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

Dominion Statistician:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch:

Statistician - Metal and Chemical Products:

Mining Statistician:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

H. McLeod, B.Sc.

R. J. McDowall, B.Sc.

THE CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939

The Clay and Clay Products Industry in Canada is classified into two divisions: (1) production from domestic clays, which covers the manufacture from Canadian clays of refractories, building brick, structural tile, floor tile, roofing tile, drain tile, sewer pipe, and pottery, and (2) production from imported clays, which covers the manufacture of porcelain insulators, refractories, earthenware, pottery, ceramic floor and wall tile and other products from clays imported from other countries.

A total of 169 plants representing a total capital investment of \$22,602,563 operated in the domestic and imported clay products industries in Canada during 1939. These two industries provided employment for 3,262 persons during the year; their earnings totalled \$3,312,400. The combined production in 1939 was valued at \$8,123,215 compared with \$7,584,972 in 1938.

1. PRODUCTION FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939

The gross value of Canadian producers' sales of domestic clays and products made from same totalled \$5,151,236 in 1939 compared with \$4,536,084 in 1938 and \$13,904,643, the all-time high record established in 1929. Commercial production of domestic clay products in 1939 was reported from every province except Prince Edward Island; no output of these materials has as yet been recorded for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Of the total value of sales in 1939, Ontario and Quebec firms contributed \$2,346,638 and \$1,274,776 respectively.

Sales of building brick in 1939 totalled 165,024 thousand, valued at \$2,676,634. Sewer pipe shipments aggregated \$813,208; hollow blocks, roofing and floor tile \$734,488; drain tile, \$353,973 and pottery, including earthenware, \$280,420.

Fireclay was mined in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and sales of this material totalled 10,045 short tons valued at \$30,824. Firebrick made from Canadian clays in 1939 numbered 2,331 thousand worth \$119,346. Bentonite shipments during the year under review amounted to 988 short tons valued at \$3,441.

The number of firms reported as active in the Canadian domestic clay products industry totalled 141 in 1939, of which 82 were located in Ontario, 18 in Quebec, 11 in British Columbia, 10 in Alberta and the balance in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Capital employed by the industry as a whole was reported at \$17,940,742; employees numbered 2,165 and salaries and wages paid amounted to \$2,161,388. Fuel and electricity used during 1939 were appraised at

\$198,685 and chemicals and various other process supplies consumed were valued at \$108,815.

Imports into Canada in 1939 of clay and its products, in all forms, were valued at \$7,934,630 compared with \$7,657,202 in 1938. Of the 1939 imports, \$5,610,731 came from the United Kingdom and \$3,887,187 from the United States. Exports in 1939 of Canadian clays and products made from Canadian clays were appraised at \$542,788 against \$546,005 in the preceding year.

The following information relating to Canadian clays is from a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa "Common clays suitable for the production of building brick and tile are found in all the provinces of Canada. The largest producing area in Canada of stoneware clays or semi fireclays lies in the deinity of Eastend and Willows in Saskatchewan; stoneware clays and moderately refractory fireclays occur near Shubenacadie and Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. Stoneware clays, or low-grade fireclays, are also known to occur near Williams Lake. Quesnel and Chimney Creek Bridge in British Columbia; in the Cypress Hills of Alberta; and near Swan River, Manitoba. Fireclay refractories are manufactured from domestic clay at two large and a few small plants in Canada; near Vancouver, B.C., a high grade, moderately plastic fireclay is obtained by underground mining from the clay beds in the Sumas mountains. At another plant at Claybank, Saskatoffewan, the highly plastic refractory clays recovered by selective mining from the "white mud" beds of Southern Saskatchewan are used. Small quantities of the most refractory clay in the deposits near Shubenacadie, N. S., are mined for refractory use and the Musquodoboit clay is utilized to some extent for the production of stove linings.

"China clay has been produced commercially in Canada only from the vicinity of St. Remi d'Amherst, Papineau County, Quebec. Important deposits of high-grade plastic white burning clays, and buff-burning clays, occur on the Mattagami, Abitibi, and Missinaibi Rivers in Northern Ontario; some may be classed as china clays, some as fireclays and others as ball clays. They have attracted considerable interest but have not yet been developed commercially, owing to their remoteness from industrial centres, and to a lack of transportation facilities. In British Columbia, along the Fraser River, about 25 miles above Prince George, is an extensive deposit of high-grade clay, parts of which yield a grade of china clay comparing favourably with the best found on this continent. Ball clays of high bond strength occur in the white mud beds of southern Saskatchewan".

In a summary review of the industry in 1939, L. H. Cole of the Bureau of Mines states "Few new developments occurred and a large proportion of ceramic products is still produced in Canada from imported raw materials. Progress was made at the plant of the Canadian China Clay Company at St. Remi d'Amherst, Amherst township, Papineau county, Quebec, and it is hoped to have the plant in production early in 1940 producing china clay and high-grade silica sand. The market for ball clays in Canada is not large but is growing, and there are also good prospects of developing a profitable export market for Canadian ball clays from deposits in Saskatchewan to the United States.

"Each year bentonite finds a wider variety of uses, dependent in large measure on the variable physical characteristics of the material. Bentonitic clays may be conveniently classed as (a) swelling and (b) non-swelling when wetted; the former find their principal use in foundry work as a bonding ingredient for moulding send, for rejuvenating spent sand, and in core washes, as well as in pharmaceutical preparations and in many other products and processes. The non-swelling bentonites

are used (chiefly in the activated form treatment with sulphuric acid) for bleaching in the petroleum and other industries, as well as in oil-well drilling, in which clay serves to stabilize the viscosity of the mud column, acting as a suspending medium for the barite or other heavy mineral used to weight the column against gas pressure, and to float up the drillings, as well as to seal the wall pores of the drill hole.

"Deposits of clay of the bentonitic character occur in Canada in the cretaceous beds of the Prairie Provinces, as well as in the tertiary beds of the Princeton-Merritt area in British Columbia. There was continued production from the deposits at and near Drumheller, Alberta, as well as small production from the British Columbia and Manitoba deposits. A deposit has been discovered near Rockglen, Saskatchewan, material from which has been processed through the laboratories of the University of Saskatchewan, at Saskatoon, and also of the National Research Council at Ottawa, and it is reported to be excellent. This deposit is now being examined with a view to production."

