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THE GYPSUM INDUSTRY, 1940

PART I - PRIMARY PRODUCTION - THE GYPSUM MINING AND QUARRYING INDUSTRY

Production (producers' sales and consumption) of gypsum in Canada during 1940 totalled 1,448,798 short tons valued at \$2,065,933 compared with 1,421,934 short tons at \$1,935,127 in 1939. The tonnage in both years represents various grades of crude gypsum and anhydrite shipped from quarries or mines together with the tonnage of calcined gypsum used in or shipped from quarry or "primary" plants. The quantity of the mineral produced in 1940 established an all-time high record in the history of the Canadian gypsum mining industry; the value, however, was exceeded annually during the years 1922-1931 inclusive.

Of the total output in the Dominion in 1940, Nova Scotia contributed 1,273,204 short tons valued at \$1,302,347; Ontario, 75,271 tons at \$313,512; New Brunswick, 52,218 tons at \$192,280; British Columbia, 19,937 tons at \$120,043 and Manitoba, 23,108 tons worth \$137,051. The total production of gypsum in Canada from 1874 to 1940, inclusive, totalled 29,702,191 short tons valued at \$62,171,430.

The quantity of crude gypsum mined in 1940 amounted to 1,494,576 short tons while the tonnage of anhydrite mined totalled 46,219 short tons. Crude gypsum calcined in primary or quarry plants totalled 156,372 short tons.

The following are the average prices per short ton recorded for total sales of various grades, including anhydrite, by the industry in 1940; Crude lump, \$1.10; crushed crude, \$1.03; ground crude, \$5.68; calcined (quarry) \$10.48.

In 1940 the number of firms reporting production was 9 and the gypsum quarries and mines in operation totalled 16. 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 \$4,648,662 in 1940; employees aggregated 394; salaries and wages paid amounted to \$717,666 and the total value of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies used was recorded at \$418,339.

Gypsum is exported from Canada almost entirely in the crude form; however, data relating to Canadian exports and imports of the mineral, by countries in 1940 are not available for publication.

The Nova Scotia Department of Mines reviewed the Gypsum Mining Industry in that Province during 1940 as follows: "The Canadian Gypsum Company Limited at Wentworth, Hants County, is the largest gypsum operation in the Province. A number of quarries have been in operation on the property to make this production possible. The Retreat and Mudbank are new quarries located South of the Fraser and Cable quarries. A good quality of soft white gypsum is obtained from these two quarries.

Gypsum.

The Retreat was opened by driving a tunnel south from the floor of the Fraser quarry through 500 feet of anhydrite and putting a raise up through to the surface on a bed of soft white gypsum. The Madbank quarry is reached from the south end of the Cables quarry by a 250 foot cut through anhydrite. Several glory holes have been opened. A new quarry has also been opened, the face of which is about 400 feet long and about 200 feet wide with a height of 60 to 70 feet; a good quality of white rock is obtained from these various quarries.

"The Connecticut Adamant Gypsum Company operated the Foul Meador quarry at Sheverie, Hants County. It is located about two miles from the shipping pier. A face 18 feet high has been opened for about 500 feet and the overburden, which is about 15 feet in depth, is stripped by gasoline shovel. The gypsum is quarried and shipped to New Haven, Conn., as the demand arises. It is transported from the quarry to the shipping pier by means of motor trucks.

"The National Gypsum (Canada) Company carried out operations at Walton, Hants County. During the past few years a new quarry has been operated and a 35 foot face has been opened up for over 200 feet. The overburden which is not heavy is removed by a gasoline shovel and a portable air compressor with jack hammer drills are used to do the drilling. The quarried gypsum is transported 3/4 of a mile by motor truck to the shipping pier at Walton. The same company continued their operations at Dingwall, Victoria County, and further increased their output during the past year. A new loading pier was completed and dredging operations carried out at Dingwall. A long concrete tunnel containing loading conveyor belt was constructed over which the crushed gypsum was stoned in readiness for shipment. This is the first departure from the covered storage shed universally used in the province. Two additional shovels were added to the quarry equipment, making a total of three. The quarry of the company located at Cheticamp was not operated in 1940.

"The Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine (Canada) Limited, continued operations at Baddeck Bay during the summer months. A quarry face 20 feet in height has now been opened over a length of 100 feet. The overburden is about 10 to 12 feet in depth. The gypsum is transported by truck a distance of several hundred yards to the plant at the shipping pier where it is crushed and stock piled.

