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> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH OTTAWA - CANADA

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#### THE CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1937.

The Clay and Clay Products Industry in Canada is classified into two division: (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.

A total of 162 plants representing a total capital investment of \$24,884,341 operated in the domestic and imported clay products industries in Canada during 1937. These two industries provided employment for 3,505 persons during the year; their earnings totalled \$3,360,705. The combined production in 1937 was valued at \$8,116,040 compared with \$6,377,459 in 1936.

#### 1. PRODUCTION FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1937.

The gross value of Canadian producers' sales of domestic clay products totalled \$4,516,859 in 1937; this represents an increase of 30.13 per cent over 1936 and the total value of the 1937 output was the greatest since that recorded for 1931. Ontario and Quebec continued as the Dominion's largest producers of materials manufactured from Canadian clays; of the total value of production in 1937, products from plants in Ontario were reported at \$2,033,845 while shipments by firms operating in Quebec totalled \$1,053,153. Commercial production of domestic clay products in 1937 was reported in every province except Prince Edward Island and the Territories.

Especially reflecting the better conditions recently experienced by all branches of the construction industry was an increase of 32.37 per cent in volume and 35.82 per cent in value in the production of building brick as compared with 1936. During the trade expansion of the late twenties Canadian production of building brick reached 458,630 M valued at \$8,003,358 in 1929 while the all-time high record in building brick output was realized in 1912 when sales totalled 894,372 M at \$8,620,229. The industrial depression during the early part of the past decade and to a lesser extent the increasing competition from other building materials were largely responsible for the drastic decline in the consumption of brick immediately following 1929 and it is gratifying to note that the industry has realized steady and unbroken annual increases in brick production since 1933. Drain tile and sewer pipe production in 1937 was valued at \$1,089,180, an increase of 35.63 per cent over that in 1936 and the production of refractories from Canadian clays was considerably greater than for some years past. In 1937 fireclay and fireclay blocks and shapes were commercially produced in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, while firebrick from domestic clays was manufactured in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Production of pottery in Canada from domestic clays totalled \$232,209 in 1937 compared with \$218,402 in 1936 and \$356,093 in 1928, the year which showed the greatest production of Canadian pottery ever recorded. Also indicative of the recovery in building was a production in 1937 of 64,526 tons of hollow blocks valued at \$533,843, this being the largest output of the material since 1931; these particular clay products were produced in all provinces with the exception of There is no recorded commercial production of clay products Prince Edward Island. in the Territories. For several years past a relatively small tonnage of bentonite has been produced in British Columbia and it is noteworthy that in 1937 the Dominion commercial output of this clay was increased by the production of 132 tons from deposits located in the province of Manitoba. The Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, reports that bentonite, both crude and activated, is often marketed and distributed under a variety of trade names which tend to conceal its identity, even being sold as "common clay"; it is thus difficult to obtain accurate figures of the amounts imported and consumed in Canada.

China clay has been produced commercially in Canada only from the vicinity of St. Remi d'Amherst, Papineau county, Quebec. Production has been spasmodic for some years. A group of open pits and mines was operated for several years prior to 1923. In 1931 a property in this area was developed mainly for the production of silica, but a small amount of china clay was also produced. The Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, states that in 1937 fresh development work was undertaken in this area, when, under new management, a shaft was sunk into the kaolinized quartzite deposit to a depth of 200 feet. A mill was being installed for the production of washed china clay and washed silica. Deposits of high-grade, white-burning clays occur on the Mattagami, Abitibi, and Missinaibi Rivers in Northern Ontario; some of these clays are classed as ball clays and others as china clays. Ball clays of high bond strength occur in extensive deposits in Southern Saskatchewan.

The number of firms comprising the domestic clay products industry of Canada and which were reported as active in 1937 totalled 137 compared with 133 in 1936. Census records show 426 brick and tile producers in Canada during 1871 and 343 in 1886.

Capital employed by the entire industry in 1937 totalled \$20,427,232; 143 plants were recorded as in production and \$2,094,792 were distributed as salaries and wages to 2,287 employees. The industry in 1937 consumed fuel and electricity valued at \$1,032,755 and process supplies used were appraised at \$103,568. Included with the fuels consumed in 1937 were 26,197 short tons of Canadian bituminous coal, 83,241 short tons of imported bituminous coal, 31,177 cords of wood and 878,233 thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

Imports into Canada of brick, clays and other clay products in 1937 were valued at \$9,108,976 compared with \$7,351,148 in 1936; of the imports in 1937 those from the United Kingdom totalled \$4,166,926 and those from the United States, \$4,217,650. Exports of clay products from Canada were valued at \$596,970 in 1937 as against \$526,856 in the preceding year. SALES TAX - Under an Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, assented to 1st July, 1938, the following building materials, among others, were exempted from sales tax for the first time:-

Bricks; building tile (including floor and wall tile); building blocks and building stone (including artificial stone and crushed stone, granite, and marble trim for buildings only); plaster (including hard wall plaster); lime; cement (including cement blocks); stucco and stucco dash; materials manufactured wholly or in part of vegetable or mineral fibre for wall coverings or building insulation; glass for buildings; prepared roofings; shower baths, bathtubs, basins, faucets, closets, lavatories and sinks and laundry tubs, not including pipes and pipe fittings.

Articles and materials to be used or consumed exclusively in the manufacture or production of the aforementioned building materials but not to include materials consumed by waste or wear, or abrasives, lubricating oils, fuel oils, permanent or non-permanent plant equipment.

The following refractories are also free from sales tax under amendments of previous years:-

Fire brick, plastic refractories, high temperature cement, fire clay and other refractory materials for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln or other equipment of a manufacturer's establishment, and materials to be used or consumed exclusively in the manufacture of such fire brick or refractory materials.

MATIONAL BUILDING CODE (Mr. A. F. Gill, National Research Council). -At the beginning of this year a project was undertaken for the preparation of a model building code for Canada. It is under the joint auspices of the National Research Council, the Dominion Housing Administration and the Dominion Fire Commissioner and has been organized on a very comprehensive basis.

The purpose of the work is to establish minimum standards applicable to construction requirements, fire protection and considerations affecting health and sanitation for the guidance of municipalities in preparing their own codes. Actually it is hoped that by careful attention to the fundamental principles involved it will be possible to prepare a document that municipalities, large and small, will be able to adopt without alterations.

Work on the code is being prosecuted actively at the present time and it is planned to have it ready for press towards the end of 1939. Some 120 committee members are co-operating in various phases of the work. Advantage is being taken of recent developments in the building materials field and a considerable amount of research work is being done as the work progresses. It is hoped that the code when completed will be fully equal to the more authoritative ones at present in existence on this continent and that it will do much towards placing the use of building materials in this country on a more scientific basis.

TARIFF REVISIONS - Trade agreements between Canada and the United States and between the United Kingdom and the United States were signed at Washington on Thursday, November 17, 1938. The following statement prepared by the United States Tariff Commission shows the former and new rates of duty on certain clay products in Schedule ii (United States concessions to Canada), and the total imperts of such products into the United States and the imports of such from Canada according to preliminary United States statistics for the year 1937:- Fire brick, not specially provided for; rate of duty under tariff act of 1930, 25 per cent; under 1935 agreement, 15 per cent; under new agreement, 12½ per cent; total value of all such imports in 1937 was \$37,601; from Canada only, \$29,912. Brick, not specially provided for, not glazed, enamelled, etc., under tariff act of 1930, rate of duty, \$1.25 per thousand; under 1935 agreement, \$1.25 per thousand; under new agreement, \$1 per thousand; total value of all such imports in 1937, \$15,501; from Canada only, \$9,934. Bentonite, unwrought and unmanufactured; duty under tariff act of 1930 and the 1935 agreement, \$1.50 per ton; under new agreement, 75 cents per ton; there were no imports of crude bentonite into the United States in 1937. Wrought or manufactured bentonite; duty under the 1930 tariff and 1935 agreement, \$3.25 per ton; under new agreement, \$1.62½ per ton; in 1937 the value of imports of manufactured bentonite into the United States was \$30.