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE DOMESTIC CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA,

1938 an	d 13.	09	
		1938	1939
Number of plants	\$	152 18,068,542 278 1,964	149 17,940,742 261 1,904
Total		2,242	2,165
Salaries and wages - Salaries	\$ \$	525,502 1,584,731	526,960 1,634,728
Total	\$	2,110,233	2,161,688
Selling value of products (gross)	***	4,536,084 939,190 114,659 3,482,235	5,151,236 998,683 108,815 4,043,738

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

			1935 -	- 1939			
					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
1938	. 5	928,933	146	136,443	2,948	64,121	273,184
1939	6	933,708	142	129,870	3,270	62,994	273,688

NEW BRUNSWICK							
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
1938	5	253,124	80	55,667	2,069	25,409	96,147
1939	3	245,928	64	46,356	2,069	29,906	98,010

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

1935 - 19<u>39</u> Cost of Cost of Net Number Salaries fuel and value Capital Province and Number process of employed of emand wages supplies elecof year sales tricity paid used firms ployees \$ \$ \$ \$ QUEBEC -29,978 268,774 141,901 421,283 1935 5,525,727 350 15,967 169,803 505,995 5,504,590 423 313,882 1936 23,776 247,074 782,303 5,910,736 1937 532 481,861 19 35,030 754,016 4,579,040 491 458,737 235,148 19 1938 293,610 937,480 4,307,156 498 503,480 43,686 1939 18 ONTARIO -749 593,769 25,789 339,248 1,005,188 1935 75 9,838,136 9,416,389 727 649,477 46,924 357,874 1,169,138 1936 80 9,439,675 1,027 971,782 66,738 571,D58 1,396,049 78 1937 493,118 66,691 1,523,687 8,349,292 956 905,452 1938 84 49,936 497,052 1,799,650 884 930,217 1939 82 8,303,580 MANITOBA -1935 4 70 50,634 125 17,700 56,930 223,515 219,279 39,256 667 8,813 46,084 4 4.7 1936 80,793 38,708 14,348 5 206,549 58 390 1937 23,278 81,596 68 56.375 460 1938 4 258,534 5 265,876 63 46,780 390 13,337 65,165 1939 SASKATCHEWAN -87,005 44 38,933 673 10,472 4 961,362 1935 776 11,429 83,379 1936 3 871.074 33 37,147 5 836,706 43 46,062 1.157 13,419 100.754 1937 38,901 824 107,007 10,882 1938 6 825,968 33 1,282 11,536 135,956 6 41 55,774 1939 818.889 ALBERTA -2,201 307,451 1935 9 1,944,234 198 174,924 17,027 3,533 27,973 284,271 9 1,873,767 204 180,999 1936 3,103 30,919 304,616 10 1,895,534 214 186,961 1937 2,267 349,179 25,891 10 1,941,991 269 261,974 1938 263 1,725 32,077 427,277 1939 10 2,153,477 249,081 BRITISH COLUMBIA 566 31,860 184,210 1935 9 953,280 160 131,452 139 122,803 2,403 39,684 238,804 1936 804,143 8 903,180 170 172,972 4,681 56,027 288,932 1937 10 6,370 61,343 297,419 1938 12 931,660 199 196,704 912,128 210 200,130 6,457 58,171 306,512 1939 11 OANADA -2,332,985 1,728 1,387,924 60,583 618,995 1935 132 20,502,006 19,863,431 1,775 1,498,148 71,353 695,001 2,704,673 1936 133 1957 2,287 2,094,792 103,568 1,032,755 3,380,536 20,427,232 137 2,110,233 939,190 3,482,235 1938 145 18,068,542 2,242 114,659 998,683 4,043,738 2,165 2,161,688 108,815 1939 141 17,940,742 4,395 4,346,687 (a) 2,080,054 (a) 194 28,152,062 1926

⁽a) Information not available.

Table	3 -	AVERAGE	NUMBER	OF	WAGE-	EARNERS.	BY	MONTHS.	1937	- 1939
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10	3 0 7 7	1 0 % 0	1 9	3 9
Month	1937	1938	Pit	Plant
January	891	893	46	792
February	919	823	31	712
March	1,150	941	57	933
April	1,540	1,561	81	1,277
May	2,484	2,567	285	2,001
June	2,827	2,940	415	2,326
July	2,888	2,837	441	2,438
August	2,938	2,638	369	2,392
September	2,661	2,553	275	2,153
October	2,438	2,179	160	1,887
November	2,011	1,837	143	1,832
December	1,481	1,501	102	1,470

Table 4 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPECIFIED, DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF NORMAL EMPLOYMENT

Hours	1939	Hours	1939
	No.	and the second s	No.
30 hours or less	48	51 - 54 hours	431
31 - 43 hours	202	55 hours	81
44 hours	183	56 - 64 hours	936
45 - 47 hours	104	65 hours and over	150
48 hours	426	GRAND TOTAL	2,883
49 = 50 hours	322	Total wages paid in that	
		week	\$55,389

Table 5 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1938 and 1939

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Kind	Unit of		Cost at		Cost at
	measure	Quantity	works	Quanti ty	works
			\$		\$
Bituminous coal - Canadian	short ton	24,635	150,909	22,023	142,851
Imported	short ton	67,090	458,436	77,161	537,821
Anthracite coal - From United			12111		
States	short ton	2,694	18,776	692	4,675
Other	short ton	17	208	381	2,367
Lignite coal	short ton	505	2,361	1,483	2,907
Coke	short ton	391	3,544	540	4,639
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	49,679	11,923	69,854	14,825
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp. gal.	1,050	240	6,687	1,557
Fuel oil	Imp. gal.	51,340	4,691	45,988	4,717
Wood	Cord	36,079	127,832	34,566	120,767
Gas - Natural	M cu. ft.	532,374	22,204	598,311	24,253
Manufactured	M cu. ft.	16,528	4,699		
Electricity purchased	K. W. H.	9,939,962	133,334	9,771,973	137,175
Other fuel	\$	• • •	33	• • •	129
TOTAL	\$	• • •	939,190	• • •	998,683
Electricity generated for own	er annu L				
use	K. W. H.	612,411	• • •	508,412	

Table 6 - POWER EQUIPMENT IN THE DOMESTIC CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939

Chapter of the State of the Sta	Ordinaril	y in use	In reserv	e or idle
Description	Number of	Total horse	Number of	Total horse
	units	power (x)	units	power (x)
Steam engines and steam turbines	67	5,539	. 2	160
Diesel engines	4	495	7	815
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other				
than diesel engines	47	1,250	9	130
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels				
Electric motors -				
(a) Operated by purchased power	544	14,818	60	2,568
TOTAL	662	22,102	78	3,673
(b) Operated by power generated by				
the establishment	29	437	1	10
Boilers	54	5,003	9	645
Y \ A 2° 1				

(x) According to manufacturers! rating.