"The Victoria Gypsum Co. Ltd. carried on quarrying operations at Little Narrows, Victoria County, on the Bras d'Or Lakes. The quarrying operations are located about 3,000 feet inland from the shipping pier and the maximum height of the gypsum is 20 feet.

"Gypsum was quarried in 1940 by the Windsor Plaster Company Limited from the old Mosher quarry on the property of the Windsor Gypsum Company. All gypsum quarried by the company is treated in their manufacturing plant in Windsor and the products sold in the form of selenite hardwall, bondwall, bug killer, dental plaster and plaster of Paris".

In New Brunswick gypsum mining operations were carried on at Plaster Rock from May to November by Donald Fraser. The mineral in the crushed state was shipped from the quarry to both Canadian and United States firms. At Hillsborough in the same province the property of Canadian Gypsum Company Limited was in continuous operation throughout 1940. Both surface and underground mining operations were conducted and milling was steady during the year. This company also operated a manufacturing plant at Hillsborough where an extensive variety of gypsum products are produced; this plant was also active from January to December.

At Caledonia in Ontario, Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Limited, operated its mine, mill and manufacturing plant continuously throughout the year. Underground mining operations are carried on at Caledonia and the company produced a wide range of gypsum products. The company in its annual report for 1940 states:- "It is difficult at this time to predict with any degree of certainty what volume of business may be available for your company during 1941 and the extent to which it will be profitable. The erection of buildings for strictly war purposes in the last nine months has lifted general construction to a higher level than in the years immediately preceding and a continuance of this program is apparently contemplated. In addition, the shortage of dwellings in the industrial centres where increased employment will be needed to produce war equipment is an urgent problem which doubtless will be solved either by private enterprise or governmental action. Gypsum products are essential to any type of housing construction ---". The company in 1940 also operated its quarries located at Gypsumville in Manitoba and at Falkland, British Columbia. Milling and manufacturing were also conducted in these provinces in 1940. At Amaranth, Manitoba, Western Gypsum Products Ltd., operated its mine and mill from March 1st to November 30th, underground mining is carried on at this property and the company, in addition to shipping crude crushed gypsum, manufactures various gypsum products. In British Columbia there was a relatively small tonnage of "gypsite" shipped from a property situated at Knutsford in the Kamloops district.

In Ontario, the mine, mill and manufacturing plant of the Canadian Gypsum Company Limited were in steady operation throughout the year. The property of this company is located at Hagersville; underground mining methods are used and a wide range of gypsum products is marketed.

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Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE GYPSUM MINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1938 - 1940.

		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia	TOTAL CANADA
Number of firms .....	1938 .....	5	5(x)	9
	1939 .....	7	3(a)	10
	1940 .....	6	3(a)	9
Capital employed .....	1938 .....	\$ 4,305,193	2,930,214	7,325,412
	1939 .....	\$ 4,370,893	2,436,014	6,806,907
	1940 .....	\$ 2,409,561	2,242,101	4,648,662
Number of employees ...	<b>On salary</b>			
	1938 .....	28	32	60
	1939 .....	29	37	66
	1940 .....	33	24	57
	<b>On Wages -</b>			
	1938 .....	524	239	563
1939 .....	440	208	648	
1940 .....	389	248	637	
Salaries and wages ....	<b>Salaries -</b>			
	1938 .....	\$ 48,398	55,068	103,466
	1939 .....	\$ 55,630	59,235	114,865
	1940 .....	\$ 60,374	51,048	111,422
	<b>Wages -</b>			
	1938 .....	\$ 251,516	173,045	424,561
1939 .....	\$ 402,134	177,109	579,243	
1940 .....	\$ 369,090	237,154	606,244	
Fuel and electricity ..	<b>Cost -</b>			
	1938 .....	\$ 63,102	86,047	149,149
	1939 .....	\$ 90,394	103,094	193,488
1940 .....	\$ 76,224	118,740	194,964	
Value of process supplies used -	1938 .....	\$ 53,443	31,714	90,157
	1939 .....	\$ 85,166	20,665	105,831
	1940 .....	\$ 194,005	29,370	223,375
Selling value of products (gross) -	1938 .....	\$ 908,353	533,882	1,502,235
	1939 .....	\$ 1,340,830	594,297	1,935,127
	1940 .....	\$ 1,302,347	763,583	2,065,930

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

(a) Includes 2 companies also operating in Nova Scotia.

