44-208

12

Historical File Copy

Published by Authority of the HON. W.D. EULER, M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

24-29-12-39 Price --10 cents

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	h: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.
Mining Statistician:	R. J. McDowall, B.Sc.
Statistician - Metal and Chemical Products:	H. McLeod, B.Sc.

THE GYPSUM INDUSTRY, 1938.

PART 1 - PRIMARY PRODUCTION - THE GYPSUM MINING AND QUARTYING INDUSTRY

Production of gypsum in Canada during 1938 totalled 1,008,799 tons valued at \$1,502,265 compared with 1,047,187 tons at \$1,540,483 in 1937. Decreases in output as compared with the preceding year were recorded for all uncalcined grades; lump or mine run totalled 17,030 tons at \$20,391 compared with 51,147 tons worth \$66,237 in 1937; crushed sales amounted to 892,028 tons at \$939,073 against 902,217 tons at \$961,776 in the preceding year and production of fine ground fell from 916 tons at \$5,716 in 1937 to 473 tons valued at \$2,489 in the year under review. Sales and consumption of calcined grades by the producers increased in 1938 to 99,268 tons worth \$540,312 compared with 92,907 tons at \$506,754 in 1937.

Increases in output over 1937 were realized by the industry in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia and the decrease in the total Canadian production of gypsum in 1938 resulted from a decline in the total of shipments from properties in Nova Scotia where production in 1938 amounted to 870,856 tons worth \$908,383 compared with 926,796 tons at \$978,288 in 1937. The gypsum production of Nova Scotia in 1938 represented 86 per cent of the entire Canadian output as compared with 88.5 per cent in 1937. The total production of gypsum in Canada from 1874 to 1938, inclusive, totalled 26,831,469 tons valued at \$58,170,370.

The average sales value per ton of lump gypsum, including anhydrite was \$1.20 in 1938 compared with \$1.30 in 1937; crushed \$1.05 against \$1.07 in 1937; fine ground \$5.26 against \$6.24 in 1937 and calcined grades \$5.44 compared with \$5.45 in 1937.

In 1938 the number of firms reporting production was 9 and the grpaus quarries and mines in operation totalled 15. Some of the Canadian gypsum mining companies confine their operations in the Dominion to the production and shipment of crude gypsum or anhydrite, while others, in addition to marketing various grades of crude gypsum, produce a calcine for sale or for consumption in their own gypsum products plants.

Capital employed by Canadian gypsum mining companies totalled \$7,325,412 in 1938; employees aggregated 623; salaries and wages paid amounted to \$528,027 and the total value of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies used was recorded at \$239,306.

Gypsum is exported from Canada almost entirely in the crude form; during 1938 exports of crude grades totalled 810,109 tons valued at \$932,742 compared with 841,191 tons at \$960,711 in 1937; of the 1938 exports 675,734 tons were consigned to the United States and 134,375 to the United Kingdom. In addition to exports of crude gypsum there were exported 1,458 tons of plaster of Paris and prepared wall plaster in 1938. According to the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, the materials produced by the Canadian gypsum mining industry are the hydrous calcium sulphate, commonly known as gypsum, the partly dehydrated material known as plaster of Paris or wall plaster, and the anhydrous calcium sulphate known as anhydrite. The calcined material enters into the manufacture of wall-beard, gypsum blocks, insulating material, acoustic plaster, etc. Anhydrite is used mainly as a fertilizer for the peanut crop in the Atlantic Seaboard states of the southern United States.

The use of anhydrite in England for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, ammonia sulphate and special plasters is increasing and a shipment of the mineral to England in 1937 marked the entry of Canada into this market.

