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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.

#### CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS, 1932.

The Clay and Clay Products Industry in Canada is classified into two divisions: (1) production from domestic clays, which includes the production of refractories, building brick, structural tile, floor tile, roofing tile, drain tile, sewer pipe and pottery, and (2) production from 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 uttawa reports that there were 180 plants representing a total capital investment of \$29,555,349 operating in the domestic and imported clay products industries in Canada during 1932. These two industries provided employment for 2,455 persons during the year; their earnings totalled \$2,283,855. The combined production in 1932 was valued at \$5,240,629 as compared with \$10,297,026 in 1931.

The existence of abnormal conditions in construction and general industry continued to adversely affect the Canadian clay industries throughout the period under review.

#### 1. Production from Domestic Clays

The value of clay and clay products sold by Canadian producers during 1932 declined 53 per cent below that for the preceding year and 65 per cent below 1930. Sales in 1932 reached a total value of \$3,650,218 as against \$7,841,288 in 1931. Declines were registered in the value of all clay products with the exception of roofing tile which showed a considerable increase in quantity and value over the previous year. Of the value of the total domestic clay products production, Ontario produced 45 per cent; Quebec, 29 per cent; Alberta, 9 per cent; and the other provinces in the order of their output value, were: British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Plants for the production of brick and tile were in operation during 1932 in every province in Canada except Prince Edward Island. Throughout the Dominion there were 164 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 Seven firms produced coarse earthenware, stoneware and other pottery from domestic clays during the year; shipments of these commodities were valued at \$244,861. Products classified as other and amounting to \$19,932 included such commodities as haydite, blue clay, plastic refractories, crushed brick, and modelling clay.

Fire clay blocks and shapes and fire clay were produced during 1932 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia Sales of these products reached a total of \$87,035; firebrick was manufactured in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia in 1932, sales of these amounted to \$71,757 in value as compared with \$107,597 in 1931.

from domestic

Capital employed in the 164 plants making clay products from domestic clays during 1932 was reported at \$25,347,582. Salaries and wages paid to 1,740 employees amounted to \$1,576,586. Fuel consumed during the year consisted of 14,834 tons of Canadian coal, 51,582 tons of imported coal, 15,764 cords of wood, 178,650 thousand cubic feet of natural gas, and minor quantities of coke, fuel oil, gasoline and kerosene. The total cost of this fuel was \$579,803. Electricity purchased by the operating companies totalled \$106,783.

Geramic bodies for electrical heating devices have been developed in the ceramic laboratories of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, which tests indicate are far superior in resistance to thermal shock to any ware now on the market. As an outcome of investigations on the colour control of brick, certain plants in the Maritime Provinces are now producing face brick on a commercial scale. This production, it is reported, will probably lead to the complete displacement of imported brick into the Maritime markets. Tests also conducted by the Department on china clay and silica sand from holdings on the Missinaibi River in Northern Ontario, indicate that these materials are of economic importance.

of the more recent commercial applications of vacuum is in the removal of air from stiff mud clays prior to forming these into brick, tile and other products. Although the process is still in its infancy, it has already been employed by two potteries in the making of the more delicate ceramic products such as whiteware ... The extraction of air from clays increases the weight of the finished article from 3 to 6 per cent; while this is of no especial value in most products, it means greater compactness ... evacuation of air improves the appearance of the product. The increase in plasticity results in smoother surfaces and sharper edges, tears and deformations are less frequent and blistering seems to be eliminated. The increases in strength in the plastic stage are quite remarkable.

"Contract and Engineering Review" reports that possibly the newest innovation of the year in water treatment was the introduction of bleaching clay, sometimes known as fullers' earth ... This can be used jointly with alumina sulphate and aids floe formation ... this substance does not impart to water any chemical characteristics that might be disagreeable, and it has great advantages in water treatment due to its low cost. An article on coloured brick appearing in the same publication states that even with the many colours in brick and the interesting and novel textures now being produced, there is aemand for a still wider range. Within the last few years many large buildings, especially in the United States, have been constructed with a glazed brick and demand for this type is very likely to develop in Canada.

At the Brick Manufacturers convention in Washington, D.C., it was emphasized that reinforced brick masonry is regarded as the greatest recent development in the clay products industry and promises a real revival in the use of brick. An unusual point in distribution was made by Mr. Stoddard, Secretary-Manager of the Brick Manufacturers' Association of America (associated with the Brick Manufacturers' Association of Canada) in his suggestion that brick manufacturers sell mortar, mortar colours and waterproofing.

As the result of recent work undertaken in the United States to compare the efficiency of fullers' earth and activated carbon for bleaching packing house by product fats and greases, it was disclosed that the physical condition of the earth employed had much to do with the efficiency of bleaching. It has been found that fullers' earth or clays of essentially the same chemical composition may act radically differently in bleaching efficiency. Fullers' earth from different locations have different absorptive powers and it seems to be the concensus of

opinion among oil experts that English earth is a trifle better than the varieties in the United States.

According to the United States Vice Consul at Berlin, synthetic china clay has been produced at Goettingen by an absorption union between clay and silicic acid.

