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STATISTICS

SEP 13 1926

REPORT ON THE CONSUMPTION OF COKE IN CANADA, 1926

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Domestic consumption of coke in Canada, according to an estimate by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa amounted to 1,310,489 tons valued at \$7,618,071 in 1926. This marked an increase of 57 per cent over the estimated tonnage of coke used for domestic heating in 1925. During the year there were only slight gains in the quantities of coke imported and exported but production in Canada rose to 2,027,058 tons in 1926 from 1,546,739 tons in the preceding year; greater blast furnace activity and increased domestic consumption absorbed the extra tonnage produced.

An analysis of the consumption figures for 1926 in comparison with similar data for 1925, shows that greater tonnages of coke were used in 1926 for furnace charges as manufacturing material, and as domestic fuel, while the figures for coke used as industrial fuel were lower than for the preceding year.

Gains in the tonnages of coke used as domestic fuel were noted in the Maritime provinces, Quebec and Ontario; western provinces reported less use of domestic coke in 1926.

Production of coke (including breeze) from gas plants and by-product coke plants in Canada during 1926 totalled 2,027,058 tons and as imports in the same year amounted to 988,034 tons there was thus an available supply of 3,015,092 tons. Exports, however, amounted to 41,699 tons leaving 2,973,393 tons as the amount which was apparently consumed in Canada during the year.

An analysis of returns to the Bureau shows that during the year 1,216,758 tons of coke were used as blast furnace and cupola charges, 217,686 tons were used as raw materials in manufacturing, and 228,460 tons were used as industrial fuel. Thus, a total of 1,662,904 tons of coke can be accounted for and it is assumed that the balance, or 1,310,489 tons was used chiefly as domestic fuel during the year. By districts, the consumption of coke for domestic use was as follows: Maritimes, 159,491 tons; Quebec, 132,350 tons; Ontario, 944,560 tons, and the western provinces, 74,088 tons.

Furnace charges of coke during 1926 totalled 1,216,758 tons of which 845,381 tons were charged to iron blast furnaces, 2,092 tons to steel furnaces, 116,155 tons to foundry cupolas and 253,130 tons to non-ferrous metal blast furnaces. By districts the consumption for this purpose was as follows: Maritimes, 321,913 tons; Quebec, 32,548 tons; Ontario, 750,057 tons; and the western provinces, 112,235 tons.

Consumption of coke as a raw material in manufacturing in 1926 amounted to 217,686 tons of which 97,887 tons were used in the manufacture of calcium carbide and carbon dioxide, 98,200 tons in the manufacture of water gas and 20,674 tons were used in making graphite electrodes and foundry facings. Plants in Ontario used 147,920 tons for these purposes; in Quebec, 58,053 tons; in the Maritimes, 429 tons, and in the western provinces, 11,284 tons.

Coke was also used in considerable quantity as an industrial fuel; in 1926 about 228,460 tons were used for fuel purposes in industrial plants. The iron and steel industries used 55,252 tons; chemical industries, 15,155 tons; non-ferrous metal products, 7,311 tons; non-metallic mineral products, 72,307 tons; metal mining, 1,533 tons; non-metallic mining, 2,641 tons; structural materials and clay products, 12,073 tons; paper-using industries, 859 tons; wood-using industries, 921 tons; vegetable products, 37,592 tons; textile products, 6,897 tons; animal products industries, 13,582 tons, and other industries, 2,737 tons. Industrial plants in the Maritimes used 9,568 tons of coke for fuel purposes; in Quebec, 31,790 tons; in Ontario, 160,350 tons; and the western provinces, 26,752 tons.

Note Re Values.- Tonnages given in this bulletin are accurate, within narrow limits. The different values reported, however, may not be compared so closely since production values are selling values at the point of production; import values are Customs' declarations, i.e. fair market value in the country whence and at the time the coke was imported; and consumption figures are costs at the plant where the coke was used; domestic consumption figures were obtained by difference, and hence the values in this one instance are not necessarily reliable.

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Table 1.- Canada's Coke Consumption, by Provinces, 1925 and 1926.