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL S	STATISTICS OF THE	GYPSUM MINING	INDUSTRY IN CANADA,	1936 - 1938.
		Nova	New Brunswick, Ontario,	TOTAL
		Scotia	Manitoba, British Columbia	CANADA
Number of firms		7	3(x)	9
	1937 1938	5 5	4(x) 5(x)	8 9
Capital employed		5,095,747	3,858,907	8,954,654
	1937 \$ 1938 \$	4,178,656 4,395,198	2,7 23 ,566 2,930,214	6,902,222 7,325,412
Number of employees -				.,,
	1936	32	32	64
	1937 1938	25 28	36 32	61 60
	- On wages -	20	06	00
	1936	244	206	450
	1937	31.2	229	541
	1938	324	239	563
Salaries and wages -	Salaries -			
	1936 \$	35,665	53,121	88,786
	1937	44,903	65,469	110,372
	1938 \$	48,398	55,068	103,466
	Wages -	101 104	100 202	751 511
	1936 \$	191,184	160,327	351,511
	1937 \$ 1938 \$	267,875 251,516	217,149 173,045	485,024 424,561
D. J		NOLGOLU	110,040	TUBLOUT
Fuel and electricity	- cost - 1936 \$	54,081	86,597	140,678
	1937 \$	67,743	88,372	156,115
	1938 \$	63,102	86,047	149,149
Value of process supp				
	1936 \$	38,763	39,428	78,191
	1937 \$	67,167	39,795	106,962
	1938 \$	58,443	31,714	90,157
Selling value of proc				
	1936 \$	808,294	470,677	1,278,971
	1937	978,288	562,195	1,540,483
	1938 \$	908,383	593,882	1,502,265
1 1 7 7 7 7		1		

(x) Includes 1 company also operating in Nova Scotia.

802.4

	Unit of	Nova Sc	otia	New Bruns Ontari Manito British C	o, ba	CĄŅ	A D A
	measure		Cost at		Cost at		Cost at
		Quantity	works	Quantity	works	Quantity	works
			4 ₽		÷		47
oal - Bituminous - Canadian	ton	1,502	11,257	82	846	1,584	12,103
Bituminous - Imported	ton			6,142	32,920	6,142	\$2,920
Lignite	ton			1,745	6,769	1,745	6,769
oke	ton			110	1,391	110	1,391
asoline	Imp.gal.	77,979	16,870	3,734	871	81,713	17,741
erosene	Imp.gal.	726	146			726	146
uel and diesel oil	Imp.gal.	83,900	8,610	3,548	604	87,448	9,214
lood	cord			102	482	102	482
as - Manufactured	M cu.ft.						
Natural				25,900	10,286	25,900	10,286
ther fuel							
lectricity purchased	K.W.H.	1,334,260	26,219	3,127,540	31,878	4,461,800	58,097
TOTAL - 1938	. \$		63,102		86,047		149,149
TOTAL - 1937	. \$		67,743		88,372		156,118
TOTAL - 1936	. \$		54,081		86,597		140,678
lectricity generated for own							
USe -						-	
1938	K.W.H.	500,000		897,511		1,397,511	
1937		250,000		796,152		1,046,152	
1936		274,902		725,424		1,000,326	

Table 2 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE GYPSUM MINING INDUSTRY, 1938, WITH TOTALS FOR 1937 and 1936.

<u>NOTE - 1 ton = 2,000 pounds.</u>

1 53 1

	UN NEAR		DEMINITAR 1	And a second sec	the second secon	15000	
	19	36	1	937	and the state of t	938	
Month	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill	M	ine	Mill
					Surface	Under-	
						ground x	
anuary	116	92	118	156	20	71	134
Pebruary	71	104	108	135	26	66	160
larch	70	139	117	208	48	72	218
April	194	146	317	197	199	78	181
ley	239	191	396	230	303	85	220
June	333	218	423	281	329	94	215
uly	399	232	468	239	371	101	235
August	392	219	469	230	347	102	243
September	356	224	477	233	355	100	264
October	348	229	488	227	338	97	222
lovember	368	217	379	216	288	80	244
December	256	194	239	160	229	79	205

Table 3 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS ON PAYROLL OR TIME RECORD ON THE 15th OF EACH MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DATE, 1936, 1937 and 1938.

x Underground work confined to New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba.

Table 4 - NUMBER OF WAGE-FARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPECIFIED, DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF NORMAL EMPLOYMENT, 1938.

Hours	No.	Hours	No.
30 or less	10	49-50	8
31-43	11	51-54	67
44	51	55	55
45-47	3	56-64	141
48	323	65 /	34

4 Grand total employees in week specified 703. Total wages paid in week specified \$13,685.

Table 5 - POWER EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, 1938.