Gypsum.

Table 2 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN THE GYPSUM MINING INDUSTRY, 1940, WITH TOTALS FOR 1939 and 1938.

	Unit of Measure	Nova Scotia		New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba British Columbia		CANADA	
		Quantity	Cost at works \$	Quantity	Cost at works \$	Quantity	Cost at works \$
Coal - Bituminous - Canadian .....	ton	1,455	10,941	6,350	37,021	7,805	47,962
Bituminous - Imported .....	ton	...	...	1,305	8,208	1,305	8,208
Lignite .....	ton	...	...	1,513	6,154	1,513	6,154
Coke .....	ton	...	...	483	5,525	483	5,525
Gasoline .....	Imp.gal.	125,788	26,286	6,716	1,578	132,504	27,964
Kerosene .....	Imp.gal.	738	146	107	20	845	166
Fuel oil and diesel oil .....	Imp.gal.	155,085	15,109	3,503	432	158,588	15,601
Wood .....	cord	...	...	447	2,087	447	2,087
Gas - Manufactured .....	M cu.ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natural .....	M cu.ft.	...	...	34,777	13,911	34,777	13,911
Other fuel .....	xxxx	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electricity purchased .....	K.W.H.	1,739,400	23,642	4,445,743	43,744	6,185,143	67,386
TOTAL - 1940 .....	\$	...	76,224	...	118,740	...	194,964
TOTAL - 1939 .....	\$	...	90,394	...	103,094	...	193,488
TOTAL - 1938 .....	\$	...	63,102	...	86,047	...	149,149
Electricity generated for own use -							
1940 .....	K.W.H.	100,000	...	415,505	...	515,505	...
1939 .....	K.W.H.	379,086	...	395,872	...	774,958	...
1938 .....	K.W.H.	275,000	...	897,511	...	1,172,511	...

NOTE - 1 ton = 2,000 pounds.

Gypsum.

Table 3 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS ON PAYROLL OR TIME RECORD ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH OR NEAREST WORK-DAY, 1938, 1939 and 1940.

Month	1938		1939		1940		
	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill	
					Surface	Under-ground x	
January .....	91	134	263	93	143	58	107
February .....	92	160	253	99	154	60	106
March .....	120	218	376	119	223	67	135
April .....	277	181	386	234	248	69	134
May .....	388	220	451	248	478	73	193
June .....	423	215	565	241	403	81	192
July .....	472	235	713	193	569	73	198
August .....	449	243	645	193	619	91	248
September .....	455	264	713	219	610	90	218
October .....	435	222	657	193	526	83	234
November .....	368	244	421	160	354	82	172
December .....	308	205	222	131	287	58	150

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

Table 4 - NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORKED THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPECIFIED, DURING ONE WEEK IN MONTH OF NORMAL EMPLOYMENT, 1940

Hours	No.	Hours	No.
30 or less .....	83	49 - 50 .....	15
31 - 43 .....	21	51 - 54 .....	36
44 .....	38	55 .....	11
45 - 47 .....	9	56 - 64 .....	380
48 .....	58	65/ .....	207

/ Grand total employees in week specified 908.  
Total wages paid in week specified \$19,403.

Table 5 - POWER EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, 1940.

Description	Ordinarily in use		In reserve or idle	
	No. of units	Total h.p. (manufacturers' rating)	No. of units	Total h.p. (manufacturers' rating)
1. Steam engines and steam turbines	9	1,260	2	30
2. Diesel engines .....	18	1,851	1	100
3. Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines .....	49	2,566	15	874
4. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels .....	..	..	..	..
5. Electric motors -				
(a) Operated by purchased power	193	6,495	7	270
TOTAL - (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5a)	269	12,172	25	1,324
(b) Operated by power generated by the establishment .....	39	940	..	..
Stationary boilers .....	10	1,095	3	200

## Gypsum.

- 7 -

Table 6 -- PRODUCTION IN CANADA, OF GYPSUM, 1939 and 1940.

