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The Clay and Clay Froducts industry in Canada is separated into two divisions:

(1) Production from domestic clays, which includes the production of refractories,

brick, structural tile, floor tile, roofing tile, drain tile, sewer pipe and pottery,

and (2) Production from essentially imported clays which includes the manufacture of

porcelain insulators, refractories, earthenware, pottery and ceramic floor and wall

tile.

The Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa reports that there were 205 firms with a total capital investment of \$37,530,742 operating in the clay and clay products industry in Canada during 1930. This industry in its entirety provided employment for 5,867 persons during the year; their earnings totalled \$6,013,416. Production in 1930 was valued at \$12,737,540 which included the total sales of clay and clay products produced from domestic clays and the value added by manufacturing in the branch of this industry using imported clays.

1. Production from Donestic Mays - The value of clay and clay products sold by Canadian producers during 1930 declined 23.8 per cent below the preceding year. Sales in 1930 reached a total value of \$10,593,578 as compared with \$13,904,643 in 1929. Ontario was the leading producing province accounting for 49 per cent of the total sales during the year; Quebec followed with 23 per cent. The other provinces, in order of production value, were: Alberta, British Columbia, Mova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and New Brunswick.

Plants for the production of brick and tile were in operation during 1930 in every province in Canada except Prince Edward Island. In all, there were 203 plants engaged in the manufacture of various kinds of brick, sewer pipe, structural tile, drain tile and other clay products from Canadian clays or shales. The total value of rower pipe sole during 1930 was (1,721,815. Five firms produced coarse earthenware, stoneware and other pottery from domestic clays during the year; shipments of these companies were valued at (296,618.

The production of firebrick, fireclay, and special fireclay blocks and shapes in Canada came from plants located in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia; sales of these products reached a total value of \$350,892.

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In the Ceramics Division of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Cttava. General investigations covering some particular branch of the ceramic ind stries are continuous; the cost of burning brick and tile was investigated at a large number of representative Canadian plants and a general investigation of the refractories with a review of the fireclay resources of the country has recently been commenced.

The superiority of andalusite refractory over other materials of its class is reported to have been demonstrated by test results, and it is stated that this has led to an extensive search for minerals of the "sillimanite type."

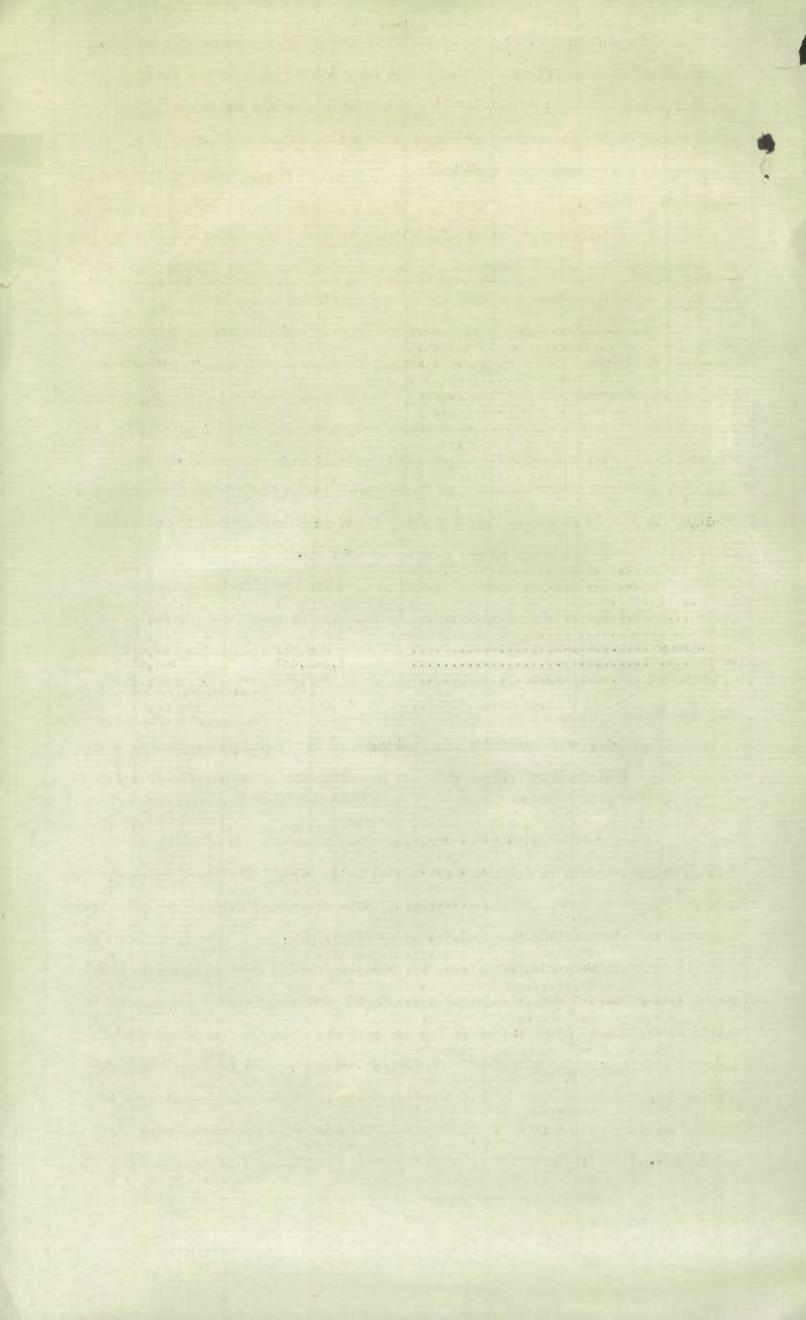
The cretaceous clay deposits of the Moose River in Northern Ontario are described in a recent paper by Dr. W. S. Dyer, Department of Mines, Toronto, and Prof. R. J. Montgomery of the University of Toronto, as including a certain amount of kaolin associated with silica-sand, mottled, red, brown and white impure kaolin in commercial amounts, and rather extensive beds of carbonaceous fireclays. Tests conducted by the Ontario Department of Mines have established the fact that Mattagami Pireclay will make an average first-quality firebrick; the clay can not be used alone but will require about 40 per cent or more of grog.