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE DOMESTIC CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1936 and 1937.

	1936	1937
Number of plants	140	143
Capital employed \$ Number of employees - On salary	19,863,431 229	20,427,232 261
On wages Total Salaries and wages - Salaries\$		$\frac{2,026}{2,287}$ 471,891
Wages	<u>1,107,411</u> <u>1,498,148</u>	1,622,901 2,094,792
Selling value of products (gross) \$ Cost of fuel and purchased electricaty. \$	3,471,027 695,001	4,516,859 1,032,755
Cost of process supplies \$ Net value of sales \$	71,353 2,704,673	103,568 3,380,536

Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, BY PROVINCES, DOMESTIC CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1935 - 1937.

			7000-	10010			
					Cost of	Cost of	Net
Province and	Number	Capital	Number	Salaries	process	fuel and	value
Year	of	employed	of em-	and wages	supplies	elec-	of
	firms		ployees	paid	used	tricity	sales
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
NOVA SCOTIA -							
1935	5	808,602	110	98,921	906	50,264	219,308
1936	5	908,162	125	107,871	603	58,773	295,878
1937	5	971, 394	164	141,754	2,514	73,200	331,132
NEW BRUNSWICK		n annaithe Churche administration a suit i ri 2000 Churche anna	are and a second second				
And the second residence of the second secon		040 350	15			30 505	F2 03 0
1935	4	247,150	47	30,517	345	10,523	51,610
1936	5	266,027	77 -	46,713	480	20,652	81,124
1937	5	263,458	79	54,692	1,209	26,710	95,957
QUEBEC -		and the second		1	27		
1935	22	5,525,727	350	268,774	29,978	141,901	421,283
1936	19	5,504,590	423	313,882	15,967	169,803	505,995
1937	19	5,910,736	532	481,861	23,776	247,074	782,303
							and an open states the second se

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Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, BY PROVINCES, DOMESTIC CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1935 - 1937 (concluded)

		19	35 - 193	57 (conclud	ed)		
			Number	Salaries	Cost of	Cost of	
Province and	Number	Capital	of	and	process	fuel and	Net value
Year	of	employed	employ-	wages	supplies	elec-	of
	firms		ees	paid	used	tricity	sales
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
ONTARIO -							
1935	75	9,838,136	749	593,769	25,789	339,248	1,005,188
1936	80	9,416,389	727	649,477	46,924	357,874	1,169,138
1937	78	9,439,675	1,027	971,782	66,738	571,058	1,396,049
IANITOBA -							
1935	4	223,515	70	50,634	125	17,700	56,930
1936	4	219,279	47	39,256	667	8,813	46,084
1937	5	206,549	58	38,708	390	14,348	80,793
T201		~00,010					
SASKATCHEWAN -							
1935	4	961,362	44	38,933	673	10,472	87,005
1936	3	871,074	33	37,147	776	11,429	83,379
1937	5	836,706	43	46,062	1,157	13,419	100,754
ALBERTA -							
1935	9	1,944,234	198	174,924	2,201	17,027	307,451
1936	9	1,873,767	204	180,999	3,533	27,973	284,271
1937	10	1,895,534	214	186,961	3,103	30,919	304,616
BRITISH COLUMB	<u>1A</u> -						2 - 1 - 1
1935	9	953,280	160	131,452	566	31,860	184,210
1936	8	804,143	139	122,803	2,403	39,684	238,804
1937	10	903,180	170	172,972	4,681	56,027	288,932
CANADA -							
1935	132	20,502,006	1,728	1,387,924	60,583	618,995	2,332,985
1936	133	19,863,431	1,775	1,498,148	71,353	695,001	2,704,673
1937	137	20,427,232	2,287	2,094,792	103,568	1,032,755	3,380,536
3000	194	28,152,062	4,395	4,346,687	(a)	2,080,054	<b>(</b> a)
1926							

(a) Information not available.

Table 3 - AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-H	CARNERS, BY MC	NTHS, 1926, 1936	and 1937.	
			1 9	3 7
Month	1936	1936	Pit	Plant
Tanuawr	1,936	694	48	843
January February	1,963	725	46	873
March	2,591	727	50	1,100
April	3,179	979	137	1,403
May	4,188	1,770	345	2,139
June	4,695	2,206	419	2,408
July	4,686	2,400	465	2,423
August	4,505	2,276	485	2,453
September	3,950	2,260	424	2,237
October	3,790	1,911	369	2,069
November	3,273	1,301	302	1,709
December	2,714	1,047	113	1,368

Table 4 - NUMBER	OF WAGE-E	ARNERS II	I MONTH	OF	HIGHEST	EMPLOYMENT	WHOSE	REGULAR	HOURS
	P	ER WERK	VERE -	(0v	ertime no	t included)			

Hours per week	1937 Number	Hours per week	1937 Number
40 or less	146	51 - 53	47
41 - 43	17	54	416
44	445	55	247
45 - 47	44	56 - 59	309
48	497	60	601
49 - 50	248	Over 60	257

Table 5 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1936 and 1937.						
		1 9		1 9	3 7	
Kind	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at	
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	works	
		*	\$		\$	
Bituminous coal - Canadian .	. short ton	20,726	119,396	26,197	153,285	
Imported .	. short ton	52,936	348,565	83,241	555,462	
Anthracite coal - From Unite	đ					
States	short ton	600	4,124	1,067	9,153	
Other	. short ton	186	1,010	283	2,357	
Lignite coal	. short ton	520	1,992	1,552	3,156	
Coke	short ton	337	3,025	506	4,588	
Gasoline	. Imp. gal.	(x)25,203	5,463	52,337	11,264	
Kerosene or coal oil	. Imp. gal.	856	169	3,235	779	
Fuel oil	. Imp. gal.	15,567	1,808	39,029	4,034	
Wood	. cord	21,363	76,263	31,177	116,899	
Gas - Natural	. M cu.ft.	763,315	26,457	878,233	29,672	
Electricity purchased	K. W. H.	7,765,144	106,058	10,515,205	141,420	
Other fuel			665		686	
TOTAL'	\$		695,001		1,032,755	
Electricity generated for		an a				
own use	. K. W. H.	169,399		265,604		

(x) Exclusive of consumption in motor vehicles.

## Table 6 - POWER EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING STAND-BY, 1937.

Description	Number of units	Total horse power
Steam engines and steam turbines Diesel engines Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel Electric motors - Operated by purchased power Operated by power generated by es- tablishments	63 10 52 535 21	5,105 800 1,248 16,628 <b>46</b> 1
Boilers	71	6 <b>,</b> 08 <b>9</b>