It is interesting to note that the exterior of the recently developed steel dwelling as erected at the "Century of Progress Fair" at Chicago is covered with slabs 1 3/4 inches thick, 2 feet wide, and 2 to 8 feet long. This material consists of a layer of tough, light weight haydite covered with thin-gauge steel, which has on its exterior surface a weather resisting coat of porcelain enamel.

The Brick Manufacturers' Association with headquarters at 1305 Metropolitan Building, Toronto, Ontario, was organized in 1932. This association is entirely a service organization intended to give constructive information to architects, engineers, builders, contractors and others interested in brick construction. It will seek to promote the use of brick as a building material and endeavour to develop new fields for its utilization.

Table 1 - Principal Statistics of the Domestic Clay Products Industry in Canada,

TOOL BING TOOK.		
	1931	1932
Number of plants	189	164
Capital employed	33,819,164	25,347,582
Number of employees: - On salary	435	304
On wages	2,824	1,436
Total	3,259	1.740
Salaries and wages	918,781	565,675
Wages\$	2,622,469	1,010,911
Total\$	3,541,250	1,576,586
Cost of fuel and electricity\$	1,505,158	579,803
Selling value of products\$	7,841,288	3,650,218

Table 2 - Fuel and Electricity Used in the Domestic Clay Products Industry in Canada,

	1301	r and Tabke			
		1 9	3 1	1 9	3 2
Kinds	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
			\$		- #
Bituminous coal - Canadian .	short ton	31,045	198,383	11,752	72,277
Bituminous coal - Imported .	short ton	131,888	815,923	48,892	297,568
Anthracite coal	short ton	2,400	20,335	1,142	8,495
ignite coal - Canadian .		2,505	10,486	3,082	8,808
signite coal - Imported .	short ton	47	300	1,548	9,265
Coke	short ton	1,549	12,713	596	4,386
Gasoline (exclusive of					
motor vehicles)	Imp. gal.	33,470	7,306	11,246	2,677
Fuel oil		136,226	16,023	15,614	1,869
Nood		34,353	148,447	15,764	61,149
Natural gas		523, 252	1.5,693	178,650	6,280
Electricity purchased	K.W.H.	17,660,875	240,365	6,386,134	106,783
Other	XXX	003	464	000	246
TOTAL		000	1,486,438	000	579,803

-4-

Table 3 - Power Employed in the Domestic Clay Products Industry in Canada, 1931 and

	10000			
	1 9	3 1	1 9	3 2
	Number of	Total horse	Number of	Total horse
	units	power	units	power
Steam engines and steam turbines	85	7,103	76	5,906
Gasoline, gas and oil engines	50	1.520	41	1.542
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	000		3	125
Total Primary Power	135	8,623	120	7,573
Electric motors operated by purchased				At the same
power	553	19,653	461	15,833
Total Power Employed	688	28,276	581	23,406
Electric motors run by primary power				
in same plant	15	539	11	302
Total Electric Power	568	20,192	472	16,135
Boilers	86	7,488	79	7,233

Table 4 - Production of Domestic Clay and Clay Products in Canada, 1931 and 1932.

		4	C CLULY 2 3	SALI		GR	SHIPMI		
Products			1 9	3	1		1 9	3 1	
			Quantity		\$		Quantity	\$	
Destale									
Brick -	F	4	E 470		776 9	7.6	6 300	100 500	
Soft mud process -			5,476		116,3		6,188	108,582	
C1 * C0 2	Common M		41,177	7	619,3		12,801	182,372	
Stiff mud process -			77,135		752,9		30,197	664,756	
1)	Common M		81,930	1,	205,4		40,753	638,922	
Dry press -	Face M		20,149		423,3		5,522	119.547	
	Common M		8,688		107,2	113	4;248	46,762	
Fancy or ornamental		ng							
special shapes, em									
enamelled brick) .			335		20,7		125	6,237	
Sewer brick			2,253		43,6		643	1.2,156	
Paving brick	M	ā.	19			882	6	155	
Firebrick	K	4	2,248		107,8	597	1,580	71,757	
Fireclay	t	ton;	1,233		1.4,8	57	990	11.826	
Bentonite	t	ton	187		5	35	7	176	
Fireclay blocks and	shapes x	XXX	200		83,0	39	5 * 0	75,209	
Structural tile -									
Hollow blocks (incl	uding fire-								
proofing and load-		ton	105,635	1.	046,6	534	48,118	421,672	
Roofing tile			6,935	3	7		48,939	3.900	
Floor tile (quarrie	s) S	Sq.ft	.107.499		31.4	1.5	94,516	21,502	
Drain tile			12,518		328,4	10	7.385	186,670	
Sewer pipe (includin									
flue linings, etc.)		CXX	037	1.	508,8	03	8 a P	813,224	
Pottery, glazed or u	nglezed x	CXX	10 2 0	,	257,1		n a n	244,861	
Other clay products			808		171,9		000	19,932	
			005	7.	841,2		034	3,650,218	
-02465									

The consumption of clay in the Canadian paper industry during 1931 totalled 11,484 tons valued at \$173,660 as compared with 13,024 tons worth \$218,425 in 1930. Complete data for 1932 are not yet available.