In Quebec the 1930 market in brick was seriously affected by large importations of the vitrified product and by the sale of important quantities of second-hand brick proceeding from the demolition of houses in Montreal. Conditions in 1930 were not favourable for a resumption of operations on the St. Remi china clay deposit.

Firebrick manufacturing and fireckly mining in Saskatchewan were active during 1930. Pottery ware, flower pots and decorated ware were manufactured in Medicine Hat, Alberta.

It was estimated that the Straiton mine of the Clayburn Company in British Columbia would be exhausted and closed in January, 1931; the Kilgard fireclay mine was opened in 1930, and the new plant of this company at Kilgard was practically completed and preparations were made to move from Clayburn.

The quantity of clay sold by the producers in the United States in 1930 amounted to 3,962,903 short tons valued at \$12,521,495 according to a report of the United States Bureau of Mines; these figures indicate a decrease of 9 per cent in quantity and 16 per cent in value in comparison with 1929, and represent only clay sold as clay, or mined under royalty, and do not a clude the much greater quantity of clay that was burned into clay products by the producers themselves from their own property.



Capital employed by the 191 firms making clay products from domestic clay during 1930 was reported at \$33,430,777. Salaries and wages paid to the 5,026 copleyees amounted to 64,061,130. Fuel consumed during the year consisted of 49,120 tens of Canadian coal, 176,051 tons of imported coal, 53,259 cords of wood, 520,376 thousand cubic feet of natural gas and minor quantities of coke, fuel oil, gasoline