	P.E.I.			Man., Sask.,	
	N.S.	Quebec	Ontario	Alta.,	CANADA
	N.B.			B.C.	
<u>1 9 2 5</u>					
Production.....Tons	307,253	197,703	830,839	210,944	1,546,739
\$	1,667,781	1,087,366	5,967,333	1,760,361	10,482,841
Imports.....Tons	3,835	48,494	739,104	60,994	852,427
\$	32,280	376,942	4,571,928	572,344	5,553,494
TOTAL.....Tons	311,088	246,197	1,569,943	271,938	2,399,166
\$	1,700,061	1,464,308	10,539,261	2,332,705	16,036,335
Exports.....Tons	829	796	24	23,929	25,578
\$	6,653	5,395	200	202,572	214,820
Apparent Consumption....Tons	310,259	245,401	1,569,919	248,009	2,373,588
\$	1,693,408	1,458,913	10,539,061	2,130,133	15,821,515
<u>1 9 2 6</u>					
Production.....Tons	484,760	162,169	1,144,493	235,636	2,027,058
\$	2,373,863	891,485	8,208,124	1,832,453	13,305,925
Imports.....Tons	7,310	93,648	869,000	18,076	988,034
\$	63,852	711,525	5,646,555	144,754	6,566,686
TOTAL.....Tons	492,070	255,817	2,013,493	253,712	3,015,092
\$	2,437,715	1,603,010	13,854,679	1,977,207	19,872,611
Exports.....Tons	664	1,076	10,606	29,353	41,699
\$	4,576	9,542	76,958	225,078	316,154
Apparent Consumption....Tons	491,406	254,741	2,002,887	224,359	2,973,393
\$	2,433,139	1,593,468	13,777,721	1,752,129	19,556,457

Table 2.- Analysis of Canada's Coke Consumption by Principal Uses in 1925 and 1926.

Use	P.E.I.			Man., Sask.,	
	N.S.	Quebec	Ontario	Alta.,	CANADA
	N.B.			B.C.	
<u>1 9 2 5</u>					
Furnace charges.....Tons	256,210	26,985	602,265	111,202	996,662
\$	1,386,701	368,727	4,670,653	1,253,460	7,679,541
Manufacturing material..Tons	202	51,338	132,558	10,249	194,347
\$	4,323	471,089	1,114,149	98,480	1,683,041
Industrial fuel.....Tons	42,988	76,871	190,983	35,017	345,859
\$	245,333	512,230	1,400,795	271,034	2,428,392
Domestic fuel.....Tons	10,859	90,207	644,113	91,541	836,720
\$	57,051	106,867	3,353,464	507,159	4,024,541
TOTAL.....Tons	310,259	245,401	1,569,919	248,009	2,373,588
\$	1,693,408	1,458,913	10,539,061	2,130,133	15,821,515
<u>1 9 2 6</u>					
Furnace charges.....Tons	321,918	32,548	750,057	112,235	1,216,758
\$	1,506,066	422,416	5,259,186	1,197,359	8,385,027
Manufacturing material..Tons	429	58,053	147,920	11,284	217,686
\$	7,114	434,177	1,233,151	103,088	1,777,530
Industrial fuel.....Tons	9,568	31,790	160,350	26,752	228,460
\$	83,268	297,678	1,225,888	168,995	1,775,829
Domestic fuel.....Tons	159,491	132,350	944,560	74,088	1,310,489
(by difference). \$	836,691	439,197	6,059,496	282,687	7,618,071
TOTAL.....Tons	491,406	254,741	2,002,887	224,359	2,973,393
\$	2,433,139	1,593,468	13,777,721	1,752,129	19,556,457

Table 3.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Manufacturing Materials, by Industries, 1926.

Industry	P.E.I.			Man., Sask.,	
	N.S.	Quebec	Ontario	Alta.,	CANADA
	N.B.			B.C.	
Acids, alkalis, salts and compressed gases.....Tons	201	28,014	69,353	319	97,887
\$	3,756	235,039	583,702	4,351	826,848
Brass and copper products.....Tons	228	-	-	-	228
\$	3,358	-	-	-	3,358
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....Tons	-	-	697	-	697
\$	-	-	4,531	-	4,531
Illuminating and fuel gas.....Tons	-	26,978	60,257	10,965	98,200
\$	-	164,868	399,381	98,737	662,986
Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.....Tons	-	3,061	17,613	-	20,674
\$	-	34,270	245,537	-	279,807
TOTAL.....Tons	429	58,053	147,920	11,284	217,686
\$	7,114	434,177	1,233,151	103,088	1,777,530

The first part of the report
 deals with the general
 situation of the country
 and the progress of the
 work during the year.
 It is followed by a
 detailed account of the
 various projects and
 the results achieved.
 The report concludes
 with a summary of the
 main findings and
 recommendations for
 the future.