Table 7 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF DOMESTIC CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS IN CANADA, 1936 and 1937

and	19	37.					
SALES OR SHIPMENTS							
Products Unit	of	19	3 6	1 9	3 7		
Deas	ure	Quanti ty	\$	Quantity	7\$		
Clay - Fullers' earth				* * *			
Bentonite		120(x	:) 180	163	1,971		
Fireclay	ton	2,437	17,639	4,123	26,081		
Kaolin (china clay)	ton						
Fireclay blocks and shapes	- \$ -		65,171		75,431		
Firebrick	M	2,548	118,923	2,950	142,827		
Brick - Soft mud process - Face	M	6,097	111,378	9,904	175,544		
Common		24,180	302,690	23,636	316,534		
Stiff mud process - Face 1	M	30,218	575,765	37,610	735,615		
(wire cut) Common 1	M	35,592	484,078	55,689	755,630		
Dry press - Face !	M	8,961	165,924	12,565	233,542		
Common 1	M	10,241	100,785	14,136	152,662		
Fancy or ornamental brick (including							
special shapes, embossed and enamelled							
brick) 1	M	25	1,374	55	2,972		
Sewer brick 1	M	418	6,778		2,777		
Paving brick 1		116	3,149	3	131		
Structural tile -							
Hollow blocks (including fireproofing							
and load-bearing tile)	ton	58,501	467,860	64,526	533,843		
Roofing tile !	No.	52,730	2,139	60,542	3,302		
Floor tile (quarries) Sq.:	ft.	97,738	13,798	73,191	12,169		
Ceramic or glazed floor and wall tile.							
Drain tile!		8,148	214,590	11,391	298,970		
Sewer pipe (including copings, flue							
linings, etc.)	\$		588,485		(b)790,210		
Pottery, glazed or unglazed (including	12.11		58.				
coarse earthenware, stoneware, flower							
pots, and all other pottery)	\$		218,402		232,209		
Other products			11,919		24,439		
TOTAL	\$		3,471,027	2	4,516,859		
A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER		State or Apple and the second second	and the second s	and the second distance of the second distanc	And a state of the		

(x) Partly used for experimental purposes.(b) Includes value of clay conduits.

NOTE - In addition to the clays recorded in this table, there were 195,877 tons of ordinary clay consumed in Canada during 1937 in the production of Portland cement; the corresponding consumption in 1936 was 94,943 short tons.

Table 8 - PRODUCTION (TOTAL SALES) OF CLAY PRODUCTS FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1925-1934.

Year	\$	Year	\$
1923         1924         1925         1926         1927         1928	10,483,016 9,215,077 9,529,691 10,357,323 11,173,189 12,381,718	1929         1930         1931         1932         1933         1934	13,904,643 10,593,578 7,841,288 3,650,218 2,262,835 2,630,410

NOTE - See Table 9 for 1935 - 1937 figures.

Province	1935	1 9 3 6 (Gross values)	1937
	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	270,478	355,254	406,846
New Brunswick	62,478	102,256	123,876
Quebec	593,162	691,765	1,053,153
Ontario	1,370,225	1,573,936	2,033,845
Manitoba	74,755	55,564	95,531
Saskatchewan	98,150	95,584	115,330
Alberta	326,679	315,777	338,638
British Columbia	216,636	280,891	349,640
CANADA	3,012,563	3,471,027	4,516,859

Table 9 - PRODUCTION (TOTAL SALES) OF CLAY PRODUCTS, BY PROVINCES, 1935 - 1937.

Table 10 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF BUILDING BRICK(a) - DOMINION TOTALS FOR YEARS SPECIFIED, 1905 - 1934.

			erage	- 1901.			Average
Year	м	💲 va	lue	Year	М	\$	value
	19100	pe	r M				per M
			\$				\$
1905(x)	523,820	3,933,925	7.51	1929	458,630	8,003,358	17.45
1914	551,149	4,769,417	8.65	1930	319,838	5,581,501	17.45
1924	317,473	5,722,997	18,03	1931	237,143	4,289,119	18.09
1925	351,186	5,944,163	16.92	1932	100,477	1,779,334	17.71
1926	358,348	6,525,565	18.21	1933	67,700	1,124,517	16.61
1927	398,439	6,941,131	17.42	1934	86,072	1,383,929	16.08
1928	421,301	7,281,777	17.28				

(a) Totals comparable with those in Table 12.

(x) Quantity not recorded prior to 1905.

(b) Based on shipments of all grades and the value per M should be interpreted as the value of pressed, common and other varieties 'en masse' and not the value of any one particular type of brick.

Table 11 - PRODUCTION OF BUILDING BRICK IN CANADA - PER CAPITA OF POPULATION FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

Year	M per capita	Year	M per capita
1905	0.087	1933	0.006
1914	0.070	1934	0.008
1924	0.035	. 1935	0.009
1929	0.046	1936	0.010
L930	0.031	1937	0.014
1932	0.010		

1936 and 1937.						
	19	3 5	1936		1937	
Province	M	\$	M	\$	M	\$
Nova Scotia	4,285	61,221	5,971	76,008	5,282	74,860
New Brunswick	1,689	27,718	2,263	32,120	4,529	66,409
Quebec	28,384	439,143	33,583	516,248	53,853	825,596
Ontario	48,896	822,764	55,959	907,678	66,363	1,113,521
Manitoba	3,763	56,207	2,922	47,970	5,533	85,421
Saskatchewan	477	7,529	777	19,175	371	5,793
Alberta	9,761	84,759	10,382	84,169	11,556	94,326
British Columbia	3,283	55,826	3,875	65,404	6,283	109,350
CANADA	100,538	1,555,167	115,732	1,748,772	153,770	2,375,276
Average value per M		\$ 15.47	201 22	\$ 15.11		\$ 15.45

Table 12 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF BUILDING BRICK(a) IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1935.

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(a) Includes fancy and sewer brick.

Table 13 - VALUE(b) OF DRAIN TILE AND SEWER PIPE PRODUCED (SALES) IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1933, 1935, 1936 and 1937.

Province	1933	1935	1936	1937
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	70,756	180,501	233,806	282,127
New Brunswick	64	160	35,392(x)	17,616
Quebec	61,310	65,344	40,373	57,365
Ontario	364,063	322,240	366,279	572,153
Manitoba	2,716	3,546	3,691(x)	3,524(x)
Saskatchewan				
Alberta	37,042	65,776	69,355	87,690
British Columbia	41,336	49,328	54,179	68,705
CANADA	577,287	686,895	803,075	1,089,180

(b) Includes value of copings, flue linings, etc.

(x) Drain tile only.

Table 14 - VALUE(b) OF DRAIN TILE AND SEWER PIPE PRODUCED IN CANADA FOR YEARS SPECIFIED

lear	Value	Year	Value
	\$		\$
910	1,144,118	1922	2,173,733
912	1,242,503	1924	2,003,649
.914	1,470,839	1926	1,876,794
.916	1,075,674	1928	2,379,698
.918	1,199,114	1929	2,726,203
L920	2,111,742		

(b) Includes value of copings, flue linings, etc.

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diam'r	1	υ	-
		_	

Table 15 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF FIRECLAY BLOCKS AND SHAPES AND FIREBRICK, BY PROVINCES, 1937.

			FIRECLAY BLOC	KS		
Province	FIRECLAY (x	)	and SHAPES	PIRE	BRICK	
	Short tons	\$	\$	M	\$	
Nova Scotia	2,660	8,208	753			
New Brunswick	42	1,660	800			
Saskatchewan	771	6,881	63,106	522	27,010	
Alberta			6 8 0	10	474	
British Columbia	650	9,332	10,772	2,418	115,343	
CANADA	4,123	26,081	75,431	2,950	142,827	

(x) Does not include the entire quantity of clay shipped from Saskatchewan to Alberta for the manufacture of clay products.

Table 16 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF FIRECLAY, FIRECLAY BLOCKS AND SHAPES, and FIRE-BRICK FROM DOMESTIC CLAY, 1929 - 1937.

		FI	RECLAY BLOCK	S	
Year	FIRECLAY		and SHAPES	FIRE	BRICK
	Short tons	\$	\$	M	\$
1929	5,041	35,226	130,411	5,196	251,043
1930	2,870	25,975	147,309	3,789	177,608
1931	1,233	14,857	83,039	2,248	107,597
1932	990	11,826	75,209	1,580	71,757
1933	1,421	11,273	80,625	1,547	73,226
<b>19</b> 34	1,043 2,272	12,598	62,388 71,344	2,109	101,219 90,149
1936	2,437	17,639	65,171	2,548	118,923
1937	4,123	26,081	75,431	2,950	142,827

<u>NOTE</u> - Firebrick and fireclay blocks and shapes arc made also from imported clays; see Tables 38 and 39.