and kerosene. The total cost of fuel used was	1,654,518.	Electricity	purchased by	
the operating companies caused an outlay of \$268	,088.			
PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE CLAY PRODUCTS	INDUSTRY IN	CANADA, 192	29 and 1930.	
	1929		1930	
Number of firms	185		191	
Capital employed\$	34,190,056	33,	430,777	
Number of employees:- On salary	415		399	
On wages	5,115		4,627	
Total	5,530		5,026	
Salaries and wages: Salaries\$	941,445		922,499	
Wages	4,785,569		038,631	
Total\$	5,727,014		961,130	
cost of fuel and electricity	2,920,384		922,606	
Selling value of products\$	13,904,643	10,	593,578	
PRODUCTION OF CLAY PRODUCTS IN CANA	DA, BY PROVI	NCFS, 1929 8	and 1930.	
	1929		1930	
	\$		\$	
ova Scotia	653,157		495,333	
lew Brunswick	160,006		162,536	
uebec	3,187,702	2,	464,044	
ntario	6,830,163	5,221,214		
lanitoba	362,240		215,967	
askatehewan	502,522		349,283	
lberta	1,342,427		997,685	
ritish Columbia	866,427		687,516	
CAMADA	13,904,643	10,	593,578	
PRODUCTION OF CLAY AND CLAY PRO	DUCTS IN CALL	ADA, 1930.		
			Total	
		Quantity	selling	
			value	
			\$	
rick: Soft mud process (Face		11,350	247,220	
(Common		56,487	861,805	
Stiff mud process (Face		99,284	2,135,871	
(wire cut) (Common		105,225	1,480,965	
Dry press (Face		29,434	604,197	
(Common		16,915	208,495	
Fancy or ornamental brick (including spec		250	00 040	
embossed and enamelled brick)		339	27,649	
Sewer brick		804	15,299	
Paving brick		9	297	
Firebrick		3,789	177,608	
ireclay		2,870	25,975	
entonite		74	1,396	
ireclay blocks and shapes			147,309	
tructural tile: Hollow blocks (including firepr load-bearing til	e) tong	165,359	1,667,783	
Roofing tile		3,056	356	
Floor tile (average)	Co Ct	170 706	EA 270	

TOTAL

Sewer pipe (including copings, flue linings, etc.)....-

Pottery, glazed or unglazed

Other products

Drain tile

3,056 179,786

25,291

...

...

...