The second part of the report
 deals with the financial
 aspects of the work.
 It includes a statement
 of the income and
 expenditure for the
 year, and a balance
 sheet showing the
 position of the
 funds at the end of
 the year. It also
 contains a list of the
 assets and liabilities
 of the organization.
 The third part of the
 report deals with the
 personnel and the
 organization of the
 work. It includes a
 list of the staff and
 their duties, and a
 description of the
 various departments
 and their functions.
 The fourth part of the
 report deals with the
 results of the work.
 It includes a list of
 the projects completed
 and the results achieved.
 It also contains a
 list of the publications
 issued during the year.
 The fifth part of the
 report deals with the
 future plans of the
 organization. It
 includes a list of the
 projects to be carried
 out in the next year,
 and a list of the
 resources required for
 their completion.

The sixth part of the
 report deals with the
 conclusions of the
 year. It includes a
 list of the main
 findings and
 recommendations for
 the future. It also
 contains a list of the
 achievements of the
 year, and a list of
 the lessons learned.
 The report concludes
 with a list of the
 members of the
 organization, and a
 list of the donors and
 supporters.

Table 4.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Furnace Charges, by Industries, 1926.

Industry		P.E.I.		Quebec	Ontario	Man., Sask.,		CANADA
		N.S.	N.B.			Alta.,	B.C.	
Pig Iron and Ferro-alloys....	Tons	318,407	-	-	526,974	-	-	845,381
	\$	1,453,929	-	-	3,093,591	-	-	4,547,520
Steel Ingots and Castings....	Tons	-	-	878	620	594	-	2,092
	\$	-	-	11,983	8,370	9,757	-	30,110
Castings and forgings.....	Tons	1,511	-	15,015	39,850	2,968	-	59,344
	\$	25,022	-	204,238	436,045	46,282	-	711,587
Boilers, tanks and engines...	Tons	145	-	-	1,524	116	-	1,785
	\$	2,144	-	-	13,912	1,186	-	17,242
Agricultural implements.....	Tons	-	-	106	14,957	95	-	15,158
	\$	-	-	1,470	156,421	1,455	-	159,346
Machinery.....	Tons	-	-	7,041	5,312	266	-	12,619
	\$	-	-	86,729	57,000	4,554	-	148,283
Railway rolling stock.....	Tons	1,855	-	7,181	12,235	5,978	-	27,249
	\$	24,971	-	87,862	125,460	82,345	-	320,638
Non-ferrous metallurgical works.....	Tons	-	-	2,327	148,585	102,218	-	253,130
	\$	-	-	30,134	1,368,387	1,051,780	-	2,450,301
TOTAL.....	Tons	321,918	-	32,548	750,057	112,235	-	1,216,758
	\$	1,506,066	-	422,416	5,259,186	1,197,359	-	8,385,027

Table 5.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1926.

Industry		P.E.I.		Quebec	Ontario	Man., Sask.,		CANADA
		N.S.	N.B.			Alta.,	B.C.	
<u>Chemicals and Allied Products</u>								
1. Coal tar and its products	Tons	-	-	2,190	14	-	-	2,204
	\$	-	-	6,570	194	-	-	6,764
2. Acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases	Tons	-	-	41	7,154	73	-	7,268
	\$	-	-	324	45,672	627	-	46,623
3. Explosives, ammunition, fireworks and matches	Tons	-	-	656	2	-	-	658
	\$	-	-	7,837	25	-	-	7,862
4. Fertilizers	Tons	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
	\$	-	-	-	108	-	-	108
5. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	Tons	-	-	4	22	-	-	26
	\$	-	-	50	347	-	-	397
6. Paints, pigments and varnishes	Tons	-	-	75	624	138	-	2,454
	\$	-	-	862	6,388	1,989	-	29,135
7. Soaps, washing compounds and toilet preparations	Tons	-	-	48	42	-	-	90
	\$	-	-	582	558	-	-	1,140
8. Inks, dyes and colours	Tons	-	-	10	90	-	-	100
	\$	-	-	125	1,327	-	-	1,452
9. Wood distillates and wood extracts	Tons	-	-	2,252	-	-	-	2,252
	\$	-	-	7,727	-	-	-	7,727
10. Miscellaneous chemical industries	Tons	-	-	20	66	7	-	93
	\$	-	-	240	721	109	-	1,070
TOTAL.....	Tons	-	-	75	8,024	218	-	15,155
	\$	-	-	862	55,340	2,725	-	102,278