Table 7 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF DOMESTIC CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS IN CANADA, 1938 and 1939

	and 1	The second name of the second na	LES OR	SHIPME	ENTS
Products Ur	nit of	1 9	3 8	1 9	
	easure	Quantity	\$	Quantity	\$
Clay - Fullers' earth	. ton				
Bentonite	. ton	1,179	3,659	988	3,441
Fireclay	. ton	2,344	17,243	10,045	30,824
Kaolin (china clay)	. ton	0 4 0			
Other clay	. ton	13,797	18,053	3,114	9,412
Fireclay blocks and shapes	\$		73,512		95,256
Firebrick	M	2,213	113,581	2,331	119,346
Brick - Soft mud process - Face	M	10,838	208,610	10,927	182,376
Common	. M	24,104	313,082	26,652	372,116
Stiff mud process- Face		34,179	671,471	45,993	941,696
(wire cut) Common		50,734	681,744	51,114	692,224
Dry press - Face		13,125	26.6,039	12,263	242,518
Common	M	15,536	192,741	17,790	236,597
Fancy or ornamental brick (including	APPLL -				
special shapes, embossed and enamelle					
brick)		63		68	4,601
Sewer brick		228	3,581	217	4,506
Paving brick	М	1	34	157	6,039
Structural tile -					
Hollow blocks (including fireproofing		TO 040	503 43.0	00 300	#3 4 003
and load-bearing tile)		70,648		86,120	714,291
Roofing tile		150,504	5,196	148,291	4,964
Floor tile (quarries) So		100,958	15,330	90,812	15,233
Ceramic or glazed floor and wall tile			700 774		
Drain tile		12,862	322,774	14,361	353,973
Sewer pipe (including copings, flue	dt		770 107		017 000
linings, etc.) (a)			778,107		813,208
coarse earthenware, sanitary ware,	3				
stoneware, flower pots, and all other					
pottery)	44		235,890		282,712
Other products			19,846		(b) 25,853
TOTAL	31		4,536,084		5,151,236
(a) Includes value of clay conduits.			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		0,202,000
For Footnote - see page 7.	(0)		0-40-0200		
The state of the s					

Footnote to Table 7 - In addition to the clays recorded in this table, there were 105,982 tons of ordinary clay consumed in Canada during 1939 in the production of Portland cement; the corresponding consumption in 1938 was 143,421 short tons. Also consumed by the Canadian cement industry in 1939 were 27,241 short tons of shale.

Table 8 - PRODUCTION (TOTAL SALES) OF CLAY PRODUCTS FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1913-1939

Year	\$	Year	\$
1913	9,504,314	1927	11,173,189
1914	6,871,957	1928	12,381,718
1915	3,914,488	1929	13,904,643
1916	4,120,805	1930	
1917	4,779,038	1931	
1918	4,583,489	1932	
1919	7,906,366	1933	
1920	10,664,929	1934	
1921	8,857,818	1935	
1922	11,438,456	1936	
1923	10,483,016	1937	
1924	9,215,077	1938	
1925	9,529,691	1939	
1926	10,357,323		

In 1913 there were 455 active firms in the Canadian domestic clay products industry, men employed numbered 11,193 and \$4,682,801 were distributed in salaries and wages. In 1918 the number of active firms was 230 and \$2,131,614 were paid in wages to 3,423 employees.

Table 9 - PRODUCTION (TOTAL SALES) OF CLAY PRODUCTS, BY PROVINCES, 1936 -1939 1936 . 1937 1938 (Gross values) Province 339,952 Nova Scotia 355,254 406,846 340,253 102,256 123,876 123,625 129,985 New Brunswick Quebec 691,765 1,053,153 1,022,194 1,274,776 2,033,845 2,083,496 Ontario 1,573,936 2,346,638 95,531 Manitoba 55,564 105,334 78,892 Saskatchewan 95,584 115,330 118,713 148,774 377,337 315,777 461,079 338,638 Alberta 349,640 365,132 371,140 British Columbia 280,891 4,536,084 CANADA 4,516,859 5,151,236 3,471,027

Table 10 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF BUILDING ERICK (a) - DOMINION TOTALS FOR YEARS

SPECIFIED, 1905 - 1936

			of mott time	1000	2000	-	and the second s	4
			Average				AFFEL DEGEL	Average
Year	M	\$	value	Year		M	\$	value
			per M (b)					per M (b
			\$					\$
1905 (x)	523,820	3,933,925	7.51	1930		319,838	5,581,501	17.45
1914		4,769,417	8.65	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	1935		100,538	1,555,167	15.47
1929		8,003,358	17.45	1936		115,732	1,748,772	15.11

(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	1934	0.008
1914	0.070	1935	0.009
1929	0.046	1936	0.010
1930	0.031	1937	0.014
1932	0.010	1938	0.013
1935	0.006	1939	0.015

Table 12 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF BUILDING BRICK (a) IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1937,
1938 and 1939

	1937 1938			1939		
Province	M	\$	M	\$	M	\$
Nova Scotia	5,282	74,860	5,102	69,185	4,975	74,489
N w Brunswick	4,529	66,409	4,870	77,810	5,371	78,074
Quebec	53,853	825,596	48,249	766,379	59,452	935,051
Ontario	66,363	1,113,521	65,038	1,092,072	71,691	1,270,978
Manitoba	5,533	85,421	6,146	95,190	4,099	69,353
Saskatchewan	371	5,793	504	8,700	982	16,633
Alberta	11,556	94,326	11,151	108,330	11,907	124,358
British Columbia	6,283	109,350	7,747	123,777	6,547	107,698
CANADA	153,770	2,375,276	148,807	2,341,443	165,024	2,676,634
Average value per M		\$ 15.45		\$ 15.73		\$ 16.22
(a) Includes fancy ar	nd sewer b	rick.				

Table 13 - VALUE (b) OF DRAIN TILE AND SEWER PIPE PRODUCED (SALES) IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1937, 1938 and 1939

Province	1937	1938	1939
	\$	Š.	\$
Nova Scotia	282,127	219,497	202,730
New Brunswick	17,616	9,400	1,588(x)
Quebec	57,365	89,033	103,323
Ontario	572,153	594,993	652,396
Manitoba	3,524(x)	4,196(x)	3,690(x)
Saskatchewan		***	200(x)
Alberta	87,690	96,623	114,605
British Columbia	68,705	87,139	88,649
CANADA	1,089,180	1,100,881	1,167,181

(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

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
1910 1912 1914 1916	\$ 1,144,118 1,242,503 1,470,839 1,075,674 1,199,114	1920 1922 1924	\$ 2,111,742 2,173,735 2,003,649 1,876,794	1928 1929 1933	\$ 2,379,698 2,726,203 577,287 686,895

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

Table 15 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF FIRECLAY BLOCKS AND SHAPES AND FIREBRICK, BY PROVINCES. 1939

Province	FIRECLA	(x)	FIRECLAY BLOCKS and SHAPES	FIR	EBRICK
	Short tons	\$	\$	M	\$
Nova Scotia	2,522	7,720	813	3	123
New Brunswick			• • •		
Saskatchewan	6,931	15,020	73,990	474	26,300
Alberta			• • •	30	1,297
British Columbia	592	8,034	20,453	1,824	91,626
CANADA	10,045	30,824	95,256	2,331	119,346

(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 FIREBRICK FROM DOMESTIC CLAY, 1930 - 1939

	FIRECLAY BLOCKS							
Year	FIRECI	AY	and SHAPES	FIR	FIREBRICK			
	Short tons	\$	\$	Id	\$			
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			
1934	1,043	12,593	62,383	2,109	101,213			
1935	2,272	15,574	71,344	1,817	90,149			
1936	2,437	17,639	65,171	2,548	118,923			
1937	4,123	26,081	75,431	2,950	142,327			
1938	2,344	17,243	73,512	2,213	113,581			
1939	10,045	30,824	95,256	2,331	119,346			
B. C. St. Lee	2 13 1	7 1	2 2 0	0 1 7	3			

NOTE: Firebrick and fireclay blocks and shapes are made also from imported clays; see Table 39.