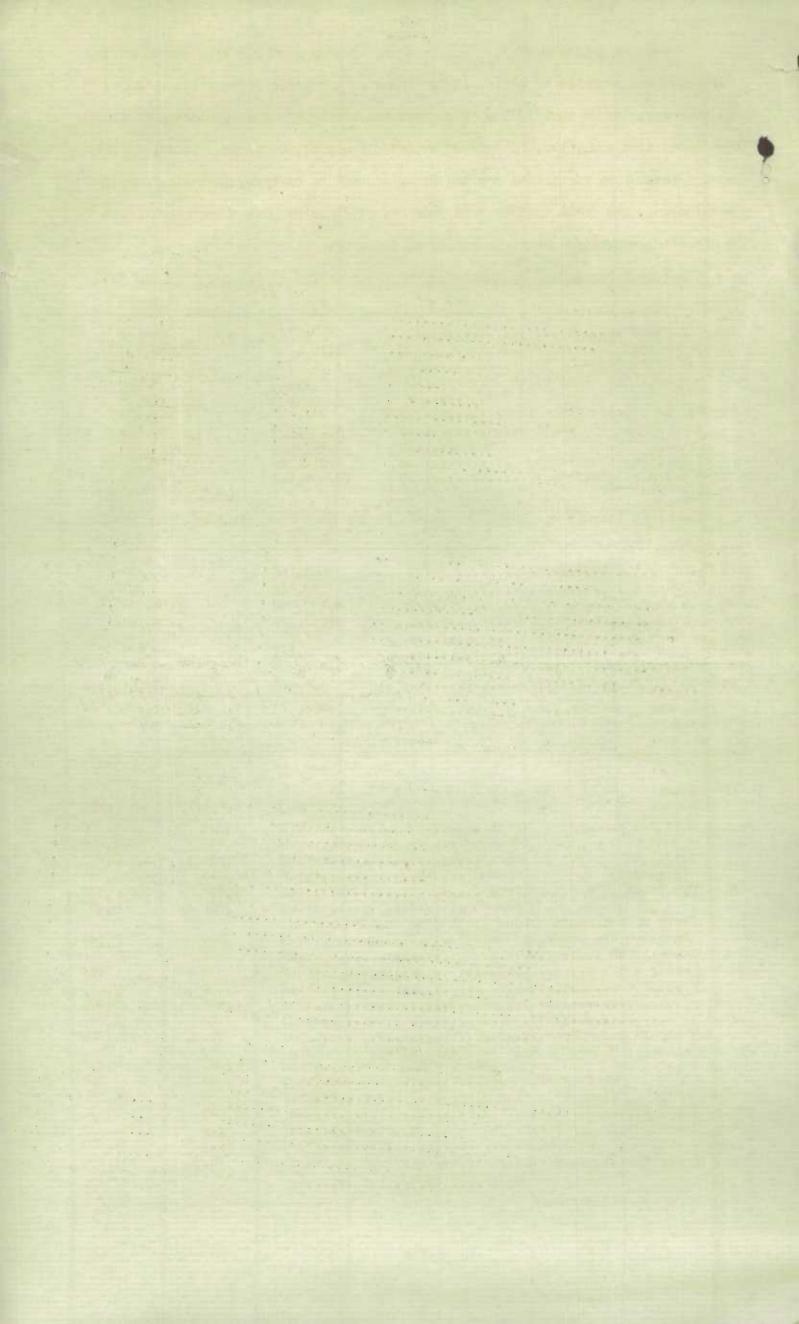
56,230

294,866

231,372

10,593,578

687,070 1,721,815



2. Production from Imported Clays - Output in Canada of goods made from imported clays amounted in value to \$2,978,143 during 1930. This production was 12 per cent under the record for the industry established in 1929 at \$3,373,038. Each year since 1926, excepting 1930, this industry attained a new high production value, the annual rate of increase amounting to 2 per cent in 1927, 18 per cent in 1928, and 37 per cent in 1929. Although the twelve-month period being reviewed was the first in five years in which a lower output was reported, it replaced 1928 as the second best year on record.

Among the products made from clays imported for the purpose were porcelain insulators valued at 11,357,523; firebrick stove linings and similar refractories worth \$298,945; and other lines such as pottery, sanitary earthenware, sewer pipe, floor tile, etc.

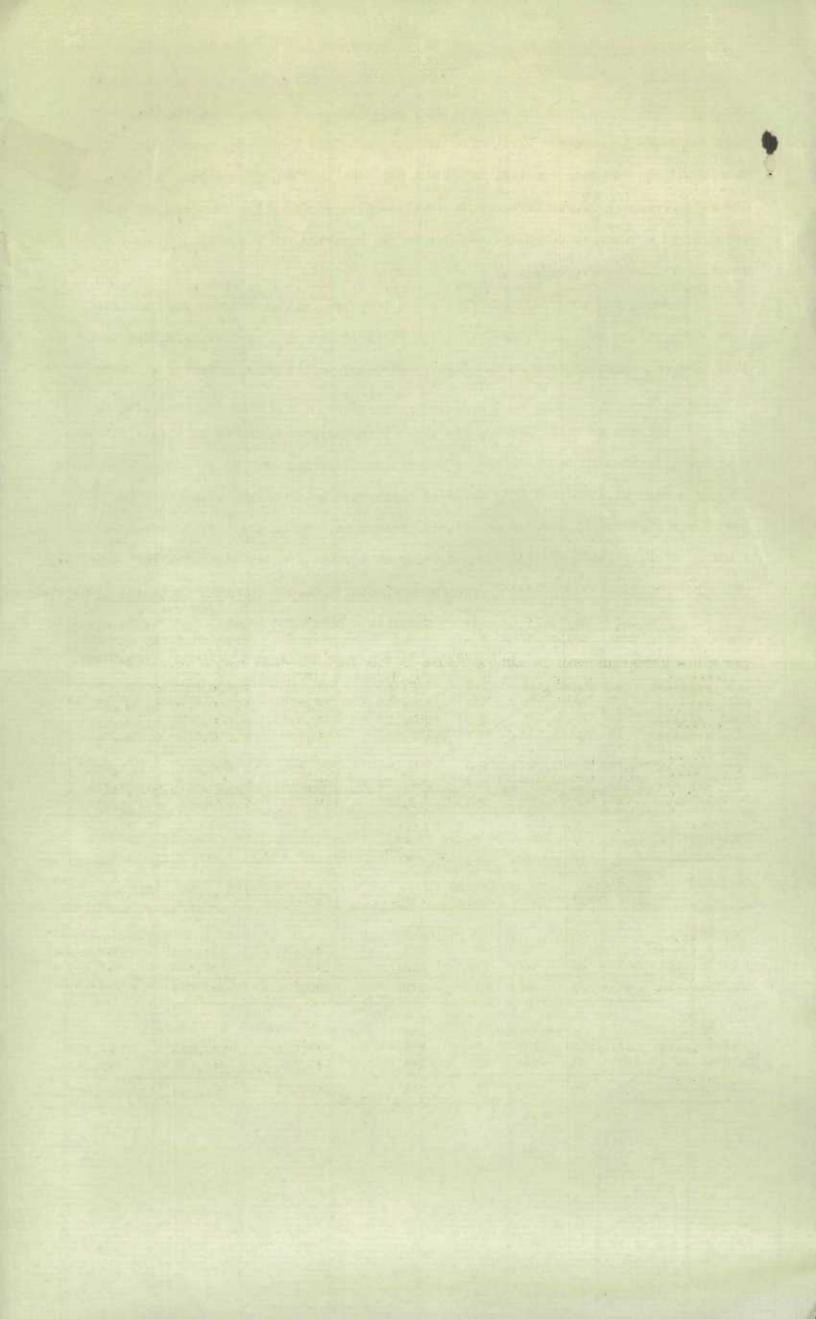
Figures on this industry for 1930 cover the operations of 15 plants, 11 of which were located in the province of Ontario and 4 in Quebec. These concerns employed a vorking capital of \$4,099,965, afforded employment to a monthly average of 841 people who received \$1,05%,286 as salaries and wages. By manufacturing processes a total of \$2,143,962 was added to the value of purchased materials which cost \$834,181.