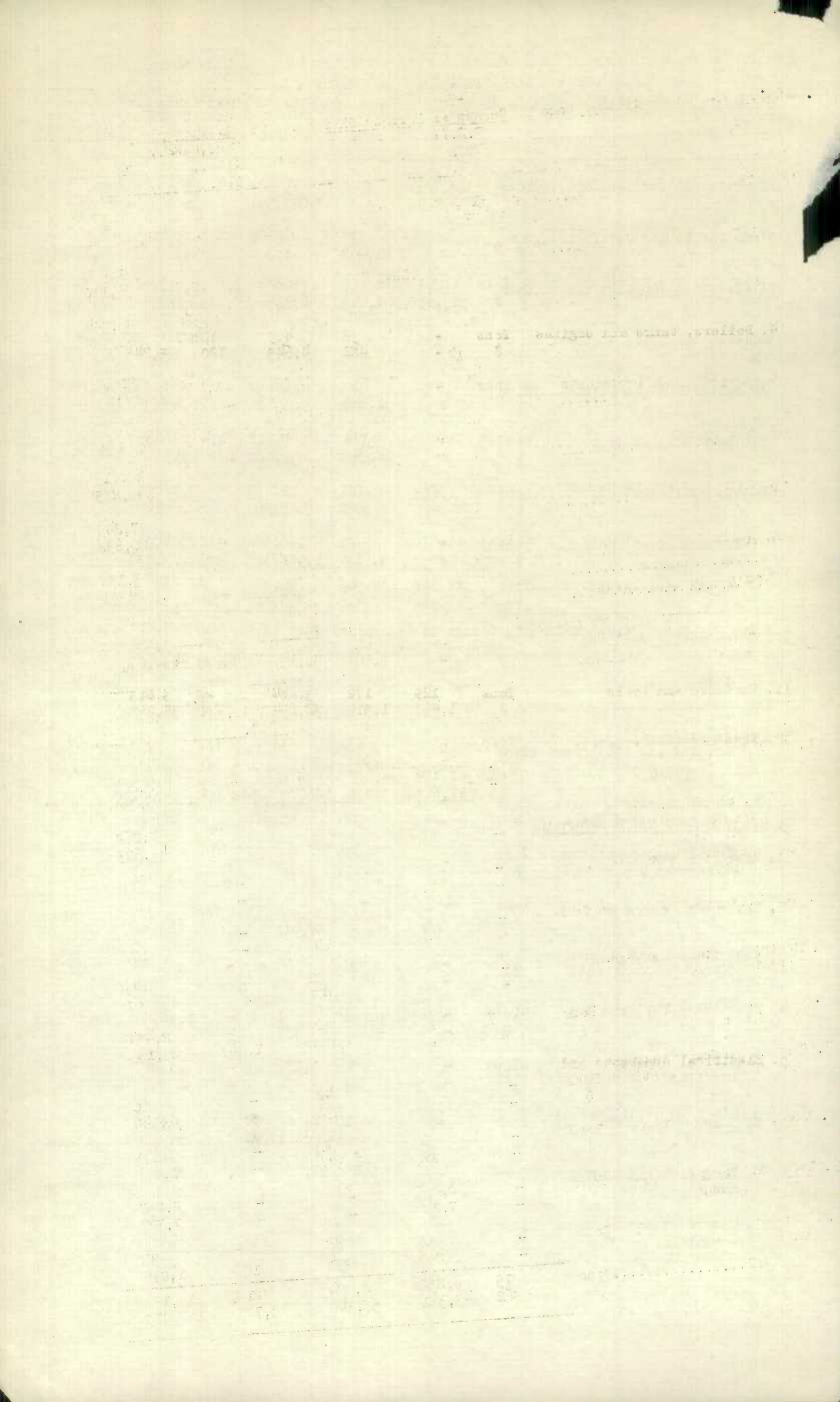


Table 5.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, in 1926 - continued.