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

entalligenting control of construction (specific colors), and control of colors (specific colors) and colors (specific colors). As an	Value		Value
Year	\$	Year	\$
1888	27,750	1928	356,093
1898	214,675	1929	323,194
1908	200,541	1930	294,866
3.913	53,533	1931	257,125
1918	130,242	1932	244,861
1923	229,547	1933	202,500
1924	238,242	1934	223,733
1925	267,255	1935	220,711
1926	320,135	1936	218,402
1927	307,057	1937	232,209

Table 18 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF POTTERY FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, BY PROVINCES, 1938 and

2000		
Province	1938	1939
	\$	\$
New Brunswick	28,580	30,593(x)
Ontario	59,092	60,692
Saskatchewan	138,519	50 180,017
British Columbia	9,699	11,360
CANADA	235,890	282,712

(x) Includes value of sanitaryware.

Table 19 -	PRODUCTION OF	STRUCTURAL	TILE IN CANADA,	BY PH	WOVINCES, 1939

	HOLLOW	BLOCKS (x)	ROOFING	TILE	FLOOR TILE	(QUARRIES)
Province	Short ton	s \$ -	No.	- #	Sq.ft.	\$
Nova Scotia	5,385	50,713			A 11 19	
New Brunswick	2,377	19,341				
Quebec	27,230	235,581	0 0 0		4 * 0	4 0 0
Ontario	41,856	329,951	110,869	3,599	90,292	15,163
Manitoba	551	5,258				
Saskatchewan	790	7,835				
Alberta	4,939	37,952				
British Columbia	2,942	27,660	37,422	1,365	520	70
CANADA	86,120	714,291	148,291	4,964	90,812	15,235

(x) Including fireproofing and load bearing tile.

Table 20 - PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURAL TILE IN CANADA, 1930 - 1939

	HOLLOW	BLOCKS (x)	ROOFING		FLOOR TILE	(QUARRIES)
Year	Short ton	is \$	No.	\$	Sq.ft.	\$
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	1.60 059	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
1938	70,648	591,416	150,504	5,196	100,958	15,330
1939	86,120	714,291	143,291	4,964	90,812	15,233

(x) Including fireproofing and load-bearing tile.

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

		<u> 1928 - 1939</u>	-		
		BENTONI	TE (x)	KAOLI	N (a)
Year		Tons	\$	Tons	\$
1928	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	100	5	25
1929	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	4 1 0	0 0 0
1930		74	1,396	4 4 9	0 0 p
1931		187	935		
1932		7	176	• • •	
1933		55	1,363		
1934		63	1,578	48	504
1935		41	781	170	1,520
1936		120(b)	180	0 0 D	
1937		163	1,971		
1938		1,179	3,659	0 0	9 D H
1939		988	3,441		0 0 6

⁽x) All from British Columbia 1928 - 1936 inclusive; in 1937 includes 132 tons at \$1,154 produced in Manitoba and 31 tons at \$817 in British Columbia. Sales in 1938 included 1,136 tons worth \$3,444 from Alberta and 43 tons at \$215 from British Columbia, and in 1939 there were 99 tons worth \$591 from Manitoba and 889 tons valued at \$2,850 from Alberta.

(a) All from Quebec.

⁽a) In addition, there was produced \$315 worth of ceramic tile.

⁽b) Partly for experimental purposes.

It was reported in 1938 that bentonite films may be processed to afford a successful substitute for mica in various important uses and may come on the market as insulating tapes for wrapping wires and telephone cables. The films are said to be fireproof, waterproof, chemically inert, transparent, flexible and fairly tough and their employment for a variety of uses where dielectric properties are not required is suggested.

Table 22 - FULLER'S EARTH USED IN CANADA IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAPS AND WASHING

	COMPOUNDS AND IN THE	LEIMNTENM LU	ODOCIO IMPODINI, TASO-	-T 3 90
	Petroleum Products	Industry	Soaps and Washing	Compounds
Year	Pounds (x)	\$	Pounds	\$
1930	20,102,387	241,793	Data not ava	ilable
1931	16,157,582	201,361	492,174	6,264
1932	19,642,179	258,934	507,807	7,444
1933	22,811,655	314,515	588,434	8,501
1934	18,588,514	239,357	508,316	6,562
1935	18,487,148	260,885	660,018	13,694
1936	18,907,295	243,164	1,328,219	20,601
1937	18,843,458	240,309	1,167,768	20,393
1938	19,687,467	281,668	1,195,208	19,575

(x) Includes all clay.

The United States Bureau of Mines report that International trade in Fuller's earth is confined largely to the exports of American earth to mineral-oil, refineries and of English earth to refineries treating edible oils and mineral fats. Experiments with beuxite began in 1937, for decolorizing oils by percolation processes and at least three companies in the United States are now offering it as a substitute for Fuller's earth.

With the opening up of new clay deposits, the use of the United States clays for treating edible products increased until 1938, when shipments to vegetable and animal oil refineries also decreased sharply, probably because of competition from artificially activated or acid-treated earths. Activated material is now made in California and Mississippi from bentonites having virtually no decolorizing power in the raw state.

Table	23 - C	HINA	CLAY (KAOLIN)	USED IN	THE	MANUFACTURE	OF I	PAPER	IN	CANADA,	1930-1938
			Tons	Value					Ton		Value
Year				\$		Year _					\$
1.930			13,024	218,423		1935		. 3	33,7	66	422,584
1931			11,484	173,660		1936			39,1	65	520,121
1932		000	14,432	205,068		1937		. 4	11,7	38	578,223
1933			20,048	267,014		1938		3	54,9	68	488,147
1934			27,550	357,286							

Table 24 - CLAYS	AND EARTHS	USED IN	CANADIAN RUBBER INDUS	TRY, 1933 - 1938	
		Value			Value
Year	Tons	\$	Year	Tons	\$
1933	1,391	32,361	1936	3,017	70,709
1934	2,391	54,368	1937	3,614	79,300
1935	2,639	63,553	1938	2,942	81,935

Table 25 - FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL AND

INDIA FRODUCIO IN CANADA, 1331 - 1336									
Year	FIREBI	FIREBRICK		FIRECLAY					
	Number	Value	Tons	Value	CUPOLA BLOCKS				
		\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	\$				
1931	4,326,000	197,684	7,631	64,300	45,393				
1932	5,409,000	123,532	5,910	52,492	36,395				
1933	1,346,016	141,784	7,615	62,602	11,623(b)				
1934	2,590,452	192,538	8,248	75,906	21,488				
1935	(a)	451,604	11,510	101,601	28,064				
1936	(a)	(a)	\$ 779,014(c)	(a)	(a)				
1937	(a)	(a)	\$1,058,787(c)	(a)	(a)				
1938	(a)	(a)	\$ 838,012 (c)	(a)	(a)				

(a) Not published separately.