TABLE 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE IMPORTED-CLAI PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA. 1926-1950.

	at a table to deal a second		0 02 21323	Alla Calada	The Tropogram	ALTE OF ALLE	012112011
			Average			Selling	
	Nosof	Capital	number	Salaries	Cost of	value of	Value added
Years	plants	employed	of em-	and	materials	products	by manu-
			plorees	wages	at works	at works	facturing
		\$		\$	\$	\$	di di
1926	•• 12	2,849,558	597	783,448	520,218	2,039,514	1,519,296
1927	13	2,834,820	624	814,955	567,519	2,088,238	1,520,719
1928	14	3,068,562	688	891,125	708,571	2,458,801	1,750,230
1929	15	3,472,052	872	1,112,881	992,150	3,373,038	2,380,888
1930 -							
Quebec	4	1,905,125	255	324,957	161,667	679,278	517,611
Ontario	•• 11	2,194,840	586	727,329	672,514	2,298,865	1,626,351
CANADA.		4,099,965		1,052,286	834,181	2,978,143	2,143,962

TABLE 2- EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, BY PROVINCES, IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA. 1929 and 1930.

Province	Average number of employees: Salaried employees Wage-earners					Co. T. and Co.			
LIOVINOS			- Company	earners Female	Total	Salaries	ies and Wa Wages	Total	
3,000						Ş	Ş	\$3	
1929 Juebec	22	4	24.9	6	281	62,038	305,351	367,389	
ontario		20	4.43	77	591	188,797	556,695	745,492	
CANADA	67	24:	698	23	872	250,835	862,046	1,112,881	
1930									
uebec	27	3	219	6	2 55	67,024	257,933	324,957	
ntario		21	449	73	586	180,538	546,791	727,329	
CANADA	70	24	668	79	841	247,562	804,724	1,052,26	



40 50

TABLE 3 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE ILPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CAMADA,

	Taga guid	Tanna			
entitioning (*) (ii. iv. iii. iii) ii) enters to former and require the requirement of the resident shift discussion on the re-		1 9	2 0	1.	9 3 0
Kinds	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
Anapolis viliates de quesquesquesques e de la la fre des des décidades districts. De des de de décidades des des des des des des des des des			\$		\$
Coal, anthracite	short ton	24	355	21	311
Coal, bituminous, Janadian		2,700	17,955	1,000	8,000
Josl, bituminous, imported		25,476	171,773	21,066	148,206
Coke		447	3,895	442	3,758
Kerosene	imp. gal.	9 9 5	311	237	52
Firel oil		1,707	189	67,618	3,937
Wood		82	783	82	719
Gas, natural.		15,728	7,655	26,426	12,467
Other fuel	***	000	188	G * 0	228
Flectricity purchased	k.w.h.	1,252,285	18,11.7	1,311,137	18,457
TOTAL	-		220,910		196,135

TABLE 4 - POWER MEPLONED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929 and