Table 5 Melting Points of Ceramic Materials (From "Silica and Firebrick Manufacturers" by John G. Stein & Co. Ltd., Bonnybridge, Scotland)

lacturers" by	John b. Stelr	& Co. Lta., Bonnybriage	e, Scotland)	
	Melting Point	Compound	Melting Poi	.nt
Compound	0.0	Compound		
Alumina	2050	Fluorspar	CaF <sub>2</sub> 1360	)
Antimony Oxide Sb203	656	Kaolinite Al <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> 2SiO <sub>2</sub>	, 2H <sub>2</sub> O 1785	5
Arsenious Oxide As 203	275	Lead Oxide (Litharge).	Pb0 888	}
Beryllium Oxide Be0	2525	Lithium Carbonate	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> 618	3
Bauxite Al203 SH20	2035	Lithium Nitrate	LiNo <sub>3</sub> 255	5
Boric Oxide B203	290	Manganese Oxide	Mn0 1650	)
Calcium Oxide CaO	2572	Magnesia	MgO 2800	)
Cerium Oxide CeO2	1950	Potassium Carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> 891	
Chromium Oxide Cr 03	2140	Potassium Nitrate	KNO 3333	5
Chromite Croos FeO	21.80	Potassium Sulphate	K2S04 1067	7
Cuprous Oxide	1.235	Sodium Carbonete	Na_2CO_3 851	L
Cupric Oxide CuO	1.026	Sodium Chloride	NaCl 804	1
Cyanite Al O SiO	1.545	Sodium Nitrate	NaNO 308	3
Diaspore Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	2035	Sodium Sulphate	Na_SO_4 884	4
Felspars		Silica	Si09	
Orthoclase K20 . Al203 6Sic	2 1170	Quartz	1470	0
Plagioclase (anorthite)		Cristobalite	1713	3
CaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 2SiO <sub>2</sub>	1550	Tridymite	. 1670	0
Ferric Oxide Fe <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub>	1.565	Titanium Dioxide	Ti0, 1640	0
Ferrous Oxide FeO	1370	Zirconia		0

List of Factories which Shipped Brick, Tile and Sewer Pipe Made from Domestic Clays, 1932.

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
NOVA SCOTIA Brooks, Stephen & Sons	Box 359, New Glasgow	New Glasgow
Miller, Jas	Elmsdale	Barney Brook
Shaw, I. E. Ltd.	137 Lower Water St , Halifax	Avonport, Lantz Siding, and Pugwash
Stanuard Clay Products Ltd.	St. Johns, P.Q	New Glasgow
NEW BRUNSWICK - Little River Brick Co. Ltd. Ryan, M., & Son Ltd. Shaw, L.E., Ltd. Tondreau, J.A.	Little River Woodstock Rd. Fredericton 137 Lower Water St , Halifax, N.S. Bathurst	Little River Fredericton Chi,man Bathurst

#### Name of Firm

#### Head Office Address

#### Plant Location

QUEBEC -

Ascot Tile & Brick Co. Ltd.
Bégin & Fils, Ltée.
Brique de Chicoutimi Ltd.
Brique Frontenac Ltd.
Brique Scott, Inc.
Briqueterie Lotbiniere Ltd.
Citadel Brick Ltd.

Cooksville Co. Ltd.

Duquette & Lacroix

Granby Brick Co.

Hodgins, David T.

Industrielle de St. Tite Ltd.

Laprairie Co. Inc.

Mathieu, Amédée Montreal Terra Cotta Co. Ltd.

Panet, Cie de Briques Ltd. St. Lawrence Brick Co. Ltd. Standard Clay Products Ltd.

ONTARIO .

Baird, Oliver, Estate
Barnhardt, W. H.
Batchelor, Samuel
Booth Brick & Lumber Co.
Brampton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd.
Broadwell, B., & Son
Butwell, Richard
Caledon Shale Brick Co. Ltd.
Canadian Pressed Brick Co. Ltd.
Casemore, R., & Son
Chapman Bros.
Chapman, John
Cooksville Co. Ltd.

Coultis, Geo. & Son Cowell, Geo. W. Crang Booth Ltd. Curtin, Frank Curtis Bros. Dalton, Mark Deller, Albert, & Son Deller Bros. Deller, Wm. H. Denison Tile Co. Ltd.

Department of Provincial

Secretary

Ascot Corner
R. R. 1, St. Sauveur
Chicoutimi,
140 rue St. Jean, Quebec
8 rue St. Joseph, Quebec
Deschaillons
14 St. Joseph St., Quebec

820 Transportation Bldg., Montreal
East Angus
Granby
Shawville
St. Tite
606 Cathcart St., Montreal

Victoriaville
Dominion Square Bldg., St. Catherine
St. W., Montreal
L'Islet
1010 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal
St. James St., St. Johns

Parkhill Stratford Proton Station Horner Ave., New Toronto Brampton Kingsville 107 Lake Shore Rd., Humber Bay 1167 Bay St., Toronto 195 Ottawa St., S., Hamilton Shallow Lake 145 Dawes Rd., Toronto R. R. 3, Napanee Room 802 - 120 St. James St. W., Montreal Thedford Box 361, Tillsonburg Horner Ave., New Toronto R. R. 4. Lindsay Box 809, Peterboro R. R. 3. Dresden Brownsville R. R. 2. Norwich k. R. 4, Thorndale Dougall Road, Windsor