(b) From 1933 includes only cupola blocks.

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

NOTE - Corresponding data for 1939 are not yet complete.

Table 26 - FULLER'S AND INFUSORIAL EARTH USED IN SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES,

	1932	1938	and the same of th		
	Sugar Refin	neries	Vegetable oil mills		
Year	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(b)	1,730	245,720	10,044	
1937	4,586,786(c)	95,532	212,997(x)	9,349	
1938	4,908,597(0)	101,473	190,253	9,063	

(a) Not recorded.

(b) Fuller's earth.

(c) Infusorial earth.

(x) Includes other earth.

NOTE - In addition to the consumption recorded, there is a considerable quantity of fuller's earth used by the slaughtering industry.

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

Туре	1929	1932	1937	1938	1939
sammana in magamaga, dann gun gan dann dan adan salam gan dah dipaka di salam	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential Business Industrial	128,901,300 190,161,700 62,968,800	28,692,600 39,399,200 7,820,400	56,207,000 55,288,800 33,779,800	55,025,600 63,327,100 15,982,200	67,451,200 54,945,200 22,753,000
Engineering	194,620,000	56,760,200	78,781,100	52,943,000	42,029,100
TOTAL	576,651,800	132,872,400	224,056,700	187,277,900	187,178,500

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

No. 1 No. 10 p. 12 months of the last of the	Unit of	1 9	3 8	1 9	3 9
1	nessure	Quantity	\$	Quantity	\$
ports -					
Building brick	ton	1,801	22,075	1,908	27,23
Building blocks			48,310		30,09
Clays - China	cwt.	758,794	324,933	877,425	376,75
Fire	cwt.	1,083,493	181,221	1,060,786	162,92
Pipe		• • •	7,999		8,08
Other clays, n.o.p			203,587		(*)192,52
Sirconium silicate			1,847		5,58
Circonium oxide		• • •	24,983		40,09
Drain tile, unglazed			54		72
Drain, sewer pipe and earthen-					
ware fittings therefor,					
chimney linings or vents,					
chimney tops or inverted					
blocks, glazed or unglazed			12,950		15,76
liles or blocks of earthenware					
or stone prepared for mosaic					
flooring			53,233		56,20
files, earthenware, for roof-					
ing purposes			3,152		10,73
Tiles, earthenware, n.o.p			131,990	• • •	123,68
Insulators, electric, porcelain			88,344		75,93
Pottery and chinaware		• • •	4,003,735	***	3,432,74
Brick, fire, other, valued at					
not less than \$100 per M rect-					
angular shaped; the dimensions					
of each not to exceed 125 cubi	C				
inches for use exclusively in					
the construction or repair of					15000
a furnace, kiln, etc			69,440		75,89
Brick, fire, n.o.p. for use ex-					
clusively in the construction					
or repair of a furnace, kiln,					
or other equipment of a manu-					
facturing establishment		• • •	321,850		494,39
Firebrick, n.o.p.			666,359	• • •	841,07
Firebrick, chrome	• • •		47,885		88,36
Magnesite brick		• • •	571,910		677,01
Silica brick (containing not			010 301		E3.0 43
less than 90 per cent silica)			240,184	***	312,41
eving brick	ton	1,695	12,798	816	6,80
Artificial teeth, not mounted.		• • •	367,864	• • •	439,10
Baths, bath tubs, basins,					
laundry tubs, etc., of earth-			220 201		2.48
enware, cement or clay, n.o.p.			119,164	• • •	147,97
Crucibles, clay or sand			29,139		40,25
ther manufactures of clay		• • •	62,526	• • •	95,95

Table 28 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS, 1938 and 1939

	((Concluded)			
	Unit of 1 9 3 8		1 9 3 9		
	measure	Quantity	\$	Quantity	\$
Exports					
Building brick	M	1,134	77,544	1,303	22,826
Clay - Ummanufactured	cwt.	919	2,652	1,427	2,065
Manufactured	7 0 7		53,104		65,046
Earthenware			15,808	• • •	14,919
Porcelain insulators			456,897		437,932
TOTAL			606,005	• • •	542,788

⁽x) In addition, \$130,231 worth of activated clay was imported by oil refiners.

PRICES - (a)

BENTONITE - 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, crushed, \$11.75; air-floated and washed, \$14 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, C and F. American ports: lump, \$20.00 to \$25.00 in bulk; air-floated, \$35 to \$60.

FULLER'S 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) FULLER'S EARTH English, carlots, tons, to \$29.00; Georgian, carlots to \$21.00.
- (c) CHINA CLAY Imported, carlots bulk ton \$20.00 to \$25.00. Pigment clay for rubber - carlots - bags - ton - \$20.00 to \$25.00, less carlots, to \$23. KAOLIN (refined grades) 1b. 4 cents - 12 cents.

⁽a) Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets" - New York, December, 1939.
(b) "Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy" - Toronto, November, 1939.

⁽c) Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets" - New York, August, 1940.

LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, etc., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939