	Ordin	arily in use	In re	eserve or idle
		Total h.p.		Total h.p.
Description	No. of	(manufacturers'	No. of	(manufacturers'
	units	rating)	units	rating)
1. Steam engines and steam turbines	5	915	3	240
2. Diesel engines	15	1,956		
3. Gasoline, gas and oil engines,				
other than diesel engines	40	1,626	5	307
4. Hydraulic turbines or water				
wheels				
5. Electric motors -				
(a) Operated by purchased power	181	6,126	40	1,362
TOTAL - (1), (2), (3), (4) and				
(5a)	241	10,623	48	1,909
(b) Operated by power generated				
by the establishment	36	884		
Stationary boilers	7	545	1	100
Dragtonary Dottory *************************	'	040	-	200

Table 6 - PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS	AND EXPORTS	OF GYPSUM,	1937 and 1938	3.
	1 9	37	193	3 8
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
OUTDUDING DY ODADEC				
SHIPMENTS BY GRADES - Crude (1) - Lump or mine run	51,147	66,237	17,030	20,391
Crushed	902,217	961,776	892,028	939,073
Fine ground	916	5,716	473	2,489
Calcined gypsum (2)	92,907	506,754	99,268	540,312
TOTAL	1,047,187	1,540,483	1,008,799	1,502,265
SHIPMENTS BY PROVINCES -				
Nova Scotia	926,796	978,288	870,856	908,383
New Brunswick	36,906	131,727	48,418	159,203
Ontario	53,780	233,895	57,503	242,470
Manitoba	13,941	88,095	14,571	92,129
British Columbia	15,764	108,478	1.7,451	100,080
TOTAL	1,047,187	1,540,483	1,008,799	1,502,265
Total gypsum mined and quarried (1)	1,151,064	4 000	1,084,057	
Total gypsum calcined (2)	119,677	. 000	122,710	000
THDODEC				
<u>IMPORTS</u> - Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	56	610	8	212
Gypsum, ground, not calcined	333	11,940	418	13,602
Plaster of Paris or gypsum, calcined,	000			,
and prepared wall plaster	1,380	28,092	1,326	25,464
TOTAL	1,769	40,642	1,752	39,278
EXPORTS -				
Gypsum or plaster, crude Plaster of Paris, ground, and prepared	841 ,19 1(a) 960,711	8 10, 109(b)	932,742
wall plaster	1,234	29,552	1,458	34,004
TOTAL	842,425	990,263	811,567	966,746

Table 6 - PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GYPSUM, 1937 and 1938

(1) Includes some anhydrite quarried in Nova Scotia.

(2) Does not include gypsum calcined in manufacturing plants located in Montreal and Calgary.

(a) 735,125 tons at \$851,518 to United States and 103,602 tons at \$106,443 to United Kingdom.

(b) 675,734 tons valued at \$793,196 to United States and 134,375 tons at \$139,546 to United Kingdom.

1930 and 13	1938		19	3 9
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
	9			
PRODUCTION -				
Crude - Lump or mine run	1,402	2,350	2,014	3,461
Crushed	286,273	309,536	263,140	279,187
Fine ground	145	857	219	1,358
Calcined	42,787	252,742	45,061	269,546
TOTAL	330,607	565,485	310,434	553,552
Crude gypsum mined (x)	342,996		365,497	
IMPORTS -				
Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	6	170	1	15
Ground gypsum, not calcined	219	7,148	239	4,773
Plaster of Paris, or gypsum calcined and				
prepared wall plaster	456	11,337	626	13,265
TOTAL		18,655		18,053
EXPORTS - Gypsum or plaster, crude	267,946	307,130	317,755	364,698
Plaster of Paris, ground, and prepared wall	201,040	01,100	ULI 9100	004,000
plaster	881	20,561	849	22,924
•		327,691		387,622
TOTAL		067,091		001,022
(x) Includes anhydrite.				

Table 7 - PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GYPSUM, JANUARY 1 to JUNE 30, 1938 and 1939.

Table 8 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF CRUDE AND CALCINED GYPSUM IN CANADA, 1913-1938.