Ascot Corner St. Sauveur Chicoutimi Beauport Est Scott Junction Deschaillens Boischatel and L'Islet Delson East Angus Granby Clarendon Tp. St. Tite Laprairie and Delson Victoriaville

Lakeside L'Islet Station Laprairie St. Johns

Parkhill Stratford Artemesia Tp. York Co. Brampton Gosfield South Tp. Humber Bay Credit Forks Hamilton Shallow Lake East York Tp. N, Fredericksburg Cooksville and Cheltenham Bosanquet Tp. Orford Co. North York Co. Victoria Co. Otonabee Tp. Lambton Co. Dersham Tp. North Norwich W. Nissouri Belle River. Fletcher and Tilbury

Parliament Blags,, Toronto

Mimico

#### Name of Firm

#### Head Office Address

#### Plant Location

UNTARIO - continued Dochart Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Works Dolan, John & Sons Donaldson, Thos. Geo. Douglas & Douglas Dover Brick & Tile Works Elliott, Chas. Elliott, James, Jr. Elliott, Wm. Fort William Brick Co. Frid Bros. Ltd. Gammage, C. R. Grimsby Brick & Tile Ltd. Haist, Wellington Hallat, Wm., Clay Products Ltd. Halton Brick Co. Ltd. Hamilton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. Hill, A. W. Hitch, D. A. Hodder, Mrs. J. H., & Sons

Huntsville Brick Works Interprovincial Brick Co. Ltd.

Howlett, F. W., & Sons Ltd.

Houston. Co. Ltd.

Jackson, W. B. Janes, D. A. Jamieson Lime Co. Jasperson Brick & Tile Co. Jervis, W. J. Johnston, James, Estate Kerr, Chas., & Son Koebel Bros. Lindsay, Earl, & Sons London Pottery Mfg. Co. McComb, Chester McCormick Bros. McEachran, H., & Son McFarlane, W. J. McFarren, F. B., Ltd. Milton Brick Ltd.

Moulton, John National Fire Proofing Co. Ltd. National Sewer Pipe Co. Ltd.

New Liskeard Brick Works O'Really, Thos. E. Ott Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Arnprior R. R. 2. Watford R. R. 1, Greenock Wilkesport 20 - 7th St., Chatham Bluevale

Glenannan 509 Victoria Ave., Fort William Main W. and Macklin Sts., Hamilton R. R. 2, Dresden

Grimsby Crediton Chatham

87 Brookdale Ave., Toronto Kensington Ave. S., Hamilton

R. R. 1, Coatsworth Erie St. N., Ridgetown Dutton

Box 130, Belleville Box 3, Petrolia

Box 308, Huntsville Room 802 - 120 St. James St. W., Montreal 290 Rawden St., Brantford

Mt. Brydges Renfrew

Box 586, Kingsville R. R. 3. Dorchester R. R. 3. Pembroke R. R. 4, Goderich

Box 54, St. Clements R. R. 2. Wallaceburg 95 Rectory St., London

R. R. 2, London R. R. 5, Watford Highgate

Forest

18 Toronto St., Toronto 1158 Bay St., Toronto

R. R. 2, Holyrood 211 Dominion Bank Bldg., Toronto, 2. Aldershot Aldershot

Box 74, New Liskeard 320 Bay St., Uttawa 16 Andrew St., Kitchener

Arnprior Warwick Culross Tp. Sombra T; Dover Tp. Turnberry 519 Wellington St.W., Sault Ste. Marie Korah Tp. Culross Tp. Fort William Hamilton Dresden Grimsby Stephen Tp. Chatham Halton Co. Wentworth Co. Tilbury E. Ridgetown Dunwich Tweed Petrolia and Brigden Chaffey Tp. Cheltenham and Milton Brantford Caradoc Tp. kenfrew Coatsworth N. Dorchester Stafford Tp. Colborne Tp. Wellesley Tp. Chatham Gore Tp London London. Tp. Warwick Tp. Orford Tp. Forest Streetsville Streetsville and Milton Greenock Tp.

Hamilton,

mimico and Swansea. New Liskeard

Kitchener

Prescott Highway

#### Name of Firm

ONTARIO - concluded Ottawa Brick & Terra Cotta Co. Ltd. Owen Sound Brick Co. Ltd. Paxton, Fred R. Phinn Brick Co. Phippen, H.W., & Son Port Rowan Brick & Tile Co. Price and Smith Richardson, J., and Son Rollins, D. W. Russell Brick Co. Snelgrove, A. Standard Brick Co. Ltd. Sproat & Sproat Stroh, M. C. Sun Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Superior Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Thompson, Ralph Tope, Richard, Brick Works Toronto Brick Co.

Vernon Brick Works Wagstaff, Chas. Wallace, R., & Son

Weitzel, John E. Winch, Stuart A. Wright, George, & Sons

#### MANITOBA -

Alsip Brick, Tile & Lumber Co. Ltd. 537 Portage Ave., Winnipeg Marion Brick Co. Snyder Brick Yards Ltd.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Bruno Clay Works Ltd. Dominion Fire Brick & Clay Products Ltd. International Clay Products Ltd.