	2000	
Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
MOVA SCOTIA - Brooks, Stephen, & Sons (a) MacIntyre, A. D. (a) McCurdy, Henry (a) Miller, Archie E. Shaw, L. E., Ltd. (a) Standard Clay Products Ltd.	Box 159, New Glasgow Sydney Middle Musquodoboit Elmsdale 8 Prince St., Halifax St. Johns, P.Q.	New Glasgow Sydney Musquodoboit Lantz Siding Lantz Siding New Glasgow
NEW BRUNSWICK - Ryan, M., & Son, Ltd. Shaw, L. E. Ltd. (a) Tondreau, Adelard	Fredericton 8 Prince St., Halifax, N.S. Bathurst	Fredericton Chipman Bathurst
QUEBEC - Ascot Tile & Brick Co. Ltd. Begin, Olivier	Ascot Corner F.R. 1, Petite Riviere	Richmond Co.
Canada Unina Olay Ltd. Castonguay, H. Champlain Brick Ltd.	St. Real Camberst Deschaillons 323 Blvd. Charest, Quebec	St.Remi q'amnerst Deschaillons Resuport-Est
Citadel Brick Ltd.	14 St. Joseph St., Quebec	L'Islet Station Boischatel
Cote, Albert Crite, Freddy Desmarais, S. E., & Co. Duquette, Isidore Gaulin, E. (c) Hodgins, David T.	Victoriaville St. Tite Richmond Box 626, East Angus Princeville Shawville	Victoriaville St. Tite Richmond Westbury Princeville Shawville
LaPrairie Co. Inc. Lotbiniere Brick Co.	660 St. Catharine St. W., Montreal Deschaillons	LaPrairie and Delson Deschaillons Lakeside
Montreal Terra Cotta Ltd. Parrot, M. H. Potvin, Alphonse St. Lawrence Brick Co. Ltd.	1010 St. Catharine St. W., Montreal Deschaillons Deschaillons 1010 St. Catharine St. W.,	Deschaillons Deschaillons LaPrairie
Scott Brick Co. Standard Clay Products Ltd.(a) Tremblay, Jules R.	Montreal Scott Junction St. Johns 272 rue Racine, Chicoutimi	Dorchester Co. St. Johns Chicoutimi
ONTARIO - Barnes, Wm. R., Company Ltd. Belle River Brick & Tile Co. Brampton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. Broadwell, B., & Son Canadian Ceramic Co. Ltd. (a) Canadian Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. Central Tile Brick Corp. Ltd. Chapman Bros.	243 Cumberland Ave., Hamilton Belle River Brampton Kingsville Rm. 608 159 Bay St., Toronto 195 Ottawa St. S., Hamilton Box 25, Tilbury 145 Dawes Road, Toronto	Hamilton Essex County Peel County Essex County Acton Hamilton Kent Co. E. York Tp.

LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, ETC., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939 (Continued)

Name of Firm

ONTARIO - (Continued) -Construction Materials Ltd. Cooksville Co. Ltd. Cornhill, James & Sons Ltd. Coultis, Geo. & Son Cowell, Geo. Wesley Curtin, F., Estate Curtis Bros. Deller, A., & Son Deller, Wm. H. Dochard Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Works Donaldson, Thos. Geo. Douglas, John R. Dover Brick and Tile Works Elliott, Chas. Elliott, Jas., Jr. Elliott, Wm. Ferguson, A. W. Fletcher Brick and Tile Fort William Brick Co. Frid Bros. Ltd.

Gamage, C. R.
Georgian Bay Building Products
Godfrey, Thos., & Co.
Gomall Brick & Tile Works
Grimsby Brick & Tile Co.
Haist, W. R.
Hamilton Pressed Brick Co. Ltd.
Harper Brick Works
Hill, Aaron
Hill, Albert W.
Hitch, D. A.
Hodder, Mrs. J. H., & Sons
Howlett, Fred W., & Sons, Ltd.
Huntsville Brick Works
Interprovincial Brick Co. Ltd.

Jackson, W. B., Brick & Tile
Jamieson Lime Co.
Janes, D. A.
Jasperson Brick & Tile Co.
Jervis, W. J.
Kerr, C., Estate of
Koebel Bros.
Lindsay, Earl & Sons
McComb, Chester
McCormick, Thos. L.
McFarlane, W. J.

Head Office Address

Drawer 70, New Toronto 46 Bloor St. W., Toronto Box 36, Chatham Thedford Box 361, Tilsonburg R.R. 4, Lindsay Box 809, Peterborough Brownsville Thorndale, R.R. 4

Arnprior R.R. 1, Greenock Wilkesport Chatham Bluevale Sault Ste. Marie Glenannan 95 Rectory St., London Fletcher Fort William Main West and Macklin Sts., Hamilton R.R. 2, Dresden Owen Sound Carleton Place Powassan Grimsby Grediton 211 Kensington Ave. S., Hamilton 348 Greenwood Avenue, Toronto R.R. 1, Coatsworth Ridgetown Dutton Box 849, Petrolia Box 308, Huntsville 46 Bloor St. W., Toronto

Brantford
Renfrew
Mt. Brydges
Kingsville
R.R. 3, Dorchester
R.R. 4, Goderich
St. Clements
R.R. 2, Wallaceburg
R.R. 2, London
R.R. 5, Watford
Forest

Plant Location

Etobicoke Tp.
Cooksville
Kent County
Lambton County
Oxford County
Victoria County
Otonabee Tp.
Oxford County
W. Nissouri Tp.

Armprior
Culross Tp.
Lambton County
Dover Tp.
Huron County
Korah Tp.
Bruce County
London
Kent Co.
Fort William

Hamilton Lambton County Shallow Lake Lanark County S. Himsworth Tp. Grimsby Crediton Wentworth County Toronto Essex Tilbury E. Tp. Howard Tp. Elgin County Petrolia Muskoka Chinquacousy Tp. Nassagaweya Tp. Brantford Renfrew Middlesex Co. Coatsworth N. Dorchester Huron County St. Clements Kent County Middlesex Co. Lambton County Lambton County

LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, ETC., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939 (Continued)

Name of Firm

ONTARIO (Concluded) -McFarren, F. B. Ltd. Milton Brick Co. Ltd. Moulton's Tile & Brick Yard Napanee Brick & Tile Works National Fireproofing Co. of Canada, Ltd. National Sewer Pipe Co. Ltd.

New Liskeard Brick Works Norwich Brick &-Tile Works Ontario Brick & Tile Plant (Government) O'Reilly, T. E. Ottawa Brick & Terra Cotta Co. Ltd. Box 131, Billings Bridge Owen Sound Brick Co. Ltd. (c) Paxton, Fred R. Phinn, Geo. A. Phippen & Son Richardson, J. & Son Rollins, D. W. Seegmiller Brick and Tile Company Snelgrove, A., Estate of Sproat & Sproat Standard Brick Co. Superior Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Thomson, Ralph Toronto Brick Co. Ltd.

Wagstaff Brick & Tile Co. Wallace, Kenneth Wein, Aaron Weitzel Bros. Wright, Geo., & Sons

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

Spencer and Sons (b) Wardrop, D. M. Western Clay Products Ltd.

SASKATCHEWAN -Alberta Clay Products Co. Ltd. (a) Medicine Hat, Alberta

Bruno Clay Works Ltd.