	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
<u>SHIPMENTS BY GRADES -</u>				
Crude (1) - Lump or mine run .....	27,912	54,406	21,101	23,201
Crushed .....	1,288,796	1,304,035	1,296,769	1,331,843
Fine ground .....	412	2,490	521	2,961
Calcined gypsum (2) .....	104,814	594,196	150,597	707,928
TOTAL .....	1,421,934	1,935,127	1,448,788	2,065,933
<u>SHIPMENTS BY PROVINCES -</u>				
Nova Scotia .....	1,298,618	1,340,830	1,278,204	1,302,347
New Brunswick .....	29,765	134,286	52,218	192,980
Ontario .....	59,440	260,792	75,271	313,512
Manitoba .....	15,961	98,578	25,108	137,051
British Columbia .....	18,150	100,641	19,987	120,043
TOTAL .....	1,421,934	1,935,127	1,448,788	2,065,933
Total gypsum mined and quarried (1)	1,552,423	...	...	1,540,795
Total gypsum calcined (2) .....	138,163	...	...	156,372

Table 7 -- CANADIAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GYPSUM, 1939 and 1940.

	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
<u>IMPORTS -</u>				
Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime) ..	3	52	8	192
Gypsum, ground, not calcined .....	695	18,075	502	15,374
Plaster of Paris or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster .....	1,520	30,225	1,333	40,712
TOTAL .....	2,218	48,352	1,843	56,278
<u>EXPORTS -</u>				
Gypsum, ground .....	1, 224	1,342	383	1,412
Gypsum or plaster, crude .....	1,260,231(a)	1,390,126	1,312,005	1,347,332
Plaster of Paris, ground, and pre- pared wall plaster .....	1,339	33,727	972	23,642
TOTAL .....	...	1,425,195	...	1,372,386

(1) Includes some anhydrite quarried in Nova Scotia.

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

(a) 1,191,389 tons at \$1,318,343 to United States and 62,665 tons at \$64,589 to United Kingdom.

Table 8 - PRODUCTION (SALES) OF CRUDE AND CALCINED GYPSUM IN CANADA, 1913-1940.

Year	Tons	Value	Year	Tons	Value
		\$			\$
1913 .....	636,370	1,447,739	1927 .....	1,063,117	3,251,015
1914 .....	516,380	1,156,207	1928 .....	1,246,363	3,743,648
1915 .....	474,815	854,929	1929 .....	1,211,689	3,345,696
1916 .....	342,915	739,593	1930 .....	1,070,963	2,813,738
1917 .....	336,332	831,384	1931 .....	863,752	2,111,517
1918 .....	152,287	823,006	1932 .....	438,629	1,030,379
1919 .....	229,063	1,215,287	1933 .....	382,756	675,922
1920 .....	429,144	1,893,091	1934 .....	461,237	863,776
1921 .....	386,550	1,735,533	1935 .....	541,364	932,203
1922 .....	559,265	2,160,398	1936 .....	833,322	1,273,971
1923 .....	578,301	2,243,100	1937 .....	1,047,137	1,540,493
1924 .....	646,016	2,203,103	1938 .....	1,008,792	1,502,265
1925 .....	740,323	2,339,321	1939 .....	1,421,234	1,935,127
1926 .....	883,728	2,770,313	1940 .....	1,448,788	2,065,933

Table 9 - CONSUMPTION OF GYPSUM IN CANADIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY, 1931 - 1940.

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1931 .....	56,677	1936 .....	25,447
1932 .....	27,537	1937 .....	33,391
1933 .....	13,319	1938 .....	51,975
1934 .....	19,172	1939 .....	31,422
1935 .....	21,611	1940 .....	39,903



Gypsum.

Table 10 - WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GYPSUM, 1937, 1938 and 1939.