Year	Tons	Value	Year	Tons	Value
		\$			\$
1913	636,370	1,447,739	1926	883,728	2,770,813
1914	516,880	1,156,207	1927	1,063,117	3,251,015
1915	474,815	854,929	1928	1,246,368	3,743,648
1916	342,915	738,593	1929	1,211,689	3,345,696
1917	336,332	881,984	1930	1,070,968	2,818,788
1918	152,287	823,006	1931	863,752	2,111,517
1919	299,063	1,215,287	1932	438,629	1,080,379
1920	429,144	1,893,991	1933	382,736	675,822
1921	386,550	1,785,538	1934	461,237	863,776
1922	559,265	2,160,898	1935	541,864	932,203
1923	578,301	2,243,100	1936	833,822	1,278,971
1924	646,016	2,208,108	1937	1,047,187	1,540,483
1925	740,323	2,389,891	1938	1,008,799	1,502,265

The exports of crude gypsum during the calendar year 1914 were 345,830 tons valued at \$404,234, or an average of \$1.17 per ton, as compared with exports in 1913 of 417,302 tons valued at \$504,383, or an average of \$1.21 per ton. There were also exports of ground gypsum in 1914 valued at \$35,490 as compared with exports in 1913 valued at \$5,795. Over 60 per cent of the gypsum mined in 1914 was shipped in lump form as quarried, and of this over 90 per cent went to calcining mills in the United States. Because of the general cessation of building activities during the war of 1914-1918 the production of gypsum fell in 1918 to less than one-fourth the tonnage mined in 1913. The difficulties in securing boat transportation for shipments from the Maritime Provinces was a contributory cause of decreased output. In 1918 shipments of all grades totalled 152,287 tons valued at \$823,006 and included: lump gypsum 43,728 tons valued at \$47,727; crushed, 25,074 tons valued at \$55,079; fine ground 4,558 tons valued at \$12,621, and calcined, 78,927 tons valued at \$707,579. By provinces the shipments were: Nova Scotia, 49,365 tons valued at \$115,976; New Brunswick, 27,225 tons valued at \$214,114; Ontario 38,214 tons valued at \$151,564; Manitoba 37,483 tons valued at \$341,352.

The average number of men employed in 1918 was 435 and wages paid totalled \$275,312 as compared with 774 men employed and \$445,128 paid in wages in 1917. Exports of crude gypsum in 1918 were 67,824 tons valued at \$80,843, and of gypsum ground valued at \$101,618.

Table 9 - CONSUMPTION OF GYPSUM IN CANADIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY, 1930 - 1938.

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934	74,227 56,677 27,537 13,319 19,172	1935 1936 1937 1938	21,611 25,447 33,691 51,975

Table 10 - WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GYPSUM, 1936 and 1937.

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries")

Producing country	1936	1937
BRITISH EMPIRE -		
Jnited Kingdom	1,002,472	1,094,109
Sire	6,000	11,463
Jnion of South Africa	31,457	36,582
Canada	750,996	1,027,736
Cyprus (estimated)	13,000	15,000
Palestine	6,111	3,872
India	54,404	46,090
ustralia	125,584	155,209
FOREIGN COUNTRIES -		
Austria	48,000	(a)
Satonia	13,630	12,547
rance	1,354,000	1,300,000
ermany	(a)	1,657,000
reece	13,561	17,641
Italy (including alabaster)	319,659	409,625
atvia (exports)	121,552	193,802
uxemburg	28,650	19,411
Portugal	(a)	11,210
Roumania (b)	43,296	(a)

Producing country	1936	1937
	alara da ang sa	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES (concluded)		
Sweden	92	106
lugoslavia (estimated) anononaccesso	10,000	10,000
Algeria adonancescourseconconcorces	44,575	40,490
Cgypt sauceaneeseeseeseeseeseeseeseeseeseeseeseesees	(b)252,164	(b)249,634
funis	25,000	22,400
fexico annaoucono a concence a concence	60,736	(c) 70,000
Inited States and and a consecution and a consecution of the second seco	2,421,884	2,730,505
Irgentina	54,826	(a)
hile secondoseconterseconders	22,316	(a)
Peru onconsectorencessononesses casas	12,362	(a)
China (estimated) sussessessessesses	70,000	70,000
lapan useenaannaanoosnoonnosasaaanaaneu	(a)	(a)
New Caledonia AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA		969

Table 10 - WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GYPSUM, 1936 and 1937. - Concluded

(a) Information not available,

(b) Converted from cubic metres at the rate of 1 cubic metre - 2 long tons.
(c) Estimated.

NOTE: Complete date for 1938 not yet available,

GENERAL NOTES

UNITED STATES - The Minerals Year Book (1939) of the United States Bureau of Mines contains the following information relating to the gypsum industry in the United States: "Of outstanding interest in 1938 was the continued climb in sales of gypsum lath to a new high record... More active development of markets in the Southeastern States is indicated by the erection of processing mills by two gypsum companies. These mills, one in Georgia and one in Florida, began production of a complete line of gypsum products in the early part of 1939. They use crude gypsum imported from Canada. Fresh interest was aroused in the drying and grinding of crude gypsum as a single operation when a hammer-type mill designed for this purpose was installed in one of the new processing plants under construction in the southeast. It is understood that at least one producing company is experimenting with the drying, grinding, and calcining of gypsum as a single operation in a hammer-type mill."