Shand Coal & Brick Co. Yorkton Brick Co.

#### ALBERTA -

Acme Brick Co, Ltd. Alberta Clay Products Ltd. Gunderson Brick & Coal Co. Ltd. Little. J. B., & Sons Ltd. Medicine Hat Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Redcliff Fremier Brick Co. Ltd. Redcliff Pressed Brick Co. Ltd.

#### Head Office Address

Billings Bridge 928 Second Ave. E., Owen Sound 70 Herrick Ave., St. Catharines St. James Park F.O., London Box 11, Coleman P.O Port Rowan 458 Greenwood Ave., Toronto Kerwood 239 Dundas St., Belleville 40 Blake St., Toronto Box 26, Beaverton 500 Greenwood Ave. . Toronto R. R. 4, Seaforth Conestogo 1104 Bay St., Toronto 426 Victoria Ave., Fort William Henfryn ! 677 Main St. W., Hamilton 897 Bay St., Toronto

Dawes Road P.O. R. R. 4, Lindsay Toronto General Trusts Corp., 253 Bay St., Toronto R. R. 1. Tavistock Paisley Box 56, Comber

Box 30. St. Boniface Portage La Prairie

405 Birks Bldg . Saskatoon

Kern Bldg., Moose Jaw Estevan

Shand 7th Avenue, Yorkton

125 Alberta Block, Edmonton Box 672, Medicine Hat Redcliff 9120 - 100th Ave., Edmonton Medicine Hat Redcliff Box 87, Redcliff

#### Plant Location

Billings Bridge Owen Sound St. Catharines Westminster Tp. East York Tp. Port Rowan Toronto Kerwood Thurlow To. Toronto Thorah Tp. Toronto Tuckersmith Tp. Conestogo Todmorden Roslyn Village Grey Tp. Hamilton Milton. Todmorden, Toronto East. York Tp. Lindsay St.S.

Widdifield Tp. East Zorre Tp. Paisley Comber

Winnipeg St. Boniface Portage La Prairi

Bruno

Clay bank Estevan and Prince Albert Shand Yorkton

Cannell Siding Medicine Hat Redcliff Edmonton Medicine Hat Redcliff Redcliff

Hist of Pactories which Shipped Brick, Tile and Sewer Pipe Made from Domestic Clays, 1932, concluded.

# Name of Firm

# BRITISH COLUMBIA Baker Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. B. C. Refractories Ltd.

Clayburn Co. Ltd.
Enderby Brick & Tile
Cabriola Shale Products Ltd.
Haug, Wm. & Son
Fort Haney Brick Co. Ltd.
Prince George Brick Yard
Vancouver Brick & Tile Co. Ltd.
Victoria Brick Co. Ltd.

#### Head Office Address

# 31.91 Douglas St., Victoria 660 Taylor St., Vancouver

850 West Hastings St., Vancouver Salmon Arm
Moody Block, Victoria
Box 166. Kelowna
846 Howe St., Vancouver
Prince George
2521 Maple St., Vancouver
3001 Douglas St., Victoria

#### Plant Location

Victoria
Princeton and
Williams Lake
Kilgard
Enderby
Gahriola Island
Kelowna
Port Haney
Prince George
Sullivan Station
Victoria

### Canadian Producers of Stoneware and Pottery from Domestic Clays, 1932.

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
NEW BRUNSWICK - Foley Pottery Ltd.	P. O. Box 4, Saint John	Saint John
ONTARIO - Foster Pottery Co.	Main St. W., Hamilton	Hamilton
ALBERTA - Medalta Potteries Ltd.	Industrial Ave., Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat
BRITISH COLUMBIA - B. C. Clay Products Co.	3439 Euclid Ave., Vancouver	Vancouver.

#### 2. Production from Imported Clays

Sixteen factories in Canada made ceramic products in 1932 from clays which they imported, chiefly from England and United States. High tension porcelain insulators were made in 2 works, other electrical porcelains in 3, sanitary earthenware in 2, pottery in 2, firebrick and stove Linings in 5, sewer pipe in 2, and floor tile in 1 plant. Twelve of the factories were in Ontario and 4 in Quebec.

Employees in 1932 numbered 715 and their receipts in salaries and wages amounted to \$707.269. Capital employed was reported at \$4,207,767.

Table 6 - Principal Statistics of the Imported Clay Products Industry, by Provinces,

				1951 and 1	95%.		
Provinces	No.of plants	Capital employed	Average number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials at works	Selling value of products at works	Value added by manu- facturing
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1931							
Quebec	4	2,150,763	275	349,424	191,920	787,858	595,938
Ontario	10	2,169,619	557	609,476	503,786	1,667,880	1,164,094
CANADA .	14	4,320,382	832	958,900	695,706	2,455,738	1,760,032
1932							
Quebec	4	1,952,474	227	275,858	115,586	682,863	567,277
Ontario	12	2,255,293	488	431,411	290,855	.907,548	616,693
CANADA .	16	4,207,767	715	707,269	406,441	1,590,411	1,183,970

Table 7 - Capital Employed in the Imported Clay Products Industry, by Classes and by Provinces, 1931 and 1932.

