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MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

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CONSUMPTION OF COKE IN CANADA, 1935

The apparent consumption of coke in Canada during 1935 amounted to 2,997,991 tons compared with 3,061,305 tons in 1934.

Production of coke (including petroleum coke) during 1935 was reported at 2,329,795 tons and imports totalled 714,568 tons, making an available supply of 3,044,363 tons. But exports amounted to 37,590 tons and producers' stocks increased 8,782 tons, leaving 2,997,991 tons as the quantity available for use in Canada during the year. The distribution of this tonnage by areas was as follows: Maritimes, 332,577 tons; Quebec, 424,329 tons; Ontario, 2,040,636 tons; and the Western Provinces, 200,449 tons. This calculation, of course, does not take into consideration any interprovincial shipments of coke or any changes in stocks held by dealers or users, as no records are available concerning such movements.

An analysis of consumption figures for 1935 based on returns to the annual Census of Industry, shows that in 1935 a total of 922,679 tons of coke were used as blast furnace or cupola charges, 216,538 tons were used as raw material in manufacturing and 386,756 tons were used as fuel in manufacturing and mining plants. Thus a total of 1,525,973 tons can be accounted for in the available records of inclustrial uses and the difference of 1,472,018 tons must represent the quantity available for use as domestic fuel or in commercial establishments such as retail stores, repair shops, warehouses, etc., which are not covered by the industrial census.

The distribution of the domestic consumption of 1,472,018 tons by areas was as follows: Maritimes, 59,527 tons; Quebec, 274,714 tons; Ontario, 1,065,648 tons; and the Western provinces, 72,129 tons. But here again, any interprovincial shipments have not been taken into consideration. In 1932 a special survey by the Mines Branch showed that about 34,790 tons of Quebec coke were used in Ontario and about 10,585 tons of Ontario coke were used in Manitoba; in addition, about 40,000 tons of the imported coke used in Manitoba were brought in at Ontario ports and in the above calculation would, of course, be credited to Ontario.

Furnace charges of coke during 1935 totalled 922,679 tons of which 577,355 tons were charged to iron blast furnaces, 2,746 tons to steel furnaces, 13,367 tons to ferro-alloy plants, 73,295 tons to foundry cupolas and 255,916 tons to non-ferrous metal furnaces. By districts, the consumption for these purposes was as follows:-Maritimes, 240,785 tons; Quebec, 16,563 tons; Ontario, 577,200 tons; and the Western provinces, 88,131 tons.

Consumption of coke as a raw material in manufacturing in 1935 amounted to 216,538 tons of which 87,815 tons were used in the manufacture of calcium carbide, 2,810 tons in the manufacture of carbon dioxide, 77,205 tons in the manufacture of gas, 21,985 tons in making artificial abrasives, and 22,723 tons in making carbon electrodes and 4,000 in making miscellaneous products. Plants in Ontario used 132,455 tons; in Quebec, 79,419 tons; in the Maritimes, 229 tons, and in the Western provinces, 4,435 tons.

Coke used for fuel purposes in manufacturing and mining plants totalled 386,756 tons in 1935. Works in the Maritimes used 32,036 tons for this purpose; in Ontario, 265,333 tons; in Quebec, 53,633 tons, and in the West, 35,754 tons.

Table 1 -

Production of Coke in Canada, 1935.

	nestes of the second	P.E.I., N.S. and N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba Sask., Alta. & B.C.	, Canada
Coke and Gas Industry	Tons	332,409 1,803,487	398,060 2,934,704.	1,334,081 9,868,953	193,054 1,254,015	2,257,604 15,861,159
Petroleum Refining Industry	Tons	530 1,962	2,690 14,978	53,845 320,004	15,126 57,035	72,191 393,979
Total	Tons	332,939 1,805,449	400,750 2,949,682	1,387,926 10,188,957	208,180 1,311,050	2,329,795 16,255,138
Table 2 - Apr	parent	Consumption	of Coke in		rovinces, 19	35。
Production Add declines in		332,939	400,750	1,387,926	208,180	2,329,795
producers stocks Deduct increases in		(6.7) \$1	000	11,012	909	
		332,939	400,750	1,398,938	208,180	2,329,795
producers stocks		332,939 6,615	400,750	1,398,938	208,180	2,329,795
		-				
producers stocks		6,615	10,564	S. S. (1	2,615	8,782
producers stocks Add imports (entered		6,615	10,564	1,398,938	2,615	8,782