Industry		P.E.I.			Man., Sask.,	
		N.S.	Quebec	Ontario	Alta.,	CANADA
		N.B.			B.C.	
<u>Iron and Steel and Their Products</u>						
1. Pig iron and ferro-alloys	Tons	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
	\$	-	-	99,299	-	99,299
2. Steel ingots and castings and rolled products	Tons	-	992	2,410	35	3,437
	\$	-	10,622	17,180	534	28,336
3. Castings and forgings	Tons	989	1,987	12,466	1,578	17,020
	\$	15,897	27,140	126,754	17,247	187,038
4. Boilers, tanks and engines	Tons	-	36	469	12	517
	\$	-	482	4,643	120	5,245
5. Agricultural implements	Tons	-	110	2,634	-	2,744
	\$	-	1,440	24,922	-	26,362
6. Machinery	Tons	-	104	269	234	607
	\$	-	1,247	2,952	3,380	7,579
7. Auto parts and accessories	Tons	-	12	510	4	526
	\$	-	184	5,235	62	5,481
8. Railway rolling stock	Tons	-	420	921	-	1,341
	\$	-	4,712	9,027	-	13,739
9. Wire and wire goods	Tons	18	30	5,606	-	5,654
	\$	221	330	29,229	-	29,780
10. Sheet metal products	Tons	-	404	3,308	124	3,836
	\$	-	5,527	36,152	1,929	43,608
11. Hardware and tools	Tons	129	172	3,284	28	3,613
	\$	1,497	1,519	32,654	280	35,950
12. Iron and steel, n.e.s.	Tons	-	13	833	111	957
	\$	-	205	8,817	1,572	10,591
TOTAL	Tons	1,136	4,280	47,710	2,126	55,252
	\$	17,615	53,409	396,860	25,124	493,008
<u>Manufactures of the Non-Ferrous Metals</u>						
1. Aluminium products	Tons	-	-	636	-	636
	\$	-	-	5,776	-	5,776
2. Brass and copper products	Tons	50	2,166	2,436	637	5,289
	\$	580	28,153	26,411	9,026	64,170
3. Lead, tin and zinc products	Tons	-	45	39	-	84
	\$	-	609	386	-	995
4. Precious metal products	Tons	-	-	81	-	81
	\$	-	-	799	-	799
5. Electrical apparatus and supplies	Tons	-	65	1,156	-	1,221
	\$	-	780	12,122	-	12,902
6. Non-ferrous metallurgical works				(253,130 tons valued at \$2,450,301 & included in Table 4)		
TOTAL	Tons	50	2,276	4,348	637	7,311
	\$	580	29,542	45,494	9,026	84,642