		Trovinces, 13	or and race		
		Capital employed	as represented b	Dy:	
	Value of	Inventory value		Operating capital	
	lands,	of materials on	Inventory value	(cash, bills and	
Provinces	buildings,	hand, stocks in	of finished	accounts re-	TOTAL
	fixtures,	process, fuel and	products on	ceivable, prepaid	
	machinery	miscellaneous	hand	expenses, etc.)	
	and tools,	supplies on			
	and other	hand			
	equipment				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1931					
Quebec	1,578,298	127,447	142,533	302,485	2,150,763
Ontario	1.240.987	263,928	165,562	499,142	2,169,619
CANADA	2,819,285	391,375	308,095	801,627	4,320,382
· III III III III				•	
1932					
Quebec	1,445,582	95,546	200,361	210,985	1,952,474
Ontario	1,456,332	222,775	244,650	331,536	2,255,293
CANADA .	2,901,914	318,321	445,011	542,521	4,207,767
					The second secon

Table 8 - Employees, Salaries and Wages in the Imported Clay Products Industry, by Provinces, 1931 and 1932.

	erage nu	nber of	employe	05:	Salarie	ges		
Provinces	On sa	laries	On wa	ges				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL	Salaries	Wages	TOTAL
						\$	\$	\$
1.931								
Quebec	24	3	242	6	275	66,013	283,411	349,424
Ontario	45	14	420	78	557	160,754	448,722	609,476
CANADA .	69	17	662	84	832	226,767	732,133	958,900
1932								
Quebec	28	3	190	6	227	80,160	195,698	275,858
Ontario	46	12	351	79	488	132,969	298,442	431,411
CANADA .	74	15	541	85	71.5	213,129	494,140	707,269

Table 9 - Wage-Earners, By Months, in the Imported Clay Products Industry, 1931 and 1932.

(On 15th of each month or nearest representative date)

(on low of each month of hearest representative date)									
		1 9 3		1	9 3 2				
Months	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TUTAL			
January	676	83	759	652	85	737			
February	691	81	772	661	94	755			
March	705	75	780	661	104	765			
April	716	79	795	647	98	745			
Nay	691	79	770	565	97	662			
June	685	82	767	595	88	683			
July	657	91	748	569	87	656			
August	658	88	746	551	88	639			
September	641	85	726	466	74	540			
October	633	83	716	422	70	492			
November	589	78	667	340	63	403			
December	613	81	694	334	64	<b>3</b> 98			
AVERAGE	662	84	746	541	85	626			

Table 10 - Fuel and Electricity Used in the Imported Clay Products Industry, 1931 and 1932.

		20060			and the same of th	of money
		1 9 3	3 1	1 9	3 2	
Kinds	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at	
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works	
			\$		\$	
Coal, anthracite	short ton	18	283	12	180	
Coal, bituminous - Canadian	short ton	4,507	27,549	1,672	10,616	
Coal, bituminous - Imported	short ton	12,587	75,415	10,800	66,914	
Coke	short ton	378	3,375	595	4,473	
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	0 + 5	2 0 0	82	21	
Kerosene	Imp. gal.	237	41	120	20	
Fuel oil	Imp. gal.	291,415	25,384	462,518	30,733	
Wood	cord	17	132	38	283	
Gas, natural	M cu.it.	23,501	11,380	14,999	7,448	
Other fuel		000	165	000	54	
Electricity purchased		2,070,273	33,178	1,406,744	23,037	
TOTAL		0.00	176,902	0 = 0	143,779	Spread

Table 11 - Power Employed in the Imported Clay Products Industry, 1931 and 1932.

	1 9	3 1	1 9 3 2		
	Number of	Total rated	Number of	Total rated	
	units	horse power	units	horse power	
Steam engines	3	<b>3</b> 75	3	465	
Gasoline, gas and oil engines	1	4	1	4	
Total Primary Power	4	379	4	469	
Electric motors run by purchased	158	1,040	161	1.082	
Power Total Power Employed	162	1,419	165	1,551	
Ele ric motors run by primary power in same plant	22	298	20	235	
Total Electric Power	180	1,338	181	1,317	
Bol ers	13	848	14	863	

Table 12 Materials	Used in the	Imported Clay	Products	Industry.	1931 and	1932.
--------------------	-------------	---------------	----------	-----------	----------	-------

	1 9	3 1.	1 9	3 2	
Materials		Cost at		Cost at	
* Annancement of the second se	Quantity	works	Quantity	works	
		\$		\$	
Clay tor	7,137	144,914	5,517	103,204	
Feldspar tor	1,885	34,394	1,406	28,043	
Mireclay tor	22,075	145,856	14,961	83,865	
Flint tor	1,41.9	27,853	1,136	18,277	
Glazing materials xx	000	9.912	300	6,175	
Hardware xx	200	219,688	2.03	38,609	
Containers xx	000	60,023	200	28,537	
All other materials x		53,066	900	99,731	
TOTAL xx		695,706	0.00	406,441	

Table 13 Products Made in the Imported Clay Products Industry, 1931 and 1932.