1950.						
	1	9 2 9	1	. 9 3 0		
		Total h.p.		Total h.p.		
-	Number of	according to	Number of	according to		
	units	manufacturers'	units	manufacturers:		
		rating		rating		
Steam engines	. 2	85	3	380		
Gasoline, gas and oil engines	. 1	4	1	4		
T-val primary power	. 3	89	4	384		
Electric motors run by purchase						
power	7.07	771	147	895		
Total power employed		860	151	1,279		
Electric motors run by primary						
power in same plant	. 12	127	12	127		
Total electric power	-	898	159	2,022		
To demonstrate of the property						
Boilers	. 14	940	12	975		

TABLE 5 - MATERIALS USED IN MAN PACTURING IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN

		CANADA, 192	29 and 1930.		
		1 9	2 9	1 9	3 0
Materials	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
Service a company of the company of					\$
Clay	ton	21,559	285,972	16,533	240,532
Feldspar		1,929	37,756	2,254	51,211
Fireclay		14,293	96,386	11,457	74,621
Flint		4.591	45,321	3,169	37,072
Glazing materials			11,201		6,036
Hardware		***	732,019	0 • •	270,104
Containers			63,443		59,911
All other materials		***	120,052		92,694
TOTAL			992,150	* * *	834,181

TABLE 6 - PRODUCTS MADE IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDISTRY IN CANADA, 1929 and 1930.