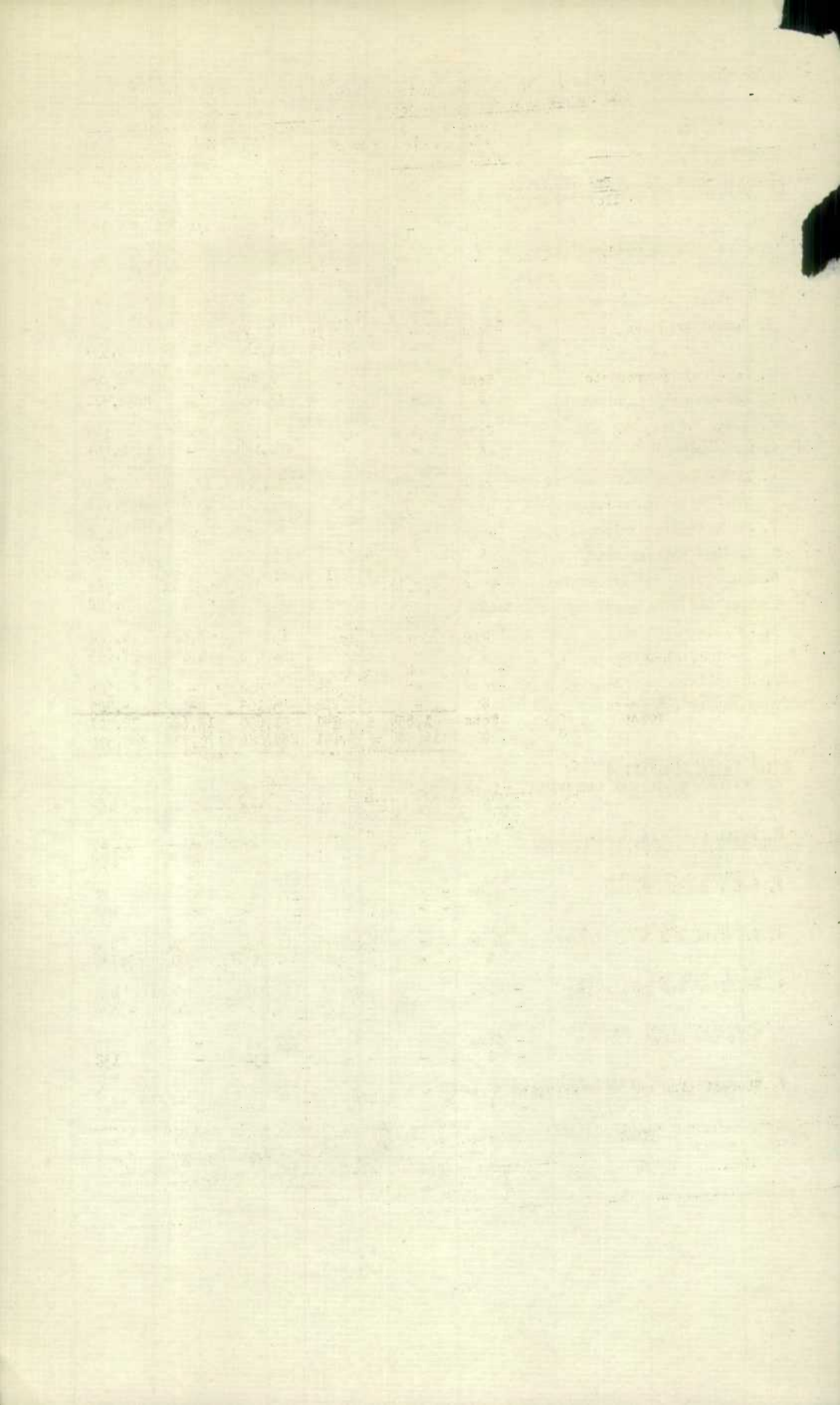


Table 5.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1926 - continued.

Industry		P.E.I.,			Man., Sask.,	
		N.S. N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Alta., B.C.	CANADA
<u>Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals</u>						
1. Aerated waters	Tons	3	39	82	28	152
	\$	42	443	944	315	1,744
2. Asbestos and allied products	Tons	-	-	-	1	1
	\$	-	-	-	12	12
3. Cement products	Tons	-	231	79	7	317
	\$	-	2,375	1,142	77	3,594
4. Coke and by-products	Tons	-	-	5,687	-	5,687
	\$	-	-	33,922	-	33,922
5. Glass (plate, cut and ornamental)	Tons	-	-	193	-	193
	\$	-	-	2,154	-	2,154
6. Illuminating and fuel gas	Tons	1,640	47	30,018	17,552	49,257
	\$	16,408	1,137	187,007	64,181	268,733
7. Products from imported clay	Tons	-	-	486	-	486
	\$	-	-	5,365	-	5,365
8. Monumental and ornamental stone	Tons	11	-	944	11	966
	\$	136	-	1,776	170	2,082
9. Petroleum refinery	Tons	-	-	13,699	1,023	14,722
	\$	-	-	51,673	5,982	57,655
10. Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	Tons	-	24	502	-	526
	\$	-	226	5,103	-	5,329
TOTAL	Tons	1,654	341	51,690	18,622	72,307
	\$	16,586	4,181	289,086	70,737	380,590
<u>Paper Using Industries</u>						
1. Lithographing and engraving	Tons	-	4	31	-	35
	\$	-	52	408	-	460
2. Paper bags and boxes	Tons	-	-	19	-	19
	\$	-	-	258	-	258
3. Paper goods, n.e.s.	Tons	-	-	20	-	20
	\$	-	-	254	-	254
4. Printing and bookbinding	Tons	-	46	251	39	336
	\$	-	582	2,813	331	3,726
5. Printing and publishing	Tons	32	51	286	65	434
	\$	394	687	2,059	946	4,086
6. Pulp and paper	Tons	-	-	11	-	11
	\$	-	-	132	-	132
7. Stereotyping and electrotyping	Tons	-	-	4	-	4
	\$	-	-	57	-	57
TOTAL	Tons	32	101	622	104	859
	\$	394	1,321	5,981	1,277	8,973

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1901	Jan	27	10:00
1901	Jan	28	10:00
1901	Jan	29	10:00
1901	Jan	30	10:00
1901	Jan	31	10:00

Table 5.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1926, continued.