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

Producing country	1937	1938	1939
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>			
United Kingdom .....	1,094,100	1,002,395	...
Erie .....	11,463	13,153	...
Union of South Africa .....	36,582	59,490	40,133
Canada .....	1,027,736	967,993	1,368,235
Cyprus (estimated) .....	15,000	12,000	...
Palestine .....	3,372	3,921	4,453
India .....	46,990	62,823	...
Australia .....	155,209	172,400	...
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
Austria .....	48,000	(a)	...
Estonia .....	12,547	13,695	...
France .....	1,300,000	(a)	...
Germany .....	1,657,000	(a)	...
Greece .....	17,641	16,347	...
Italy (including alabaster) .....	409,625	419,359	...
Latvia (exports) .....	193,892	193,353	...
Luxemburg .....	19,411	19,537	...
Portugal .....	11,219	3,893	12,372
Roumania (b) .....	60,515	60,350	...
Sweden .....	106	(a)	...
Yugoslavia (estimated) .....	10,000	10,000	...
Algeria .....	30,462	32,799	...
Egypt (b) .....	249,654	203,733	632,106
Morocco (Spanish) (exports) .....	924	1,147	...
Tunis (estimated) .....	22,400	(a)	...
Mexico .....	(c) 70,000	(c) 70,000	...
United States .....	2,730,505	2,396,612	2,881,015
Argentina .....	67,143	69,695	35,249
Brazil (estimated) .....	2,000	2,000	2,000
Chile .....	21,500	(a)	21,353
Peru .....	12,691	13,804	...
China (estimated) .....	70,000	70,000	...
New Caledonia .....	364	1,053	...

(a) Information not available.

(b) Converted from cubic metres at the rate of 1 cubic metre = 2 long tons.  
Includes alabaster.

(c) Estimated.

Gypsum is also produced in Poland, Spain, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., French Morocco, Cuba, Japan and Korea.

"The use of anhydrite in England for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, ammonium sulphate, cement and special plasters is increasing, and in normal times there is a good opportunity for the Canadian material in this market. Canada is fortunate in having extensive deposits, favourably situated for commercial exploitation, the material from which has been proved by tests carried out by the Department of Mines and Resources to be of excellent grade. Prior to 1937 the small production in Canada was exported principally for use as a fertilizer for the peanut crop, but it is possible that an industry will be started in this country in which our anhydrite may be used for the manufacture of sulphur or sulphur compounds as well as of special plasters, similar to those now being marketed in England.

"The gypsum industry, which is entirely dependent on the building industry, has not shown so rapid a rate of increase as some of the other industries. Nevertheless the improvement since 1933 has been quite marked and the year's production has made an all time record.

"The use of gypsum products in the building trades has made rapid progress in past years because of their lightness, durability, fire-resisting, insulating and acoustic properties; and tiles, wallboards, blocks, and special insulating and acoustic plasters have been developed. It is probable that production of gypsum for domestic use will continue to decline during the war, although as long as the larger portion of the crude gypsum quarried in Canada is shipped to the United States for the manufacture of gypsum products, industrial conditions in that country will continue to have an important bearing on the industry.

"Crude gypsum is a low priced commodity, and its selling price f.o.b. quarry is dependent largely upon the quantity produced and the production facilities available. For export, contracts are generally made with the producer for the year's requirements of the purchaser and these contracts are generally made early in each year." (Bureau of Mines - O T T A W A)

Gypsum.

LIST OF OPERATORS IN CANADIAN GYPSUM MINING INDUSTRY, 1940.

<u>Name of Firm</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Quarry Location</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA -</u>		
National Gypsum Co. (Can.) Ltd.	192 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.	Dingwall, Cheticamp and Walton
Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd.	170 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Wentworth
The Connecticut Adamant Plaster Co.	10 River St., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.	Cheverie
Windsor Plaster Co. Ltd.	Windsor, N.S.	Brooklyn, Hants Co.
Victoria Gypsum Co. Ltd.	Little Narrows, N.S.	Little Narrows
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Limited	Paris, Ont.	Baddeck Bay
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK -</u>		
Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd.	170 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Hillsborough
Fraser, Donald	Plaster Rock	Plaster Rock
<u>ONTARIO -</u>		
Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd.	170 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont.	Hagersville
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd.	Paris	Caledonia
<u>MANITOBA -</u>		
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd.	Paris, Ont.	Gypsumville
Western Gypsum Products Ltd.	503 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg	Amaranth
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA -</u>		
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine, Canada, Ltd.	Paris, Ont.	Falkland
Rogers and Little (a)	Knutsford,	Knutsford
Summit Linc Works (x)	Box 273, Lethbridge, Alta.	Fort Steele, B.C.

(a) Ship gypsite.

(x) Did not ship in 1940.

Gypsum.

PART II - SECONDARY PRODUCTION - THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1940.

Nine Canadian factories, operated by four companies, manufactured gypsum products having a factory selling value of \$4,110,795 during 1940. This output was 29.5 per cent over the 1939 total of \$3,174,137 and 51.3 per cent over the 1938 value of \$2,715,394. The main products were gypsum wallboard, gypsum hardwall plaster, gypsum tile and gypsum blocks.

