "aerocrete." These cellular concrete products are produced either mechanically or by the chemical aeration of the mix. The recent development of the mixed-in-transit system of concrete service is proving, for certain types of construction, to possess very distinct advantages over the older system of mixing on the job.

A new Canadian-designed machine for producing multiple concrete conduits is now on the market. This is capable of manufacturing conduits for high tension cables in 8 duct, 6 duct, 4 duct, 3 duct, and 2 duct sections in three foot lengths and for low tension telephone cables in 6 duct, 4 duct, 3 duct and 2 duct sections also in three foot lengths.

It is noteworthy that cement enamel was selected as an interior finish for ... th American Life Assurance Building recently completed in Toronto; cement ... surface application of Portland cement combined with various chemicals, ... t the addition of colour which, when it hardens, produces a vitreous

enamel-like finish that is reported to be practically indestructible, securely bonded, sanitary, washable and non-fading. By proper combination of texture and colouring a wide range of effects is easily attainable.

SUMMARY STATISTICS OF CEMENT IN CANADA, 1932.

	Barrels	Value $
Output	4,643,675	...
Sold or used	4,498,721	6,930,721
Stocks on hand December 31, 1932	2,431,881	...
IMPORTS -		
Portland cement	21,350	58,092
Manufactures	...	6,883
EXPORTS	53,333	38,921
APPARENT CONSUMPTION	4,466,738	...

PRODUCERS' SALES OF CEMENT IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1932.

	Barrels	Value $
Quebec	2,210,584	3,155,702
Ontario	1,599,342	2,288,975
Manitoba	242,112	549,594
Alberta	193,571	399,922
British Columbia	253,112	536,528
CANADA	4,498,721	6,930,721

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE CEMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1931 and 1932.

	1931	1932
Number of plants	12	12
Capital employed $	57,378,436	55,294,814
Number of employees - On salary	121	103
On wages	1,699	1,113
Total	1,820	1,216
Salaries and wages - Salaries $	268,434	213,891
Wages $	2,164,516	1,130,881
Total $	2,432,950	1,344,772
Cost of fuel and electricity $	3,280,870	1,701,125
Selling value of products $	15,826,243	6,930,721

WORLD PRODUCTION OF CEMENT

Metric tons (000's omitted)
From Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1924, 1928-1932.

Country	1924	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932 (x)
Africa (x)	....	257	377	529	530	...
Canada	1,233	1,759	1,945	1,872	1,619	737
United States	25,715	30,445	29,481	27,798	21,592	13,200
Mexico	104	216	225	...	...	...
Argentine	143	233	350	384	536	...
Brazil	...	88	96	87	167	...
Chili	68	111	145	161	102	110
India (British)	268	568	570	573	588	...
Japan (a)	...	3,841	4,274	3,748	3,615	3,731
China (e)	93	93	185	178	235	...
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	372	1,903	2,367	3,115	3,332	...
Germany (b)	4,048	7,576	7,039	5,511	3,718	2,795
Belgium (c)	1,925	3,046	3,248	3,050	...	...

WORLD PRODUCTION OF CEMENT - concluded

Metric tons (000's omitted)
From Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1924, 1928-1932.

Country	1924	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Spain	917	1,542	1,820	1,839	1,630	...
France	3,201	4,240	5,787	4,989	...	...
Italy	2,350	3,077	3,497	3,482	3,077	3,177
Poland	409	1,098	1,008	832	546	365
United Kingdom	3,242	4,400	4,766	5,111	5,986	4,320
Switzerland	620	630	690	790	850	800
Australia (d)	500	766	720	708	396	...
Others (x)	5,792	5,211	5,610	5,843	11,781	...
TOTAL (x)	51,000	71,100	74,200	70,600	60,300	...

(x) Estimate
(a) Including Korea, Formosa and Kwantung.
(b) Works affiliated to the German Cement Association.
(c) Artificial cement
(d) Twelve months ending June 30.
(e) Exclusive of South Manchuria.

DIRECTORY OF CANADIAN CEMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANIES, 1932.

Name	Head Office address	Location of plant
QUEBEC -		
Canada Cement Co. Ltd.	Box 290, Station B, Montreal	Hull and Montreal East
National Cement Co. Ltd.	Box 170, Station Hochelaga, Montreal	Montreal East
ONTARIO -		
Canada Cement Co. Ltd.	Box 290, Station B, Montreal, P.Q.	Belleville, Lakefield and Port Colborne
St. Marys Cement Co. Ltd.	357 Bay St., Toronto	St. Marys
MANITOBA -		
Canada Cement Co. Ltd.	Box 290, Station B, Montreal, P.Q.	Fort Whyte
ALBERTA -		
Canada Cement Co. Ltd.	Box 290, Station B, Montreal, P.Q.	Exshaw
Marlboro Cement Co. Ltd.	Dominion Bank Bldg., Edmonton	Marlboro
BRITISH COLUMBIA -		
British Columbia Cement Co. Ltd.	Belmont Bldg., Victoria	Bamberton
Coast Cement Co. Ltd.	Granville Island, Vancouver	Granville Island.

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