FRANCE - "The difficulty in France in obtaining adequate quantities of pyrites for its chemical industry has led to an interesting development..... In view of these circumstances and the difficulty of obtaining supplies in war for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, the gypsum occurrences of Lorraine, the Alps and the Paris Basin are being utilized as a source of the sulphur for sulphuric acid manufacture. Gypsum mixed with a highly silicious sand, and fused in an electric furnace, yields sulphur dioxide and a calcium silicate product, which is said to be a good quality cement....." (Deutsche Bergswerks Teit)

The principal gypsum deposits in France are located along the Marne and Seine rivers and range from 4 to 30 meters in thickness. In Western France the industry is centred about Charente. It is stated that French production is about twice the domestic consumption. Crude gypsum is exported to neighboring countries and special plasters are exported. UNITED KINGDOM - About one-third of the output of gypsum in the United Kingdom comes from the Durham district followed by the Nottingham, Stafford and smaller producing districts of Westmoreland and Cumberland. Production during 1937 totalled 1,094,109 long tons as compared with 1,002,472 long tons in 1936. Imports (less re-exports) of crude gypsum, including alabaster, smounted to 233,034 long tons in 1937 as against 177,758 long tons in 1936; imports of calcined gypsum totalled 26,886 long tons in 1937.

GERMANY - "Mineral Trade Notes" (may 20, 1939) of the United States Dept. of the Interior refers to the use of gypsum in Germany as follows: "There has been a shortage of sulphuric acid in Germany for several years and it has been difficult to secure adequate supplies of foreign iron pyrites because of adverse foreign exchange. In 1937 production could not keep pace with requirements of the superphosphate and nitrogen fertilizers, and for stretching the supplies of sulphuric acid; Germany resorted again to the substitution of gypsum for producing ammonium sulphate". Imports of gypsum and phosphatic gypsum into Germany in 1937 totalled 16,577 long tons compared with 28,106 long tons in 1936.

LIST OF OPERATORS IN CANADIAN GYPSUM MINING INDUSTRY - 1938.

Name of Firm

Head Office Address

Quarry Location

NOVA SCOTIA --National Gypsum Co. (Can.) Ltd. 192 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A. Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd. 1221 Bay Sta, Toronto, Onta The Connecticut Adamant 10 River St., New Haven, Conn., Plaster Co. U.S.A. North American Gypsum Co. (x) 96 Curtis Ave., Rutland, Vt., U.S.A. Windsor Plaster Co. Ltd. Windsor Victoria Gypsum Co. Ltd. Little Narrows NEW BRUNSWICK -Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd. 1221 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Fraser, Donald Plaster Rock ONTARIO -Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd. 1221 Bay St., Torento, Ont. Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd. Paris MANITOBA -Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd. Paris, Ontario 503 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg Western Gypsum Products Ltd. BRITISH COLUMBIA -Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd.

Dingwall, Cheticamp and Walton Wentworth,

Cheverie

Baddeck Bay Brooklyn, Hants Co. . Little Narrows

Hillsborough Plaster Rock

Hagersville

Caledonia

Gypsumville Amaranth

Paris, Ontario Knutsfond, B.C. Box 273, Lethbridge, Alberta Falkland Knutsfond Fort Steele, M.D.

(a) Ship gypsite.
(x) Did not ship in 1938.

Rogers and Little (a)

Summit Lime Works (x)

PART II - THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1938.

Nine plants owned and operated by four companies manufactured gypsum products in Canada during 1938 and their output was valued at \$2,715,894 compared with \$2,525,507 in 1937 and \$1,970,822 in 1936. Gypsum wallboard and hardwall plasters were the chief products with other lines of lesser dollar value being rockwool, gypsum tile, gypsum blocks, stucco, etc.

Capital investment in the manufacturing end of the gypsum industry during 1938 amounted to \$2,823,184 and employment was afforded to 245 people who received \$289,583 in salaries and wages. Expenditures for fuel and electricity were reported at \$118,936 and materials used in manufacturing processes cost \$1,123,950.