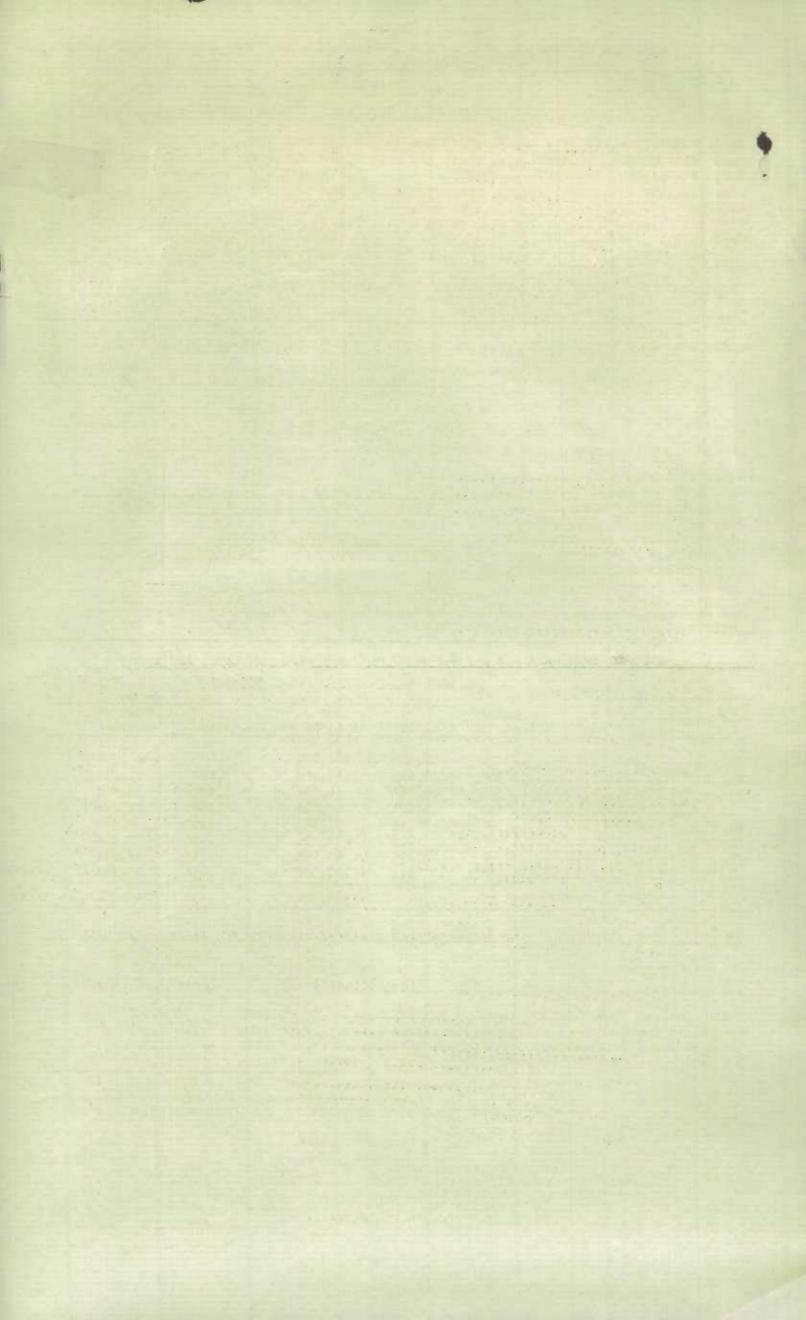
1 9 2 9 1 9 3 0

Selling value at works

at works

Simple of the products of the pro

⁽x) Includes the products of 1 or 2 firms such as sanitary ware, sewer pipe, floor tile, tanks, boiler linings, etc.



Address

QUEBEC -

Canada Firebrick Co. Ltd. Canadian Potteries Ltd. Standard Clay Products Ltd.

ONTARIO -

Bell Fire Brick Co. Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd. Canadian Ohio Brass Co. Ltd. Canadian Porcelain Co. Lta. Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Ltd. National Refractories Ltd. Smith Potteries, The Smith & Stone Ltd. Turner & Co. Reg'd., C. B.

4741 St. Ambrose St., Montreal Canadian Potteries Ltd. Cor. George and Longueuil Sts., St. Johns Dominion Sanitary Pottery Co. Ltd. 347 St. James St., St. Johns - St. Johns

> 1347 Dufferin St., Toronto Townsend St., Reterboro Niagara Falls Paradise Road, Hamilton Kingston 100 Locke St. S., Hamilton 321 Albany Ave., Toronto, and Port Robinson. 353 King St. W., Oshawa Georgetewn Audley St., Mimico

TIPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS

Canada's imports of clay and clay products during 1930 were valued at \$10,196,681 as compared with \$12,159,566 during the preceding year; the 1930 importations from the United States were valued at \$4,450,331; from the United Kingdom, \$3,966,890; from Japan, \$422,155; from Czechc-Slovakia, \$381,495; from Germany, \$551,277; from France, \$359,514: and minor amounts from other countries. Pottery and c. inaware imports accounted for 52.1 per cent of the total clay and clay products importations; refractory wrick, 20.3 per cent; clays, 6.8 per cent; sanitary ware, 5.6 per cent; building bricks and blocks, 5.8 per cent; porcelain insulators, 3.5 per cent.

Exports from Canada of clays, building bricks, porcelain insulators, earthenware and other clay manufactures were valued at \$449,120 as compared with \$375,506 in 1929. The United Kingdom received 53.2 per cent of these exportations.

TO THE PROPERTY OF A STATE PROPERTY

TOTOLING THAT A BOAR AND INTOLING OF WALL AND COMMENT	10000	
Q	iantity	Value
INPORTS -		
Building brick	11,707	255,515
Building blocks		131,569
Clays -		
China	462,245	278,757
	1,147,387	340,293
Pipe		9,268
Other clays	• • •	155,650
Zirconium silicate	• • • •	6,092
Zireonium oxide		5,706
Drain tile, unglazed	• • • •	2,076
Drain, sewer pipe and earthenware fittings therefor,	•••	13,010
chimney linings or vents, chimney tops or inverted blocks, glazed or unclazed		
		73,872
Insulators, electric, porcelain	* * *	355,036
Earthenware and chinaware	• • •	5,313,858
rectangular shaped; the dimensions of each not to exceed 125 cubic inches for use exclusively in the construction		
125 cubic inches for use exclusively in the construction		C: 049
or repair of a furnace kill, etc		64,042
or repair of a furnace, kiln o other equipment of a		
manufacturing establishment	* * *	1,297,778
Firebrick, chrome		55,682 75,761
Magnesite brick	***	270 180
Silica brick (containing not less than 90 per cent silica)-		315,039 102,357 1,186,156
Paving brick	4,522	100,357
Other clay manufactures.		10,196,681
EXPORTS -	0 5 0	10,1,90,001
Building brick M	1 022	26,150
Clay -	1,822	20,100
Unmanufactured	9,688	5,900
Manufactures	* * *	30,606
Farthenware Porcelain insulators	***	30,606 30,931 349,533
		440 190
TOTAL canadanas and an analysis and	***	449,120