### Table 17 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF POTTERY FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

Year	Value	Year	Value
1888         1898         1908         1918         1925         1924         1925         1926         1927	27,750 214,675 200,541 130,242 229,547 238,242 267,255 320,135 307,057	1928         1929         1930         1931         1932         1933         1935	356,0 <b>9</b> 3 323,1 <b>94</b> 2 <b>94,866</b> 257,125 244,861 202,500 223,733 220,711

Table 18 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF POTTERY FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, BY PROVINCES, 1936 and 1937.

Province	1936	1937
	\$	\$
New Brunswick	29,529	32,805
Ontario	51,507	54,581
Alberta	134,491	135,245
British Columbia	2,875	9,578
CANADA	218,402	232,209

Table 19 - PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL TILE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1937.

Province	HOLLOW BL	OCKS(x)	ROOFING !	TILE	FLOOR TILE	(QUARRIES)
110vince	Short tons	\$	No.	\$	Sq.ft.	\$
Nova Scotia	. 4,471	40,898				
New Brunswick	. 589	4,586				
Quebec	. 20,016	169,632				
Ontario	. 32,864	262,988	36,152	2,117	70,329	11,708
Manitoba	. 638	5,432				
Saskatchewan	. 775	7,553				
Alberta		20,903				
British Columbia		21,851	24,390	1,185	2,862	461
CANADA	. 64,526	533,843	60,542	3,302	73,191	12,169

Table 20 - PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL TILE IN CANADA, 1929 - 1937.

Year	HOLLOW BLO	CKS(x)	ROOFING	TILE	FLOOR TII	E (QUARRIES)
rear	Short tons	\$	No.	\$	Sq.ft.	\$
1929	221,800	2,214,384	35,075	4,628	307,400	70,186
1930	165,359	1,667,783	3,056	356	179,786	56,230
1931	105,635	1,046,634	6,935	720	107,499	31,415
1932	48,118	421,672	48,939	3,900	94,316	21,502
1933	26,747	160,059	20,469	1,136	91,495	14,297
1934	31,136	244,122	44,115	1,852	80,356	17,491
1935	(a) 47, 195	344,608	82,015	3,669	51,765	7,629
1936	58,501	467,860	52,730	2,139	97,738	13,798
1937	64,526	533,843	60,542	3,302	73,191	12,169

(x) Including fireproofing and load-bearing tile.

(a) In addition, there was produced \$615 worth of ceramic tile.

Table 21 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF BENTONITE AND KAOLIN IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES,

ear	BENTONI	TE(x)	KAOLIN	KAOLIN(a)		
681.	Tons	\$	Tons	\$		
928	20	100	5	25		
929						
330	74	1,396				
931	187	935				
32	7	176				
33	55	1,363				
34	63	1,578	48	504		
35	41	781	170	1,520		
936	120(b)	180				
937	163	1,971				
x) All from British Colu	umbia 1928-1936 1	nclusive: in	1937 includes 13			
\$1,154 produced in Ma		ons at \$817 in	n British Columbi.	a.		
a) Alí from Quebec.	(b) Partly for e		purposes.			

Retroleum Pro	ducts Industry	Soaps and Wash	ing Compounds
Pounds(x)	\$	Pounds	\$
20,102,387	241,793	Data not	available
16,157,582	201,361	492,174	6,264
19,642,179	258,934	507,807	7,444
22,811,655	314,515	588,434	8,501
18,588,514	239,357	508,316	6,562
18,487,148	260,885	660,018	13,694
18,907,295	243,164	1,328,219	20,601
18,843,458	240,309	1,167,768	20,393
	Pounds(x) 20,102,387 16,157,582 19,642,179 22,811,655 18,588,514 18,487,148 18,907,295	Pounds(x)       \$         20,102,387       241,793         16,157,582       201,361         19,642,179       258,934         22,811,655       314,515         18,588,514       239,357         18,487,148       260,885         18,907,295       243,164	20,102,387       241,793       Data not         16,157,582       201,361       492,174         19,642,179       258,934       507,807         22,811,655       314,515       588,434         18,588,514       239,357       508,316         18,487,148       260,885       660,018         18,907,295       243,164       1,328,219

Table 22 - FULLERS' EARTH USED IN CAMADA IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAPS AND WASHING COMPOUNDS AND IN THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1930-1937.

(x) Includes all clay.

Table 23 - CHINA CLAY (KAOLIN) USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER IN CANADA, 1930-1937.

Year	Tons	Value \$	Year	Tons	Value \$
1930 1931 1932 1933	13,024 11,484 14,432	218,423 173,660 205,068 2674,014	1934 1935 1936 1937	27,550 33,766 39,165 41,738	357,286 442,584 520,121 578,223

Table 24 - FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS IN CANADA, 1931 - 1936.

Year	FIREBRI	I CK	FIRECL	AY	OTHER FIRECLAY, FIREBRICK and	
-	Number	Value	Tons	Value	CUPOLA BLOCKS	
And a second s		\$		\$		
1931	4,326,000	197,684	7,631	64,300	45,393	
1932	3,409,000	123,532	5,910	52,492	36,395	
1933	1,846,016	141,784	7,615	62,602	11,628(b)	
1934	2,590,452	192,538	8,248	75,906	21,488	
1935	<b>(</b> a)	451,604	11,510	101,601	28,064	
1936	(a)	<b>(</b> a)	\$779,014(c)	(a)	<b>(</b> a)	

(a) Not published separately.

(b) From 1933 includes only cupola blocks.

(c) Combined value for firebrick, fireclay and other fireclay, etc.

NOTE - Corresponding data for 1937 are not yet complete but firebrick and fireclay used by the Canadian primary iron and steel industry in steel furnaces during 1937 was valued at \$638,326 compared with \$499,598 in 1936.

Table 25 - CLAYS AND EARTHS USED IN CANADIAN RUBBER INDUSTRY, 1933 - 1936.

Year	Tons	Value	Year	Tons	Value
	1,391	32,361	1935	2,63 <b>9</b>	63,553
	2,391	54,368	1936	3,017	70,70 <b>9</b>

NOTE - Data for 1937 not yet complete.

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Table	26 - FU	LLERS'	EARTH	USED	IN S	PECIFI	ED	CANADIAN	INDUS	FRIES,	1932 -	- 1936.

Year	Sugar Re	fineries	Vegetable oil mills		
1641	Pounds	\$	Pounds	\$	
1932	(a)	(a)	102,650	1,773	
1933	(a)	(a)	126,880	2,730	
1934	(a)	(a)	115,120	2,171	
1935	(a)	(a)	88,980	2,425	
1936	59,200	1,730	243,720	10,044	

(a) Not recorded.

<u>NOTE</u> - In addition to the consumption recorded in Table 26, there is a considerable quantity of fullers' earth used by the slaughtering industry.

Table 27 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED IN CANADA(x) FOR YEARS SPECIFIED.

Туре	1929	1932	1 9,3 5	1936	1937
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential	128,901,300	28,692,600	36,408,500	42,857,900	56,207,000
Business	190,161,700	39, 399, 200	48,442,200	37,771,000	55,288,800
Industrial	62,968,800	7,820,400	10,292,200	14,973,700	33,779,800
Engineering	194,620,000	56,760,200	65,162,100	66,985,400	78,781,100
TOTAL	576,651,800	132,872,400	160,305,000	162,588,000	224,056,700

(x) Compiled by MacLean Building Reports Ltd., Toronto.