Industry		P.E.I., N.S., N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Man., Sask., Alta., B.C.	CANADA
<u>Wood Using Industries</u>						
1. Boxes and packing cases	Tons	-	9	-	-	9
	\$	-	94	-	-	94
2. Canoes and boats	Tons	-	4	2	-	6
	\$	-	49	24	-	73
3. Carriages, wagons and sleighs	Tons	2	37	143	2	184
	\$	15	556	1,463	23	2,057
4. Cooperage	Tons	1	-	434	4	439
	\$	6	-	3,707	42	3,755
5. Coffins and caskets	Tons	-	-	5	-	5
	\$	-	-	68	-	68
6. Furniture and upholstering	Tons	2	5	123	32	162
	\$	24	98	1,158	352	1,632
7. Planing mills, sash and door factories	Tons	-	5	24	-	29
	\$	-	60	237	-	297
8. Saw mills	Tons	-	-	60	-	60
	\$	-	-	600	-	600
9. Wood-turning	Tons	-	-	2	-	2
	\$	-	-	30	-	30
10. Miscellaneous wood products	Tons	-	-	25	-	25
	\$	-	-	321	-	321
TOTAL	Tons	5	60	818	38	921
	\$	45	857	7,608	417	8,927
Animal Products	Tons	18	4,547	8,980	37	13,582
	\$	221	14,689	41,537	519	56,966
Textiles and Textile products	Tons	-	1,501	5,264	132	6,897
	\$	-	16,937	31,626	729	49,292
Vegetable products	Tons	3,304	7,758	22,185	4,345	37,592
	\$	31,748	89,077	252,330	51,751	424,906
Miscellaneous Industries	Tons	62	945	1,196	134	2,337
	\$	624	10,476	13,141	1,805	26,046

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Table 5.- Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1926. (concluded)

Industry	P.E.I.			Man., Sask., Alta., B.C.	CANADA
	N.S. N.B.	Quebec	Ontario		
<u>Metal Mining</u>					
1. Auriferous quartz mining	Tons. -	-	419	40	459
	\$ -	-	6,973	2,000	8,973
2. Copper-gold-silver mining	Tons -	100	-	-	100
	\$ -	1,100	-	-	1,100
3. Nickel-copper mining	Tons -	-	382	-	382
	\$ -	-	4,369	-	4,369
4. Silver-cobalt mining	Tons -	-	93	-	93
	\$ -	-	1,141	-	1,141
5. Silver-lead-zinc mining	Tons -	-	442	57	499
	\$ -	-	3,395	513	3,908
TOTAL	Tons -	100	1,336	97	1,533
	\$ -	1,100	15,878	2,513	19,491
<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>					
1. Asbestos	Tons -	2,128	-	-	2,128
	\$ -	23,888	-	-	23,888
2. Gypsum	Tons -	-	471	12	483
	\$ -	-	4,746	186	4,932
3. Quartz	Tons -	30	-	-	30
	\$ -	300	-	-	300
TOTAL	Tons -	2,158	471	12	2,641
	\$ -	24,188	4,746	186	29,120
<u>Clay Products and Structural Materials Industries</u>					
1. Clay products	Tons -	836	890	250	1,976
	\$ -	8,002	7,109	2,186	17,297
2. Lime	Tons 3,232	-	6,716	-	9,948
	\$ 14,593	-	58,217	-	72,810
3. Stone	Tons -	-	100	-	100
	\$ -	-	935	-	935
4. Cement	Tons -	49	-	-	49
	\$ -	548	-	-	548
TOTAL	Tons 3,232	885	7,706	250	12,073
	\$ 14,593	8,550	66,261	2,186	91,590
GRAND TOTAL (All Industries)	Tons 9,568	31,790	160,350	26,752	228,460
	\$ 83,268	297,678	1,225,888	168,995	1,775,829

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