- Notes:- 1. The imports "entered for consumption" represent tonnages cleared from customs' ports. The tonnages under this heading differ slightly from actual imports.
 - 2. No allowance has been made for changes during the year in stocks of coke held by dealers or users.

Table 3 - Consumption of Coke in Canada as Furnace Charges, by Industries, 1935

Industries	en Branco en la composición de la composición del composición de la composición de l	P.E.I., N.S. and N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Sask., Alta and B.C.	a., Canada
Pig iron, ferro-alloys						
and steel ingots and	Tons	238,079	196	354,732	461	593,468
castings		,341,990	2,012	1,894,159	5,897	3,244,058
Castings and forgings	Tons	1,016	6,547	24,687	2,288	34,538
	\$	13,618	67,358	253,830	33,109	367,915
Heating and cooking	Tons	843	1,074	4,819	176	6,912
	\$	9,973	12,299	58,531	2,603	83,406
Boilers, tanks and	Tons	81	1,852	4,464	40	6,437
engines	\$	1,171	21,546	48,289	568	71,574
Agricultural implements	Tons	3 4 9	75	5,426	0.00	5,501
1	\$	IN 9 G	842	58,640	000	59,482
Machinery	Tons	0 0 0	2,003	2,344	274	4,621
100 100 - 11 21	\$	0 > 0	20,631	24,966	3,487	49,084
Railway rolling stock	Tons	766	4,656	7,599	1,900	14,921
The state of the s	\$	9,584	46,295	82,491	26,737	165,107
Automobile parts	Tons	0.00	0.00	22	0.00	22
	\$	9 5 5	000	303	000	303
Other iron and steel	Tons	9 6 0	850	140	203	343
	\$	000	500	1,465	3,241	4,706
Non-ferrous metallurgi-	Tons		160	172,967	82,789	255,916
cal works	\$	9 0 9	2,029	1,733,482	729,422	2,464,933
Total	Tons	240,785	16,563	577,200	88,131	922,679
	\$ 1	,376,336	173,012	4,156,156	805,064	6,510,568

Table 4 — Consumption of Coke in Canada as Manufacturing Material, by Industries, 1935.

game, produce or the control of the		P.E.I.		and the land of the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in the same is a second to the same in th	Manitoba,	manga pang-ak Talagar Nyan aggar ki Sagandharanan sa S
Industries		N.S.	Quebec	Ontario	Sask , Alta ,	Canada
		and N.B.			and B.C.	
The second secon	adver. Janes .gr.	igent of a section of the section of				
Acids, alkalies and	Tons	200	24,400	63,415	000	87,815
salts	\$	000	178,817	450,874	000	629,691
Compressed gases	Tons	229	946	1,208	427	2,810
	\$	3,370	8,632	12,400	5,394	29,796
Artificial abrasives	Tons	700	4,712	14,275	4	21,985
	\$	5 4 0	96,440	174,316	0.00	270,756
Artificial graphite and	Tons	0.00	12,063	10,660	9 8 6	22,723
carbon electrodes	\$	0.0.0	146,867	61,696	: 5 0	208,563
Coke and Gas	Tons	204	34,298	38,899	4,008	77,205
	\$	600	233,480	275,477	41,020	549,977
Miscellaneous non-	Tons	3 0 0	0 0 0	4,000	e a v	4,000
metallic mineral	8	000	000	21,800	000	21,800
products					4 -2 % Salayang Marine Co. 2 % - 1	
Total	Tons	229	79,419	132,455	4,435	216,538
	\$	3,370	664,236	996,563	46,414	1,710,583

Table 5 - Consumption of Coke in Canada as Industrial Fuel, in the Manufacturing and Mining Industries, 1935.