Table 28 - DESCRIPTION and VALUE OF WORK PERFORMED IN CANADA BY ALL TRADE AND SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1936 and 1937. (x)

Nature	1936	1937
	\$	\$
Brick laying	1,547,282	1,838,891
Carpentry work	1,802,885	1,759,484
Concreting and cement work	2,028,503	2,094,417
Electrical work	6, 394, 776	8,449,179
Elevators, service	2,552,853	2,427,053
Excavating	540, 398	915,976
Flooring, all kinds	740,104	1,120,029
Glass and glazing	1,797,248	2,369,274
Heating and plumbing	19,476,547	23,436,065
Lathing, plastering and stucco	3,066,348	3,638,632
Masonry and stone work	966,258	1,049,419
Ornamental iron work	1,095,986	1,198,885
Painting and decorating	5,755,830	6,462,081
Roofing	3,789,420	5,069,698
Sheet metal work, other than roofing	3,339,946	4,751,018
Tiling and marble work	2,337,585	2,436,764
Weatherstripping and insulation	858,889	982,843
Sprinkler installation	522,650	1,032,847
Structural steel work	10,249,627	16,199,867
Air conditioning	96,275	974,495
All other trades	4,175,320	5,860,701
(b) TOTAL VALUE OF WORK PERFORMED	73,434,730	94,067,618

(x) Supplied by the Construction Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(b) Includes cost of materials used, etc.

Table 29 - WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CHINA CLAY, 195 the Imperial Institute's publication British Empire and 2 (Long tons)	- The Minera	1 Industry	
Producing Country and Description	1934	1935	1936
BRITISH EMPIRE			
United Kingdom Union of South Africa	690,129 369 43	707,572 226 152	746 <b>,9</b> 22 344
Canada Federated Malay States India	45 164 20,562	91 14,435	121 18,005
Unfederated Malay States	142	5	(a)
Australia	12,078	14,661	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	13,572	1 <b>9,4</b> 00	(a)
Belgium (e)	14,291	15,363 5,271	18,848
Bulgaria	6,181		1,892
Czechoslovakia (estimated)	350,000	350,000	400,000
Denmark - Crude	42,400	34,900	27,700
Washed and pressed Dried	11,200 700 134,100	9,800 110,500	8,500 (a)
France	677,287	657,205	141,913
	61,793	68,074	76,795
Saxony - Crude	35,940	47,622	45,855
Washed	43,054	44,101	50,298
Sand Thuringia - Sand	10,114 (a)	(a) (a)	(a) 5,018 109,311
Italy - Crude Washed and ground (c) Kaolinic earth	37,233 4,452 (a)	66,195 5,000 1,500	(a) (a)
Portugal - Washed	11,278	13,236	11,442
Kaolinic sand	366	340	384
Roumania (d)	14,546	13,288	(a)
Spain (g)	1,348	(a)	(a)
Sweden	2,337	2,712	2,668
Algeria	1,523	1,253	2,570
United States (f)	380,656		570,481
Argentina	45	604	426
	7,009	6,807	(a)
China (b)	792,000	(a)	(a)
Japan (estimated)	400,000	400,000	400,000
Korea	23,051	32,873	24,322
"Manchoukuo"	160,000	(a)	(a)
Netherlands East Indies		12	9

China clay is also produced in U.S.S.R. (Russia).

(a) Information not available.

(b) Includes fireclay.

(c) Derived from crude and stocks.

(d) Converted from cubic metres at the rate of 1 cubic metre = 2 long tons.
 (e) "Eurite" and kaolin.

(f) Sales of china clay and paper clay.

(g) 4,540 cubic metres of kaolinic sand were also produced in quarries during 1934.

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Table 29 - WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CHINA CLAY, 1934, 1935 and 1936. (Taken from

Table 30 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA and EXPOR		3 6	DUCTS, 193 193	
	Quantity	and the second second design of the second s	Quantity	\$
IMPORTS	0 5 4 4	01.73.0		
huilding blocks and fireneration tile	2,544	24,310	1,477	18,485
uilding blocks and fireproofing tile	077 007	7,274		17,121
	. 833,807	342,654	1,103,891	445,073
Firecwt.		192,640	1,590,207	250, 393
Pipe		2,793		4,910
Other clays, n.o.p \$		238,159	* * *	224,160
	• • •	2,547	* * *	2,065
rain tile, unglazed		23,153		32,668
rain, sewer pipe and earthenware		22	* * *	2,705
fittings therefor, chimney linings				
or vents, chimney tops or inverted				
blocks, glazed or unglazed, n.o.p. \$		15,297		20,322
iles or blocks of earthenware or		20,001	* * *	~~, ~~~
stone prepared for mosaic flooring.		46,377		44,869
lles, earthenware, for roofing		20,011		
ourposes \$		6,120		13,621
lles, earthenware, n.o.p		132,305		
sulators, electric, porcelain \$		67,596		113,102
ttery and chinaware\$		3,672,867		4,170,558
ick, fire, other, valued at not		0,012,001		1,110,000
ess than \$100 per M, rectangular				
shaped; the dimensions of each not				
to exceed 125 cubic inches; for use				
exclusively in the construction or				
epair of a furnace, kiln, etc \$	•	93,293		143,160
rick, fire, n.o.p., for use ex-				
clusively in the construction or re-				
pair of a furnace, kiln, or other				
equipment of a manufacturing estab-				
Lishment (not made in Canada) \$		357,733		449,301
Lrebrick, n.o.p.		608,749		000 007
irebrick, chrome		68,082		103,287
agnesite brick (fire) \$		568,565		653,507
ilica brick (containing not less		,		
than 90 per cent silica)		261,974		539,253
aving brick ton	1,216	11,122	1,615	13,547
tificial teeth, not mounted \$	-,	337,252		387,024
aths, bathtubs, basins, laundry tubs,		00.9.00		
etc., of earthenware, cement or clay,				
1.0.p		90,614		151,264
eramic insulator cores, not further		,		
anufactured than burned and glazed,				
rinted or decorated or not, and with-				
ut fittings, when imported by manu-				
acturers of spark plugs for use ex-				
clusively in the manufacture of spark				
olugs in their own factories(x) \$		54,516		
aggars (a)				4,646
rucibles, clay or sand		54,162		38,839
ther manufactures of clay, n.o.p §_		70,992		137,460
TOTAL		7,351,148		9,108,976
From - United Kingdom		3,573,639		4,166,926
United States		3,110,926		4,217,650

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(concluded)								
	19	1936 1937						
	Quantity		Quantity	8				
EXPORTS								
Building brick M	666	11,590	1,155	20,972				
Clay - Unmanufactured Cwt.	3,297	2,600	1,320	3,111				
Manufactures of \$		36,803		69,505				
Earthenware \$		82,936		60,565				
Porcelain insulators \$		392,927		442,817				
TOTAL \$		526,856		596,970				
(a) From February 26, 1937. Cwt. =	100 pounds.	Ton .	= 2,000 pou	inds.				

-16-Table 30 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA and EXPORTS OF CLAY and CLAY PRODUCTS, 1936 and 1937 (concluded)

#### PRICES - (a)

<u>BENTONITE</u> - per ton, carload lots, f.o.b. Wyoming mines, dried and crushed, in bulk, \$8; in bags, \$10. f.o.b. Chicago, selected air-floated, \$25.

CHINA CLAY (KAOLIN) - per ton, f.o.b. South Carolina and Georgia mines, in bulk: saggar clays, \$2.50 to \$3.50; tailings, \$4.50 to \$5.00. No. 2 grades, \$5.50 to \$6.00; No. 1 grades, air-floated, crude, \$6.75 to \$8.00; No. 1 washed, \$8.00. Florida: washed, \$9.50 to \$11.75; air-floated and washed, \$13 to \$15. Maryland: ball clays, shredded bulk, \$3.75 to \$8.25; air-floated, in paper bags, \$15 to \$18.25. New Jersey: plastic kaolin, pulverized, in paper bags, \$10. Insecticide clay, \$11.50 to \$16.50. Imported English, per long ton, f.o.b. American ports: lump, \$20.00 to \$25.00 in bulk; air-floated, \$35 to \$60.