Head Office Address

34 Toronto St., Toronto 170 Bloor St. W., Toronto R.R. 2, Holyrood R.R. 3, Napanee

96 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5 Aldershot

Box 74, New Liskeard R.R. 2, Norwich

Parliament Bldgs., Toronto 320 Bay St., Ottawa Owen Sound St. Catharines St. James Park, London 390 Dawes Road, Coleman Kerwood R.R. 4, Belleville 525 Wendell Ave., Kitchener Beaverton R.R. 4, Seaforth 500 Greenwood Ave., Toronto Fort William R.R. 4, Atwood 897 Bay St., Toronto

32 Simcoe St., Lindsay 92 First Ave. E., North Bay Crediton R.R. 1, Tavistock Box 56, Comber

Portage la Prairie

R.R. 1, Morden Whitemouth 507 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg

Saskatoon

Plant Location

Streetsville Milton Greenock Tp. Lennox County

Wentworth Co. E. Flamboro Tp. Aldershot, Hamilton, Swansea New Liskeard Oxford County

Mimico Carleton County Carleton County Owen Sound St. Catharines Middlesex County E. York Tp. Kerwood Thurlow Tp. Kitchener Beaverton Tuckersmith Tp. Toronto Paipoonge Tp. S. Grey Tp. Toronto, York Tp., Milton Victoria County Widdifield Tp. Huron County Zora Tp. Comber

Winnipeg Portage la Prairie Morden Whitemouth Edrans

Willows, Ravenscrag and Eastend Bruno

LIST OF OPERATORS SHIPPING BRICK, TILE, SEWER PIPE, etc., MADE FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939 (Concluded)

Name of Firm

SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded) Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products Ltd. (a) International Clay Products Ltd.

Midland, H. Medalta Potteries Ltd.

ALBERTA -Aetna Coal Co. (b) Acme Brick Co. Ltd. Alberta Clay Products Co. Ltd.

Gunderson Brick & Coal Co. Ltd. Kidd, Gordon L. (b) Little, J. B., & Sons Ltd. Medicine Hat Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Redcliff Pressed Brick Co. Ltd. (a) Redcliff Premier Brick Co. Ltd.

BRITISH COLUMBIA -Baker Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. Clayburn Co. Ltd. (a)

Champion and White Ltd. Fairey & Company (a) Gabriola Shale Products Ltd. Gorse, Percy A. Haug, Wm., & Son Port Haney Brick Co. Ltd. Richmond, Geo. W., & Co. (a) Vancouver Brick & Tile Ltd.

Head Office Address

Box 99. Moose Jaw Box 399, Estevan

Perona, Mont., U.S.A. 366 .. 7th Ave. W., Calgary, Willows Alta.

East Coulee 125 Alberta Block, Edmonton Box 672, Medicine Hat

Redcliff Box 230, Drumheller 9120 .. 100th Ave., Edmonton Box 1,000, Medicine Hat Box 87, Redcliff Redcliff

3191 Douglas St., Victoria Victoria 850 W. Hastings St., Vancouver 1075 Main St., Vancouver 661 Taylor St., Vancouver 1304 Broad St., Victoria Salmon Arm Box 220, Kelowna 846 Howe St., Vancouver 2635 W. 15th Ave., Vancouver Kilgard Ft. Columbia Ave., Vancouver New Westminster,

Plant Location

Claybank Estevan, Readlyn, Knollys and Prince Albert Willow Bunch

Tp.28 Rge.19 W4th Cannell Medicine Hat, Dummore (a) Redcliff Sec.14-29-20 W.4 Edmonton Medicine Hat Redcliff Redcliff

Kilgard

Bazan Bay Road Williams Lake Gabriola Island Enderby Kelowna Haney Sullivan

⁽a) Includes production of refractories.

⁽b) Produces bentonite.

⁽c) No production reported in 1939.

CANADIAN PRODUCERS OF STONEWARE AND POTTERY FROM DOMESTIC CLAYS, 1939

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
NEW BRUNSWICK - The Foley Pottery Ltd. (a)	Saint John	Saint John, Middle Musquodo- boit
ONTARIO - Ferguson, A. W. The Foster Pottery Co. Maple Leaf Potteries McMaster Pottery	95 Rectory St., London Main St. W., Hamilton 601 Merton St., Toronto Dundas Co.	London Hamilton Toronto Wentworth Co.
ALBERTA - Alberta Clay Products Co. Medalta Potteries Ltd.	Medicine Hat 336 7th Ave. W., Calgary	Medicine Hat Medicine Hat
SASKATCHEWAN - Conadian Claycraft Co.	1301 Main St., Saskatoon	Saskatoon
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Baker Brick & Tile Co. Ltd. B. C. Clay Products Co.	3191 Douglas St., Victoria 3439 Euclid Ave., Vancouver	

⁽a) Includes production of refractories.

II. - PRODUCTS FROM IMPORTED CLAYS, 1939

This industry covers the operations of Canadian plants which were occupied chiefly in making ceramic products from imported clays. Products made in these plants during 1939 included high tension insulators, vitreous china sanitary ware, china dinnerware, firebrick, sewer pipe, floor and wall tile, refractory cements, electrical porcelains, etc.

Twenty plants reported in this group for 1939 and their output was valued at \$2,971,979, against last year's total of \$3,048,888 and the 1937 figure of \$3,599,181. Capital employed amounted to \$4,661,821. The average number of workers was 1,097 and payments for salaries and wages totalled \$1,150,712. Fuel and electricity cost \$237,718 and materials for use in manufacturing processes cost \$792,767.

Table 31 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE IMPORTED CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938 and 1939

		1938	1939
Number of plants		21	20
Capital employed	\$	4,690,306	4,661,321
Average number of employees		1,163	1,097
Salaries and wages	\$	1,194,509	1,150,712
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	229,517	237,718
Cost of materials at works	\$	795,956	792,767
Gross selling value of products at works			
NOTE - Profits or losses cannot be calculated f			
available for general expense items such as int	erest.	rent. depreciat	ion. taxes.

insurance, advertising, etc.

Table 32 - CAPITAL EMPLOYED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, BY PROVINCES,

		1938 and 1939	4	
	Present value	Inventory value	Operating Operating	
	of land,	of materials and	capital (cash	TOTAL
Province	buildings,	finished products	bills and	CAPITAL
	machinery	on hand and	accounts re-	EMPLOYED
manufacción conference en estre la compactación con apropriation con estre estre	and tools	stocks in process	ceivable, etc.)	H
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1938				
Ontario	1,630,019	675,969	757,621	3,063,609
Quebec)	1,159,749	353,186	113,762	1,626,697
Saskatchewan)				
CANADA	2,789,768	1,029,155	871,383	4,690,306
			any approximation about a comment of the device of the dev	
1939				
Ontario	1,664,201	662,960	670,100	2,997,261
Quebec)	1 100 010	047 250	007 000	2 004 500
Saskatchewan)	1,127,212	243,679	293,669	1,664,560
CANADA	2,791,413	906,639	963,769	4,661,821
VIIIIIII	2,,02,120	223,000		

Table 33 - EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY,
BY PROVINCES, 1938 and 1939