	1931	1932
Products	Selling value	Selling value
	at works	at works
	\$	\$
Firebrick and stove linings	280,588	21.2,838
Porcelain insulators, sanitary ware, sewer pipe,		
floor tile, tanks, pottery, etc.	2,175,150	1,377,573
TOTAL	2,455,738	1,590,411
NOTE: Firebrick, floor tile, sewer pipe and pottery	are also made in	Canada from

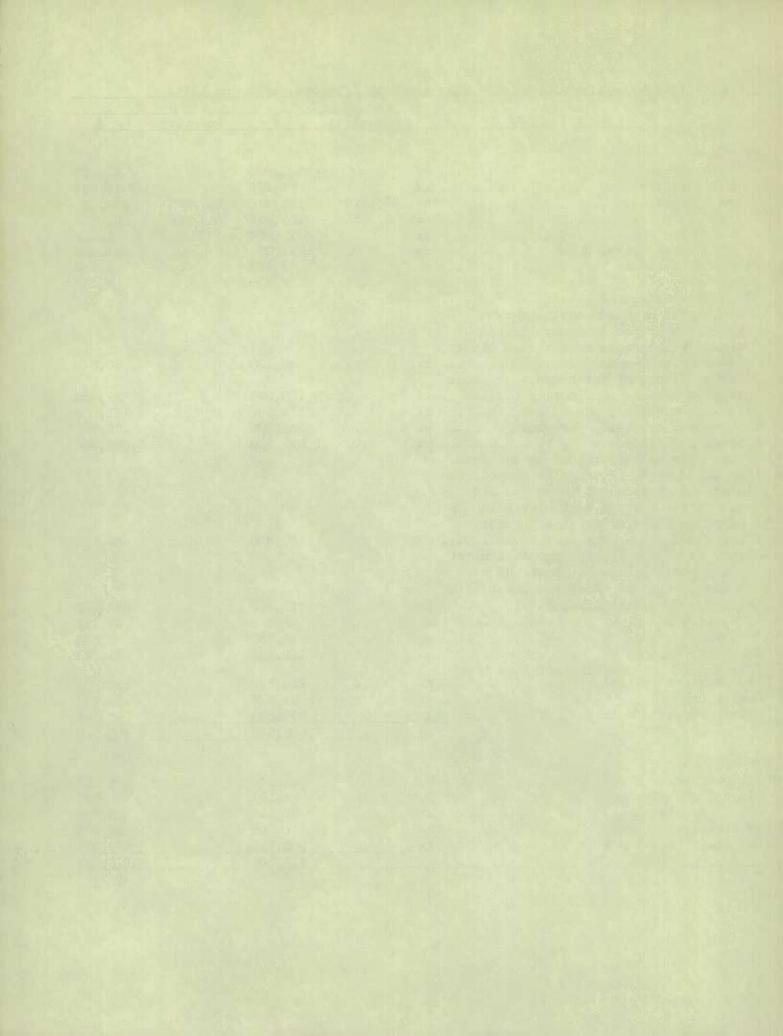
NOTE: Firebrick, floor tile, sewer pipe and pottery are also made in Canada from domestic clays. See Table 3.

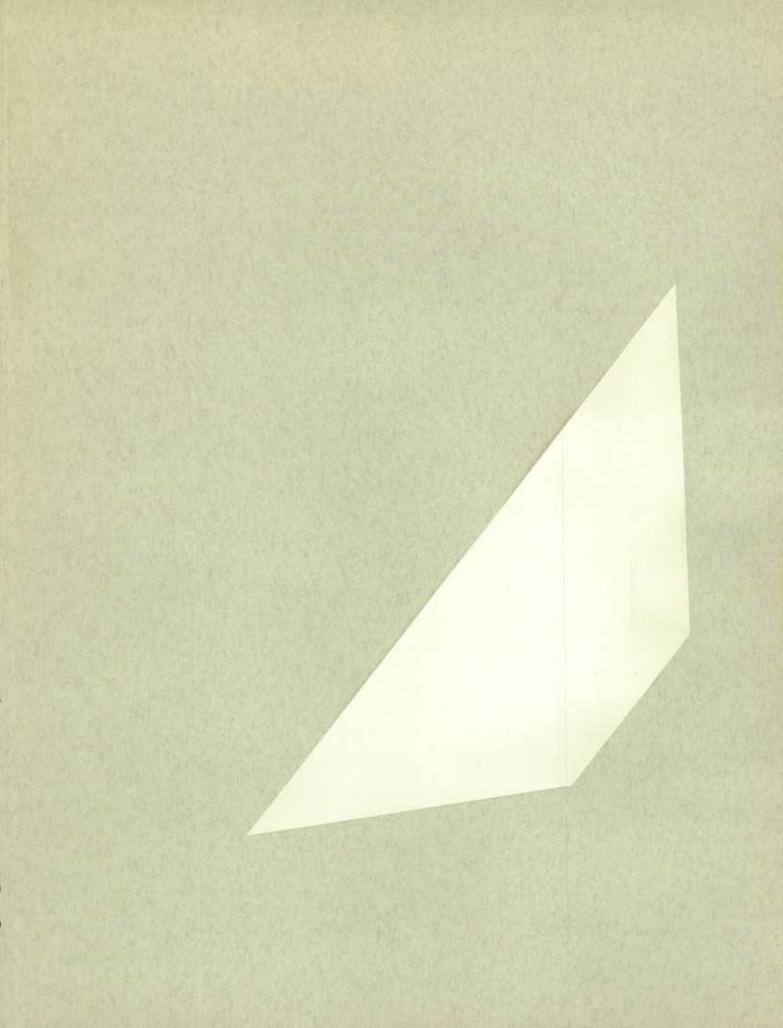
## List of Firms which Made Products from Imported Clays, 1932