Capital employed in these nine manufacturing plants amounted to \$3,151,533 in 1940, including \$1,729,301, as the value of buildings and equipment, \$484,399 as the value of inventories at the year-end and \$937,833 as cash, bills receivable, etc. The average number of employees in 1940 was 362, to whom \$425,023 was paid in salaries and wages. Expenditures for fuel and electricity amounted to \$157,299, while materials used in manufacturing processes cost \$1,630,819.

Table 11 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939 and 1940.

	1939	1940
Number of establishments .....	9	9
Capital employed .....	\$ 5,660,233	3,151,533
Number of employees .....	307	362
Salaries and wages .....	\$ 321,596	425,023
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	\$ 129,389	157,299
Cost of materials at works .....	\$ 1,240,763	1,630,819
Selling value of products at works .....	\$ 3,174,137	4,110,795

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, 1939 and 1940.

Month	Number of wage-earners		Month	Number of wage-earners	
	1939	1940		1939	1940
January .....	233	237	July .....	274	340
February .....	254	227	August .....	309	392
March .....	295	295	September .....	308	403
April .....	268	265	October .....	279	420
May .....	270	312	November .....	296	383
June .....	279	343	December .....	244	354
			AVERAGE .....	274	352

Gypsum.

Table 13 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1939 and 1940.

Kind	Unit of measure	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
		Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Coal - Bituminous - Canadian	short ton	437	3,692	375	2,325
Imported	short ton	4,635	29,314	5,353	33,399
Lignite	short ton	1,779	6,936	4,176	16,016
Coke	short ton	1,468	15,551	200	1,266
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	...	...	13,640	3,312
Kerosene	Imp. gal.	14	3	20	5
Fuel oil	Imp. gal.	777,635	34,391	1,121,479	56,262
Wood	cord	496	2,164	115	463
Gas - natural	M cu. ft.	6,947	2,073	5,516	1,464
Electricity purchased	K.W.H.	3,072,110	35,772	4,000,652	41,512
TOTAL	xxx	...	129,989	...	157,299
Electricity generated for own use	K.W.H.	209,509	...	333,939	...

Table 14 - POWER EQUIPMENT, 1939 and 1940.

	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
	Number of units	Total rated horse power	Number of units	Total rated horse power
Steam engines and turbines	5	170	6	180
Gasoline, gas and oil engines	1	40	1	40
Total primary equipment	6	210	7	220
Electric motors run by purchased power	296	4,547	293	4,107
TOTAL	302	4,757	300	4,327
Electric motors run by power generated by above primary units	34	279	31	272
Stationary boilers	6	995	8	1,362

Table 15 - MATERIALS USED IN THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939 and 1940.

Material	Unit of measure	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
		Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
Gypsum, crude	short ton	19,946	75,000	21,611	75,946
Gypsum, calcined (plaster of Paris)	short ton	105,397	552,527	125,917	660,502
Paper	short ton	5,601	265,187	9,056	491,035
Starch or paste	short ton	112	9,375	262	13,303
Hair	short ton	413	35,636	111	17,933
Retarder	short ton	271	16,258	267	20,329
Sawdust or shavings	short ton	576	5,351	1,176	5,577
Containers, etc.	xxx	...	113,643	...	126,794
All other materials	xxx	...	167,306	...	213,900
TOTAL	xxx	...	1,240,763	...	1,630,919

Gypsum.

Table 16 - OUTPUT OF THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1939 and 1940.

Products	Unit of measure	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0	
		Quantity	Selling value at works	Quantity	Selling value at works
			\$		\$
Gypsum wallboard .....	sq. ft.	78,147,747	1,744,825	114,533,870	2,712,355
Gypsum hard wall plasters ..	short ton	69,853	959,154	69,889	897,932
All other products (x) .....	xxx	...	470,088	...	500,508
TOTAL .....	xxx	...	3,174,137	...	4,110,795

(x) Includes gypsum tile, gypsum blocks, etc.

LIST OF FIRMS IN THE GYPSUM PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1940

<u>Name of Firm</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Plant Location</u>
Windsor 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, Alta. New Westminster, B.C.
Western Gypsum Products Ltd.	503 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	Winnipeg, Man.



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