FULLERS' EARTH - per ton, f.o.b. Colorado, \$9. f.o.b. Georgia or Florida, 30 to 60 mesh, \$14.50; 15 to 30, \$14; 200 and up, \$10; 100 and up, \$7.

(b) FULLERS' EARTH - English, carlots, ton, to \$32.00; Georgian, carlots - to \$19.00.

(c) <u>CHINA CLAY</u> - Imported, car lots - bulk - ton \$11.00 to \$20.00. Pigment clay for rubber - car lots - bags - ton - to \$16.00, less car lots, to \$23. KAOLIN (refined grades) lb. 4 cents - 12 cents.

(a) Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets" - New York, November, 1938.

(b) "Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy" - Toronto, October, 1938.

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LIS CLAYS.

ST	OF	OPERATORS	SHIPPING	BRICK,	TILE,	SEWER	PIPE,	ETC.,	MADE	FROM	DOMESTIC	C
						1937.						

#### Name of Firm

NOVA SCOTIA -Brooks, Stephen, & Sons (a) Mac Intyre, A. D. (a) Miller, James B. Shaw, L. E., Ltd. Standard Clay Products Ltd.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK -

Little River Brick Co. Ltd. Ryan, M., & Son, Ltd. Shaw, L. E., Ltd. Tondreau, Adelard

#### QUEBEC -

Ascot Tile & Brick Co. Ltd. Begin, Olivier Bourbeau, Geo., & fils Canada China Clay Ltd. Champlain Brick Ltd. Chicoutimi Brick Co. Ltd. Citadel Brick Ltd.

Cote, Albert Crite, Freddy Desmarais, S. E., & Co. Duquette, Isidore Gaulin, E. Hodgins, David T. LaPrairie Co. Inc.

Lotbiniere Brick Co. Montreal Terra Cotta Ltd. Panet Brick Co. Ltd. Potvin, Alphonse St. Lawrence Brick Co. Ltd. Scott Brick Co. Standard Clay Products Ltd.

#### ONTARIO -

Barnes, Wm. R., Company Ltd. Belle River Brick & Tile Co. Brampton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. Broadwell, B., & Son Canadian Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. Casemore, R., & Son Chapman Bros. Construction Materials Ltd. Cooksville Co. Ltd. Couttis, Geo., & Son Curtin, F., Estate Curtis Bros. Deller, A., & Sons

# Head Office Address Box 359, New Glasgow

11 Sheriff Ave., Sydney Elmsdale 8 Prince St., Halifax St. Johns, P.Q.

Little River, Saint John Fredericton 8 Prince St., Halifax, N.S. Bathurst

Ascot Corner R. R. l, Petite Riviere R. R. 1, Danville 85 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. 56 rue de la Chapelle, Quebec Chicoutimi 14 St. Joseph St., Quebec

Victoriaville St. Tite Richmond Box 626, East Angus Princeville Box 114, Shawville 660 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal LaPrairie Co.,

Deschaillons 1010 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal L'Islet Station Deschaillons 1010 St. Catherine St.W., Montreal Scott Junction Box 189, St. Johns

243 Cumberland Aye., Hamilton Belle River Brampton Box 537, Kingsville Kenilworth Ave. S., Hamilton Shallow Lake 145 Dawes Road, Toronto New Toronto 46 Bloor St. W., Toronto Thedford R. R. 4, Lindsay Box 809, Peterborough R. R. 4, Brownsville

#### Plant Location

New Glasgow Sydney Lantz Siding Lantz Siding New Glasgow

Little River Fredericton Chipman Bathurst

Richmond Co. Petite Riviere Kingsey Falls St.Remi d'Amherst Beauport-Est Chicoutimi L'Islet Station, Boischatel Victoriaville St. Tite Richmond Compton Co. Princeville Clarendon Tp. Delson Deschaillons Lakeside L'Islet Station Deschaillons Laprairie Dorchester Co. St. Johns

Hamilton Essex County Peel County Essex County Hamilton Shallow Lake E. York To. Etobicoke Tp. Cooksville Lambton Co. Victoria Co. Otonabee Tp. Oxford Co.

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LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, ETC., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1937. (continued)

#### Name of Firm Head Office Address Plant Location ONTARIO (continued) Deller Bros. R. R. 2, Norwich Oxford Co. Deller, Wm. H. R. R. 4, Thorndale W. Nissouri To. Dochard Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Works Arnprior Amprior Donaldson, Thos. Geo. R. R. l, Greenock Culross Tp. Douglas & Douglas Wilkesport Lambton Co. Dover Brick and Tile Works Chatham Dover Tp. Elliott, Chas. Bluevale Huron Co. Sault Ste. Marie Elliott, Jas., Jr. Korah Tp. Elliott, Wm. Glenannan Bruce Co. Fletcher Brick and Tile Kent Co. Fletcher Fort William Brick Co. Fort William Fort William Frid Bros. Ltd. Main West and Macklim Sts., Hamilton Hamilton Lanark Co. Carleton Place Godfrey, Thos., & Co. Gomall Brick & Tile Works Powassan S.Himsworth Tp. Grimsby Brick & Tile Co. Grimsby Grimsby Wentworth Co. Hamilton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. 211 Kensington Ave. S., Hamilton Harper Brick Works 348 Greenwood Ave., Toronto Toronto Hill, Aaron Essex Essex Tilbury E. Tp. Hill, Albert W. R. R. 1. Coatsworth Howard Tp. Hitch, D. A. Box 236, Ridgetown St. Thomas Hitch, Thos. Box 554, St. Thomas Elgin Co. Hodder, Mrs. J. H., & Sons Dutton Howlett, Fred W., & Sons, Ltd. Petrolia, Box 3, Petrolia Brigden. Muskoka Box 308, Huntsville Huntsville Brick Works Chinquacoucy Tp., 46 Bloor St. W., Toronto Interprovincial Brick Co. Ltd. Nassagaweya Tp. Brantford Brantford Jackson, W. B., Brick & Tile Renfrew Jamieson Lime Co. Renfrew Middlesex Co. Mt. Brydges Janes, D. A. Coatsworth Kingsville Jasperson Brick & Tile Co. N. Dorchester R. R. 3, Dorchester Jervis, W. J. Stafford Tp. Pembroke Johnson, Jas., Estate of St. Clements Box 3, St. Clements Koebel Bros. Lindsay, Earl, & Sons Kent Co. R. R. 2, Wallaceburg Middlesex Co. R. R. 2, London McComb, Chester Lambton Co. R. R. 5, Watford McCormick, Thos. L. Milton 170 Bloor St. W., Toronto Milton Brick Ltd. R. R. 2, Holyrood Greenock Tp. Moulton, J. Lennox Co. Napanee Brick & Tile Works R. R. 3, Napanee National Fireproofing Co. of Wentworth Co. 96 Bloor St. W., Toronto Canada, Ltd. E. Flamboro Tp., National Sewer Pipe Co. Ltd. Aldershot Aldershot, Hamilton,

New Liskeard Brick Works Ontario Brick and Tile Plant (Government)

Parliament Bldgs., Toronto

Box 74, New Liskeard

Mimico.

Swansea. New Liskeard -19-

LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, ETC., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1937 (continued)

#### Name of Firm

#### Head Office Address

ONTARIO - (concluded) O'Reilly, T. E. Ottawa Brick & Terra Cotta Co.Ltd. Billings Bridge Ott Brick & Tile Mfg. Co. Ltd. Owen Sound Brick Co. Ltd. Paxton, Fred R. Phinn, Geo. A. Phippen & Son Richardson, J., & Son Rollins, D. W. Snelgrove, A. Sproat & Sproat Standard Brick Co. Superior Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Thomson, Ralph Tope Construction Co. Toronto Brick Co. Ltd.