The matter matter and a location limber out of the limber						
Name of Firm	Location of Plant	Products Made				
Bell Fire Brick Co. Ltd.	1347 Dufferin St., Toronto, unt.	Firebrick; stove linings.				
Canada Firebrick Company Ltd.	4741 St. Ambroise St., Montreal, P.					
Canada Vitrified Products Ltd,	675 Talbot St. St. Thomas, Ont.	Sewer pipes; fire- brick; flue lining.				
Canadian General Electric Co.Ltd.	Peterborough, Ont.	Porcelain sockets, plugs etc.; texto- lite parts; rubber plugs; insulators.				
Canadian Ohio Brass Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls, Ont.	High tension insulators.				
Canadian Porcelain Co. Ltd.	Paradise Road, Hamilton, Ont.	High tension insu- lators.				
Canadian Potteries Ltd,	St. Johns, P.Q.	Sanitary earthenware;				
		tures; bathroom accessories.				
Dominion Sanitary Fottery Co.Ltd.	St. Johns, P.Q.	Sanitary earthenware; tanks.				
Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Lt	d. Kingston, Unt.	Floor tile,				
Hamilton Potteries Ltd.	100 Locke St.S., Hamilton, Ont	Insulators; firebriok pottery; miscellan eous products.				
National Refractories Ltd.	Port Robinson, Ont	Firebrick.				
Smith & Stone Ltd.	Georgetown, Ont.	Porcelain sockets, plugs, etc. insulators.				
Smith Potteries, The	373 King St.W., Oshawa, Ont.	Art pottery.				
Standard Clay Products Ltd.	St. Johns, P.Q.	Sewer pipes: fire-				
Turner, C.B.	Mimi.co, Ont.,	brick; stoye linings. Boiler lining; fire-				

Imports into Canada and Exports of Clay and Clay Products, 1931 and 1932.

Imports into Canada and Exports of Clay	and	Clay Prod	ucts, 1931	and 1932.	
		1 9	3 1	1 9	3 2
		Quantity	\$	Quantity	\$
IMPORTS					
15. Specia mais, rudo dell'impagio dell'			004 008		47 7.00
Building brick		000	204,903	000	41,163
Building blocks		000	75,276	0 0 0	15,682
Clays China			192,516	346,270	154,125
Fire sayuessoossoosoooooooooooooooooooooooooooo		.887,033	167,893	385,956	101,768
Pipe		3 6 0	16,804	0 0 0	18,308
Other clays, noop.		0 0 0	152,270	0 8 0	182,258
Zirconium silicate		000	3,122	0 • •	1,252
Zirconium oxide		000	7,999	000	4,574
Drain tile, unglazed	XX	000	2	0 0 0	317
Drain, sewer pipe and earthenware					
fittings therefor, chimney linings or					
vents, chimney tops or inverted blocks,					
glazed or unglazed	XX	000	53,128	0 0 0	10,856
Tiles or blocks of earthenware or stone					
prepared for mosaic flooring	XX	000	178,099	0 4 0	41,433
Tiles, earthenware, n.o.p.	XX	0.5.11	378,099		151,003
Insulators, electric, porcelain		000	231,206	503	170,908
Pottery and chinaware		000	3,637,530	0 0 0	3,236,055
Brick, fire, other, valued at not less		,			,,,,,,
than \$100 per M. rectangular shaped; the					
dimensions of each not to exceed 125					
cubic inches for use exclusively in the					
construction or repair of a furnace,					
kiln, etc.	xx	0 0 0	60,420		48,133
Brick, fire, n.o.p., for use exclusively			00, 200	•••	20,100
in the construction or repair of a					
furnace, kiln. or other equipment of a					
manufacturing establishment	ww		711 410		201 050
Firebrick, n.o.p.		039	711,410	3 9 0	384,250
Firebrick, chrome		000	41.,382	2 0 0	37,173
		uns	48,230	0 = 0	9,848
	XX	000	152,435	000	71,077
Silica brick (containing not less than 90 per cent silica)	XX		234,909		122,952
Paving brick		0 2 5	84.326	0 0 0	
Other clay manufactures	XX	300	996,899	000	14,446
TOTAL	\$	uou		000	588,169
9- 800/2-623-03		000	7,628,858	000	5,405,750
EXPORTS					
The state of the s	1.6	7.005	07 7 4 4	FRE	0.073
Building brick Clay Unmanufactured		1,085	21,144	535	8,011
		,	4,161	3,031	895
Manufactures	XX	200	25,736	2 1 3	13,436
Earthenware		- × o	33,745	0.9 %	33,391
Porcelain insulators			333,742	001	140,761
TOTAL OCCOUNTS OCCOUNTS	XX		418,528	030	196,494





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