Table 11 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1937 and 1938.

	1937	1938
Number of establishments	9	9
Capital employed\$	2,756,165	2,823,184
Number of employees	243	245
Salaries and wages \$	232,244	289,583
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	109,770	118,936
Cost of materials at works \$	1,002,568	1,123,950
Selling value of products at works \$	2,525,507	2,715,894

Note - Profits or losses cannot be calculated from above figures as data are not available for general expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

Table 12 - WAGE-EARNERS, BY MONTHS, 1937 and 1938

WARA-A			Number of	
THE COL	th wage-earners Month		wage-earners	
1937	1938	۵۳ ⁴ 8-1955 - ۲۰۰۵ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹ - ۲۰۰۹	1937	1,938
189	186	July	220	224
187	187	August	224	240
216	191	September	234	237
215	220	October	224	214
224	201	November	200	227
233	209	December	195	200
		STOR CETTY A	01 2	212
	189 187 216 215 224	189 186 187 187 216 191 215 220 224 201	189 186 July 187 187 August 216 191 September 215 220 October 224 201 November	189 186 July

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Unit of	1 9	3 7	19	38
Kind	measure		Cost at		Cost at
		Quantity	works	Quantity	works
			\$		\$
Coal - Bituminous - Canadian	short ton	175	1,330	397	3,474
Imported	short ton	5,172	32,643	4,746	30,190
Lignite	short ton	883	3,279	749	2,887
Coke		1,185	14,521	1,285	10,017
Kerosene		000	000	182	30
Fuel oil		449,645	23,370	640,169	30,503
Wood		3	21	358	1,790
Gas - Natural		6,838	2,107	6,170	1,855
Electricity purchased		2,572,502	32,499	3,234,967	38,190
TOTAL	XXX	0 0 0	109,770		118,936
Electricity generated for					
own use	K. W. H.	302,076	0 0 0	293,360	

Table 13 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1937 and 1938.

an in

Table 14 - POWER EQUIPMENT, 1937 and 1938.

	19	3 7	1938	
	Number of units	Total rated H.P.	Number of units	
Steam engines and turbines	2	110	5	155
Gasoline, gas and oil engines Total primary equipment	2		6	160
		3,562	267	3,573
Electric motors run by purchased power TOTAL	252	3,672	273	3,733
Electric motors run by power generated				
by above primary units	37	248	35	278
TOTAL ELECTRIC MOTORS	287	3,810	302	3,851
Boilers	7	1,120	6	995



- 12 -

Table 15 - MATERIALS USED IN THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1937 and 1938.

			1937		1938		
Material	Unit	of		Cost at		Cost at	
	measu	re	Quantity	works	Quantity	works	
				\$		\$	
Gypsun, crude	short	ton	18,568	79,122	18,528	69,598	
Gypsum, calcined(plaster of Pari	s)short	ton	82,811	436,723	99,441	505,693	
Paper	short	ton	5,001	245,330	5,143	253,175	
Starch or paste	short	ton	188	31,070	186	29,217	
Hair	short	ton	96	20,339	110	19,641	
Retarder	short	ton	182	13,295	367	15,772	
Sawdust or shavings	short	ton	211	2,441	369	2,927	
Containers, etc	XXX		000	92,606	000	98,989	
All other materials	xxx		600	81,642	0 3 0	128,938	
TOTAL	xxx		XXX	1,002,568		1,123,950	

Table 16 - OUTPUT OF THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1937 and 1938.

		1	937	1	938
Products	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling value at works	Quantity	Selling value at works
			\$		\$
Gypsum wallboard	-			61,860,550 66,780	1,451,853 920,597
Gypsum hard wall plasters All other products (x)		63,786	275,191		343,444
TOTAL	XXX	0 0 0	2,525,507	000	2,715,894
(x) Includes gypsum tile, gyp	usum block	s. rockwool.	etc.		

LIST OF FIRMS IN THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY - 1938.

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Plant Location
Windser Plaster Co. Ltd.	Windsor, N.S.	Windsor, N.S.
Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd.	1221 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.	Hillsborough, N.B. Hagersville, Ont.
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Limited	Paris, Ont.	Montreal, P.Q. Caledonia, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Calgary, Alberta New Westminster, B.C.

Western Gypsum Products Ltd. 503 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg, Man. Winnipeg, Man.