Wagstaff Brick & Tile Yard Wallace, M. J., & Son

Wein, Aaron Weitzel, John E. Wright, Geo., & Sons

#### MANITOBA -

Alsip Brick, Tile & Lumber Co.Ltd. 537 Portage Ave., Winnipeg 0'Day, J.E. (b) Snyder Brick Yards Ltd. Spencer, E. H. Wardrop, D. M. Wollke, Peter (b)

SASKATCHEWAN -Alberta Clay Products Co. Ltd.

Bruno Clay Works Ltd. Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products Ltd. (a) International Clay Products Ltd.

Midland, H.

ALBERTA -Acme Brick Co. Ltd. Alberta Clay Products Co. Ltd.

Gunderson Brick & Coal Co. Ltd. Johanson, Knut Little, J. B., & Sons Ltd. Medicine Hat Brick & Tile Co.Ltd. Redcliff Pressed Brick Co.Ltd. (a) Redcliff Premier Brick Co. Ltd.

320 Bay St., Ottawa Kitchener Owen Sound St. Catharines St. James Park, London Dawes Road, Box 11, Coleman Kerwood 136 Dundas St., Belleville Beaverton R. R. 4, Seaforth 500 Greenwood Ave., Toronto Fort William Henfryn Main St. W., Hamilton 897 Bay St., Toronto

R. R. 4, Lindsay Toronto General Trusts Corp., 253 Bay St., Toronto Crediton R. R. #1, Tavistock Comber

971 McMillan Ave., Winnipeg Portage La Prairie R. R. 1, Morden Whitemouth Morden

Box 672, Medicine Hat, Alberta

Saskatoon

Box 99, Moose Jaw Box 399, Estevan

Willow Bunch

125 Alberta Block, Edmonton Box 672, Medicine Hat

Redcliff Grande Prairie 9120 - 100th Ave., Edmonton Medicine Hat Redcliff Redcliff

#### Plant Location

Carleton Co. Carleton Co. Kitchener Owen Sound St. Catharines Middlesex Co. E. York Tp. Kerwood Thurlow Tp. Beaverton Tuckersmith Tp. Toronto Paipoonge Tp. S. Grey Tp. Hamilton Toronto, York Tp. Victoria Co.

Widdifield Tp. Huron Co. E. Zorra Tp. Comber

Winnipeg Winnipeg Portage la Prairie Morden Whitemouth Morden

Willows, Ravenscrag and Eastend Bruno

Claybank Estevan, Prince Albert Willow Bunch

Cannell Medicine Hat, Duhmore Redcliff Grande Prairie Edmonton Medicine Hat Redcliff Redcliff

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LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, ETC., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1937. (concluded)

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Baker Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Clayburn Co. Ltd. (a) Gabriola Shale Products Ltd. Gorse, Percy A.	3191 Douglas St., Victoria 850 W. Hastings St., Vancouver 1304 Broad St., Victoria Salmon Arm	Victoria Kilgard Gabriola Island Kamloops
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd. (b) Haug, Wm., & Son Kilgard Firebrick Co. Ltd.(a) Port Haney Brick Co. Ltd. Richmond, Geo. W., and Co. (a) Vancouver Brick & Tile Ltd.	Paris, Ontario Kelowna 2521 Maple St., Vancouver 846 Howe St., Vancouver 2635 W. 15th Ave., Vancouver Ft.Columbia Ave., Vancouver	<b>Port Mann</b> Kelowna Kilgard Port Haney Kilgard New Westminster and Sullivan

(a) Includes production of refractories. (b) Produces bentonite.

#### CANADIAN PRODUCERS OF STONEWARE and POTTERY FROM LOMESTIC CLAYS, 1937.

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NEW BRUNSWICK -The Foley Pottery Ltd. (a) Saint John

Saint John

Hamilton London

Redcliff

Medicine Hat

ONTARIO -The Foster Pottery Co. London Pottery Mfg. Co.

ALBERTA -Alberta Potteries, Ltd. Medalta Potteries Ltd.

BRITISH COLUMBIA -B. C. Clay Products Co. Main St. W., Hamilton 95 Rectory St., London

Redcliff 620 Third St. W., Calgary

Vancouver

3439 Euclid Ave., Vancouver

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(a) Includes production of refractories.

#### 11. PRODUCTS FROM IMPORTED CLAYS, 1937.

This industry covers the operations of the factories in Canada which were occupied chiefly in making ceramic products from imported clays. The commodities made in these plants during 1937 included high tension insulators, enamelled sanitary ware, china tableware, firebricks, wall tile, refractory cements, pottery, and electrical porcelains such as sockets, plugs, etc.

Nineteen plants reported in this group in 1937 and their output valued at \$3,599,181 was 24 per cent higher than last year's total of \$2,906,432, the latter figure in turn being 33 per cent greater than the \$2,174,977 of 1935. Capital employed in this industry amounted to \$4,457,109 and the average number of workers was 1,218. Salaries and wages amounted to \$1,265,913, the cost of materials used in manufacturing processes was \$971,497, and expenditures for fuel and electricity totalled \$286,499.

Table 31 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937.

	1936	1937
Number of plants	20	19
Capital employed \$	4,216,334	4,457,109
Average number of employees	1,079	1,218
Salaries and wages	1,001,047	1,265,913
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	214,762	286,499
Cost of materials at works \$	708,576	971,497
Gross selling value of products at works	2,906,432	3,599,181

Ta	able	32	-	CAPITAL	EMPLOYED	IN	THE	IMPORTED-CL	AY	PRODUCTS	INDUSTRY,	BY	PROVINCES,	
								1936 and 19	37.					
				a de desente se desente an el				- manufile-administration with some size of the lines of the						-
								Inventory	va]	lue Op	perating			

Province	Present value of land, build- ings, machinery and tools	Inventory value of materials and finished products on hand and stocks in process	Operating capital (cash, bills and accounts re- ceivable, etc.)	TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED
Engineerings are produced by produced when a solar to the other state	\$	\$	\$	\$
1936				
Ontario	1,489,021	676,473	448,969	2,614,463
Quebec) Saskatchewan)	1,274,127	192,663	135,081	1,601,871
CANADA	2,763,148	869,136	584,050	4,216,334
1937				
Ontario	1,703,366	690,558	518,095	2,912,019
Quebec) Saskatchewan)	1,166,076	272,962	106,052	1,545,090
CANADA	2,869,442	963,520	624,147	4,457,109

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Table 33 - EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, BY PROVINCES, 1936 and 1937.

Average Number of Employees TOTAL									
Province	On Sa	laries	On Wa	ges		Salaries	Wages	SALARIES	
	Male	Female	Male 1	Female	TOTAL		A	and WAGES	
1936						\$	\$	\$	
Ontario	73	31	58 <b>9</b>	190	883	184,053	600,308	784,361	
Quebec) Saskatchewan)	30	7	153	6	1 <b>9</b> 6	60,555	156,131	216,686	
CANADA	103	38	742	196	1,079	244,608	756,439	1,001,047	
1937									
Ontario	67	32	677	183	959	175,099	775,877	<b>9</b> 50 <b>,9</b> 76	
Quebec) Saskatchewan)	27	7	214	11	259	66,502	248,435	<b>314,9</b> 37	
CANADA	94	39	891	194	1,218	241,601	1,024,312	1,265,913	

Table 34 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937. (On 15th of each month or nearest representative date)

and to	UI , TOU TOUL OF		aror mourco		the set of	
	]	9 3	6	1	9 3 7	
Month	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
the second						
January	. 622	185	807	823	181	1,004
February	. 605	177	782	825	178	1,003
March		189	815	835	183	1,018
April		186	826	890	185	1,075
May	240	186	826	9.28	186	1,114
June	A	177	821	952	193	1,145
July		182	876	962	194	1,156
August		184	888	986	203	1,189
September		204	928	991	211	1,202
October		216	975	939	212	1,151
November		213	1,000	854	201	1,055
December		217	1,012	829	194	1,023
AVERAGE		196	938	891	194	1,085

Table 35 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937.