Industries		P.E.I., N.S., and N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Sask., Alta., and B.C.	Canada
Manufacturing -						
Chemicals and allied	Tons	56	3,490	7,391	264	11,201
products	\$	588	17,704	37,976	2,238	58,506
Iron and steel, and	Tons	20,914	7,029	64,111	760	92,814
products	\$	50,050	55,199	246,195	10,338	361,782
Non-ferrous metal						
products (excluding	Tons	169	3,038	4,886	349	8,442
smelters)	\$	2,234	24,514	44,071	4,104	74,923
Non-metallic mineral						
products (excluding	Tons	3,657	26,667	139,738	30,074	200,136
cement, clay & lime)	\$	26,420	76,448	647,034	112,128	862,030
Animal products	Tons	16	280	593	875	1,764
Charles I I have a	\$	142	3,145	4,259	3,831	11,377
Textile products	Tons	6	4,277	9,804	31	14,118
	\$	80	19,522	43,369	364	63,335
Vegetable products	Tons	4,266	6,792	27,308	2,527	40,893
	\$	40,471	66,479	264,512	27,416	398,878
Wood & paper products	Tons	28	398	2,657	100	3,183
	\$	283	4,074	19,250	1,003	24,610
Miscellaneous products	Tons	77	179	381	99	736
	\$	664	1,780	3,687	1,483	7,614
Total Manufacturing	Tons	29,189	52,150	256,869	35,079	373,287
industries		120,932	268,865	1,310,353	162,905	1,863,055
Mining industries	Tons	2,847	1,483	8,464	675	13,469
	\$	16,114	14,710	68,531	9,047	108,402
m-+-1	Man C					
Total	4.	32,036	53,633	265,333	35,754	386,756
	\$	137,046	283,575	1,378,884	171,952	1,971,457

Table 6 - Analysis of Coke Consumption in Canada, by principal uses, 1935.

	P.E.I., N.S. and N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Sask., Alta., and B.C.	Canada
			Short tons		
Furnace charges Manufacturing material Industrial fuel Available for domestic use	240,785 229 32,036	16,563 79,419 53,633	577,200 132,455 265,333	88,131 4,435 35,754	922,679 216,538 386,756
(by difference)	59,527	274,714	1,065,648	72,129	1,472,018
Apparent consumption	332,577	424,329	2,040,636	200,449	2,997,991

Table 7 - Analysis of Coke Consumption in Canada by Principal Uses, 1925 - 1934.

	(short tons)					
	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	West	Canada	
1925						
Furnace charges	256,210	26,985	602,265	111,202	996,662	
Manufacturing material		51,338	132,558	10,249	194,347	
Industrial fuel		76,871	190,983	35,017	345,859	
Available for domestic use		a Land Comment	200,000	,,,,,	0.00,000	
(by difference)		90,207	644,113	91,541	836,720	
TOTAL		245,401	1,569,919	248,009	2,373,588	
1926						
Furnace charges	321,918	32,548	750,057	112,235	1,216,758	
Manufacturing material		58,053	147,920	11,284	217,686	
Industrial fuel		31,790	160,350	26,752	228,460	
Available for domestic use						
(by difference)	159,491	132,350	944,560	74,088	1,310,489	
TOTAL	491,406	254,741	2,002,887	224,359	2,973,393	