BY PROVINCES, 1938 and 1959										
Average Number of Employees TOTAL										
Province	On Sa	alaries	On I	lages	TOTAL	Salaries	Wages	SALARIES		
	Male	Female	Male	Female				and WAGES		
						\$	\$	\$		
1938										
Ontario	88	36	620	167	911	226,428	664,991	891,419		
Quebec)	00	9	205	9	252	76,691	226,399	303,090		
Saskatchewan)	29	9	200	9	ROL	10,031	~~~, USS	000,000		
CANADA	117	45	825	176	1,163	303,119	891,390	1,194,509		
1939										
Ontario	84	36	577	160	857	225,173	652,765	877,938		
Quebec)		-	3.05		040	F0 017	001 055	000 704		
Saskatchewan)	31	7	193	9	240	70,817	201,957	272,774		
CANADA	115	43	770	169	1,097	295,990	854,722	1,150,712		

Table 34 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938 and 1939 (On the last working day of each month)

		9 3	3	1	9 3	9
Month	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL
January	822	176	998	767	149	916
February	793	178	971	745	147	892
March	814	175	989	730	1.5].	881
April	820	174	994	754	150	904
May	849	192	1,041	757	164	921
June	853	184	1,037	762	168	930
July	835	166	1,001	749	164	913
August	823	173	996	752	169	921
September	816	176	992	783	181	964
October	833	179	1,012	810	188	998
November	847	191	1,038	838	197	1,035
December	819	159	978	830 770	204	1,034
AVERAGE	825	176	1,001	110	169	939

Table 35 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938

and 1939 1 9 3 8 1 9 3 9	
45-45-4	t at
measure Quantity works Quantity wor	rks
	\$
Coal, anthracite short ton 6 91 7	109
	, 287
Imported short ton 17,830 123,462 18,291 126,	,037
	,320
	,770
Kerosene Imp. gal. 685 104 130	17
	,076
Wood cord 85 454 38	224
Gas - Manufactured M cu. ft. 303 273 341	305
ACCOUNTS OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	,233
Other fuel xxx 157	
Electricity purchased K. W. H. 1,834,757 25,761 1,785,240 24,	
The state of the s	-
TOTAL \$ 229,517 237,	, 10
Electricity generated for own use K. W. H. 661,700 660,800	
own use K. W. H. 661,700 660,800	• • •
Table 36 - POWER EQUIPMENT IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938 and 193	20
1 9 3 8 1 9 3 9	00
Number of Total rated Number of Total ra	hate
units horse power units horse po	
production of the second secon	
Steam engines 3 465 3 465	
Gasoline, gas and oil engines 1 40 1 40	THE RESERVE AND PERSONS ASSESSMENTS
Total Primary Equipment 4 505 4 509	5
Electric motors run by purchased	
power	
TOTAL 431 2,544 466 2,640	0
Electric motors run by above	put
primary units	
Stationary boilers 16 1,149 15 1,128	8
Table 37 - MATERIALS USED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938 and 1939	q
1 9 3 8 1 9 3 5	
	the spinal part of the last of
tons at works tons at works	
\$	
\$ \$ \$ Imported clays - Ball clay 2,531 46,766 2,970 48,99	94
## S ##	94 27
## S ##	94 27 63
## S ##	94 27 63 09
## Saggar clay	94 27 63 09
## Imported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22
S S S S S S S S S S	94 27 63 09 00 22 45
## Imported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45
## Imported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40
Imported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40 61
S S S S S S S S S S	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40 61 02
Timported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40 61 02 96 21
Imported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40 61 02 96 21
Timported clays - Ball clay	94 27 63 09 00 22 45 40 61 02 96 21 55

Table 38 - PRODUCTS MADE IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938 and 1939

	1 9 3 8	1 9 3 9
Products	Gross selling	Gross selling
	value at works	value at works
	\$	\$
Firebrick and stove linings - Rigid	271,711	403,893
Plastic	83,736	83,095
High temperature cements	36,040	36,280
High tension porcelain insulators, china sanitary		
ware, clay sewer pipe, floor and wall tile,		
pottery, china tableware, etc	2,657,401	2,448,711
(Separate figures cannot be shown for these items		
as there were only one or two producers in each		
case)		
TOTAL	3,048,888	2,971,979

NOTE - Clay firebrick, floor tile, sewer pipe and pottery are also made in Canada from domestic clays (See Tables 7 and 39). High temperature cements and refractory bricks are made also by concemns in other industries. (See Tables 39 and 40).

Table 39 - TOTAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF REFRACTORY SHAPES, 1929 - 1939

	From domestic clays				A Company of the Comp	Other (x)	
	Fireclay					Rigid fire-	
Year	blocks and	Fire	brick	Silic	a brick	brick and	TOTAL
	shapes					stove linings	
	\$	M	\$	M	- \$	\$	\$
1929	130,411	5,196	251,043	3,951	173,581	362,360	917,395
1930	147,309	3,789	177,608	2,418	97,379	298,945	721,241
1931	83,039	2,248	107,597	900	35,746	280,588	506,970
1932	75,209	1,580	71,757	93	4,304	212,838	364,108
1933	80,625	1,547	73,226	636	23,185	220,484	397,520
1934	62,388	2,109	101,219	2,528	85,945	275,472	525,024
1935	71,344	1,817	90,149	2,461	96,194	314,825	572,512
1936	65,171	2,548	118,923	2,393	97,285	330,602	611,981
1937	75,431	2,950	142,827	3,744	181,126	441,341	840,725
1938	73,512	2,213	113,581	1,788	100,403	448,494	735,990
1939	95,256	2,331	119,346	2,493	124,807	640,376	979,785

(x) Includes shapes made from imported clays, from magnesite, etc.

Table 40 - TOTAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA OF REFRACTORY CEMENTS AND PLASTICS, 1932-1939

Year	Short tons	Selling value at works
		\$
1932	a 3 @	118,402
1933	1,405	101,488
1934	2,119	142,290
1935	3,506	179,161
1936	3,784	212,607
1937	5,303	260,883
1938	7,155	377,687
1939	5.094	271,106

LIST OF FIRMS INCLUDED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939

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. E., 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., Moose Jaw, Sask.

Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

Georgetown Clay Products, Ltd., Georgetown, Ont.

Green, A. P., Fire Brick Co. Ltd., 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.

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

Smith Potteries (Estate of), 353 King St. W., Oshawa, Ont.

Products Made, 1939

Firebrick

Sewer pipe; flue linings

Porcelain sockets, plugs, etc.; moulded textolite; high tension insulators;

High tension insulators

High tension insulators

Vitreous china sanitaryware

Firebrick; high temperature cements

Floor and wall tile; ground feldspar; porcelain balls, etc.

Firebrick

Plastic firebrick; high temperature cements

Porcelain sockets, plugs, etc.; firebrick, porcelain dies

Firebrick

Firebrick

Plastic firebrick; high temperature cements; stove lining

High temperature cements

Art pottery



LIST OF FIRMS INCLUDED IN THE IMPORTED-CLAY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939 (Concluded)

Names of Firms and Location of Plants

Sovereign Potters, Ltd., 282 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, 1939

China dinnerware

Sewer pipes; firebrick

Plastic firebrick

Refractory cements; firebrick.