		1 9	3 6	1 9	3 7
Kind	Unit of	inite marineerine e geen ingeningen offensieren derer fine	Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quantity	
			\$		\$
Coal, anthracite	short ton	41	437	6	103
Coal, bituminous - Canadian .	short ton	838	5,531	913	5,506
Imported .		17,554	117,155	22,859	162,629
Coke	short ton	1,050	9,975	1,210	11,495
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	100	24	6,403	1,464
Kerosene	Imp. gal.	155	22	176	24
Fuel oil	Imp. gal.	410,459	29,381	525,230	39,075
Wood	cord	50	341	53	280
Gas - Manufactured	M cu.ft.	360	289	376	315
Natural		46,831	19,637	81,739	33,568
Electricity purchased		3,495,984	31,970	3,254,764	32,040
TOTAL	\$	00	214,762		286,499

	~~~			
Table 36 - POWER EQUIPMENT IN THE	IMPORTED-CLA	Y PRODUCTS IN	DUSTRY, 193	6 and 1937.
	1 9	3 6	1	9 3 7
	Number of	Total rated	Number of	Total rated
	units	horse power	units	horse power
Steam engines	3	440	3	415
Gasoline, gas and oil engines	11	23	1	23
Total Primary Equipment	4	463	4	438
Electric motors run by purchased				
power	260	1,725	304	1,860
TOTAL	264	2,188	308	2,298
Electric motors run by above				
primary units	21	242	24	284
Total Electric Motors	2\$1	1,967	328	2,144
Boilers	74	943	15	1,068

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Table 37 - MATERIALS USED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1936 and 1937.

	1	9 3 6		1 9 3 7
Material	Short	Total cost	Short	.Total cost
	tons	at works	tons	at works
		\$		\$
Imported clays - Ball clay	2,449	41,438	3,701	62,119
China clay	2,894	44,942	3,321	66,361
Fireclay	21,593	124,623	26,242	151,932
Saggar clay	586	4,467	918	9,096
Other imported clays	2,092	14,473	1,704	14,175
Canadian clays	1	11	2,692	3,870
Feldspar	1,572	28,521	2,428	46,068
Silica and ground quartz	2,305	26,722	3,032	44,648
Talc			110	1,460
Other glazing materials	21	11,596		17,461
Insulator hardware		117,663		263,093
Shipping containers and packing materials		59,797		73,510
All other materials	e e'o	234, 323		217,704
TOTAL		708,576		971,497

Table 38 - PRODUCTS MADE IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY I		1936 and 1937.
Products	1 9 3 6 Gross selling value at works	l 937 Gross selling value at works
	\$	\$
Firebrick and stove linings - Rigid Plastic High temperature cements High tension porcelain insulators, china	330,602 59,618 24,961	<b>39</b> 5,155 80,134 35,219
sanitaryware, clay sewer pipe, floor and wall tile, pottery, china tableware, etc (Separate figures cannot be shown for these items as there were only one or two producers in each case)	2,491,251	3,088,673
TOTAL	2,906,432	3,599,181
NOTE - Clay firebrick, floor tile, sewer pipe a	and pottery are al	so made in Canada

NOTE - Clay firebrick, floor tile, sewer pipe and pottery are also made in Canada from domestic clays (See Tables 7 and 38). High temperature cements and refractory bricks are made also by concerns in other industries (See Tables 38 and 40).

and OHAP NO, 1969-1931.					
	From dome:	stic clay:	5	From imported clays	
	Fireclay blocks	5	:	Rigid firebrick :	
Year	and shapes	Fire	ebrick :	and stove linings:	TOTAL
	\$	M	\$:	\$ :	3
1929	130,411	5,196	251,043	362,360	743,814
1930	147,309	3,789	177,608	298,945	623,862
1931	83,039	2,248	107,597	280,588	471,224
1932	75,209	1,580	71,757	212,838	359,804
1933	80,625	1,547	73,226	220,484	374,335
1934	62,388	2,109	101,219	275,472(x)	439,079
1935	71,344	1,817	90,149	314,825(x)	476,318
1936	65,171	2,548	118,923		514,696
1937	75,431	2,950	142,827	441,341	659, 599
	,				,,

Table 39 - TOTAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF RIGID FIREBRICK(x) and FIRECLAY BLOCKS and SHAPES, 1929-1937.

(x) Includes some refractory brick made in the other industries but does not include refractory silica brick (See Table 40).

## Table 40 - TOTAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF SILICA BRICK, 1929 - 1937.

Year	Quantity M	Selling value at works \$	
1929	3,951	173,581	
1930	2,418	97,379	
1931	900	35,746	
1932	93	4,304	
1933	636	23,185	
1934	2,528	85,945	
1935	2,461	96,194	
1936	2,393	97,285	
1937	3,744	181,126	

Table 41 - TOTAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF HIGH TEMPERATURE CEMENTS, 1932 - 1937. (From all industries)

Year	Short Tons	Selling value at works	
		\$	
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	1,405 2,119 2,218 2,420	118,402 101,488 142,290 136,562 153,303 147,711	

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LIST OF FIRMS INCLUDED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1937.

Names of Firms and Location of Plants

Canada Firebrick Company, Ltd., 4741 St. Ambroise St., Montreal, P.Q. Canada Vitrified Products Limited, 675 Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont. Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd., 262 Townsend St., Peterborough, Ont. Canadian Ohio Brass Company, Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ont.

Canadian Porcelain Company Ltd., Paradise Road, Hamilton, Ont.

Canadian Potteries Ltd. St. Johns, P.Q.

Dominion Fire Brick & Clay Products Ltd., P.O. Box 99, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Ltd. P. O. Box 178, Kingston, Ont.

Green, A. P., Firebrick Company, Ltd. Commercial St., Leaside, Ont.

Hamilton Potteries Limited, 100 Locke St. S., Hamilton, Ont.

National Refractories Limited, Port Robinson, Ont.

Ontario Refractories Limited Fort Erie, Ont.

Plibrico Jointless Firebrick Ltd. Lake Shore Rd., New Toronto, Ont.

Robinson Clay Product Co. of Canada, Ltd., 127 Shaftesbury Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Smith Potteries, 373 King St. W., Oshawa, Ont.

Sovereign Potters Ltd., 232 Sherman St. N., Hamilton, Ont.

Standard Clay Products Ltd., St. Johns, P.Q.

Turner, C.B., & Co. Reg'd., Mimico, Ont.

Walker-Hind-Sutherland Refractories Ltd., 309 St. Ferdinand St., Montreal, P.Q.

Products Made, 1937.

Firebrick.

Sewer pipe; flue linings. Porcelain sockets, plugs, etc.; textolite parts; high tension insulators.

High tension insulators.

High tension insulators.

Vitreous china sanitaryware.

Firebrick; high temperature cements.'

Floor tile; wall tile, ground feldspar.

Plastic firebrick; high temperature cements.

Insulators; firebrick, porcelain dies.

Firebrick.

Firebrick.

Plastic firebrick; high temperature cements; stove lining.

High temperature cements.

Art pottery.

China dinnerware.

Vitrified clay sewer pipes; firebrick.

Furnace lining.

Refractory cements: plastic firebrick.

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