1927						
Furnace charges		30,237	694,019	98,800	1,138,189	
Manufacturing material		106,525	158,654	11,881	277,296	
Industrial fuel		25,404	184,097	27,635	251,378	
Available for domestic use						
(by difference)	The second secon	79,161	826,172	58,554	1,057,701	
TOTAL DAGGODEDAGGODEGO	423,425	241,327	1,862,942	196,870	2,724,564	
1000						
1928						
Furnace charges	389,758	31,523	919,579	87,751	1,428,611	
Manufacturing material		83,684	153,511	11,944	249,413	
Industrial fuel		29,536	216,666	38,330	309,898	
Available for domestic use						
(by difference)	61,140	209,626	1,060,373	30,037	1,361,176	
TOTAL	476,558	354,369	2,350,129	168,062	3,349,098	
1929						
	43.3 505	70 700	3 344 477	24 050	3 000 0 111	
Furnace charges		36,368	1,144,433	84,056	1,676,444	
Manufacturing material		128,515	222,095	13,315	364,251	
Industrial fuel		51,958	241,992	40,672	386,803	
(by difference)		190,921	1,169,603	104,630	1,533,322	
TOTAL	Annual Control of the	407,762	2,778,123	242,673	3,960,820	
***** ********************************	OUN, NON	10.510.5	291709220	222,010	010001000	
1930						
Furnace charges	258,325	30,437	929,885	93 777	1 200 224	
Manufacturing material		133,358	172,708	83,777	1,302,334	
Industrial fuel		61,879	217,472	40,848	348,105	
Available for domestic use		-,,,,		30,010	3.0,200	
(by difference)		179,687	1,222,281	71,890	1,520,288	
TOTAL CARACTERS		405,361	2,542,346	204,518	3,485,142	



Table 7 - Cont'd. Analysis of Coke Consumption in Canada by Principal Uses,

1925 - 1934.

(short tons)

(short tons)						
	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	West	Canada	
1931	The second section of the second seco					
furnace charges	120,155	23,779	486,187	80,185	710,306	
Manufacturing material	258	116,195	83,564	6,659	206,676	
Industrial fuel	21,328	45,645	204,663	34,423	306,059	
Available for domestic use						
(by difference)	71,697	173,494	1,014,389	70,317	1,329,897	
TOTAL	213,438	359,113	1,788,803	191,584	2,552,938	
1932						
L U U L						
Furnace charges	39,558	14,301	182,255	69,926	306,040	
Manufacturing material	252	94,979	102,914	6,760	204,905	
Industrial fuel	28,897	37,679	228,717	32,195	327,488	
Available for domestic use						
(by difference)	40,039	219,214	1,159,635	34,276	1,453,164	
TOTAL	108,746	366,173	1,673,521	143,157	2,291,597	
1933						
1000						
Furnace charges	137,485	10,838	261,074	29,704	439,101	
Manufacturing material	158	102,656	85,460	6,109	194,383	
Industrial fuel	33,588	38,688	1.80,377	43,294	295,947	
Available for domestic use	FO 700	022 254	2 000 044	220 280		
(by difference)	58,326	211,154	1,286,844	112,133	1,668,457	
TOTAL	229,557	363,336	1,813,755	191,240	2,597,888	
1934						
de O O de constituire						
Furnace charges	157,977	14,761	490,266	87,114	750,118	
Manufacturing material	208	87,870	106,697	3,739	198,514	
Industrial fuel	47,404	46,682	188,691	42,725	325,502	
Available for domestic use (by difference)	47,468	979 226	1 305 577	81 700	1 707 171	
TOTAL	253,057	272,336 421,649	1,385,577 2,171,231	81,790 215,368	1,787,171 3,061,305	
101110 00000000000000000000000000000000	2003001	1010	NOT I TO VOI	NTO DOO	0,001,000	

- NOTES 1. Figures showing the tonnage of coke available for domestic use are obtained by difference and include the coke used for purposes other than specified in these tables.
 - 2. No allowance has been made for changes in producers' stocks for 1931.
 - 3. No allowance has been made for changes during the year in stocks of coke held by dealers or users.
 - 4. No allowance has been made for interprovincial shipments of coke. A special survey made by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa, shows that in 1932 about 34,790 tons of Quebec coke were used in Ontario for domestic purposes and about 10,585 tons of Ontario coke were used in Manitoba. In addition, about 40,000 tons of the imported coke used in Manitoba were brought in at Ontario ports of entry and, of course, are credited to Ontario in the above calculation.