# Published by Authority of the HONs, Wot p, CEULER, M.P. 

68-20-4-38 Minister of Trade and Cönmerice.

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

Dominion Statistician: R. H, Coats, LL, Do, FっRoS.C., Fo. SoS. (Ho no)

Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Losee, BoSe.

## ANNUAL REPORT

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

FINAL SUMMARY STATISTICS, 1936.
Final figures for 1936 indicate that the production of chemicals and allied products in that year was valued at $\$ 126,874,791$, or 7 per cent above the corresponding total for 1935. In only one year has this figure been exceeded, and that was in 1929 when the record of $\$ 138,545,281$ was attained. But the general price level for chemicals and related products is now about 18 per cent lower than in 1929, and when allowance is made for this factor, the calculation shows the 1936 volume to be greater than in any other year.

The improvement in 1936 was general; 13 of the industries showed substantial increases and one reported a small decline. The gains were as follows: coal tar distillation, 12.9 per cent to $\$ 2,942,255$; compressed gases, 9.1 peri cent to $\$ 3,360,220$; fertilizers, 16,5 per cent to $\$ 7,075,831$; medicinals, 14.5 per cent to $\$ 2.251,550$; paints, 11.3 per cent to $\$ 22,651,225 ;$ soaps, log per cent to $\$ 16,313,502$; toilet preparations, 7.1 per cent to $\$ 6,544,377$; inks, 6.7 per cent to $\$ 3,082,042$; hardwood distillation, 6.4 per cent to $\$ 857,647$; adhesives, 25.3 per cent to $\$ 1,799,200$; explosives, 9.5 per cent to $\$ 9,354,351$; and the miscellaneous group, 10.4 per cent to $\$ 9,202,035$. The acids, alkalies and salts industry, or the heavy chemicals industry, showed a very small decline from 1935, the value of output was $\$ 18,959,512$ compared with $\$ 19,012,615$ in the previous year.

In the whole chemical group there were 745 factories operating in 1935, with a capital investment of $\$ 147,664,533$ and employing 19,910 workers. A total of $\$ 52,482,873$ was spent on raw materials, $\$ 25,227,267$ for salaries and wages and $\$ 4,587,701$ for fuel and electricity. The increase in the average number of employees, compared with 1935 , w os 4.8 per cent and the advance in salaries and wages amounted to 6.4 per cent.

About 57 per cent of the production was from Ontario's 385-establishments, their output was valued at $\$ 72,831,167$. Quebec with 227 factories and a production worth $\$ 38,487,587$ accounted for 30 per cent.

Canada's imports of chemicals and allied products during 1933 were valued at $\$ 31,971,047$ or $\$ 2.2$ millions more than in 1935 . Purchases from United States at $\$ 18,531,817$ made up 57.9 per cent of the total, and shipments from the United Kingdom at $\$ 6,862,014$ accounted for 21.3 per cent.

Exports increased in value to $\$ 17,749,628$ from $\$ 15,372,476$ in 1935. About 43.7 per cent of the exports went to the United States and 21.7 per cent to the United Kingdom. The value of shipments to the United States was $\$ 7,763,681$ and to the United Kingdom, \$3,858,025.

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS IN CANADA, BY INDUSTRIES, 1935 and 1936.

| Industries | No. of plants | Capital employed | Average number of employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of naterials at works | Selling value of products at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 |  | + |  | \% | \$ | \$ |
| Coal tar distillation $\qquad$ | 10 | 4,725,668 | 204 | 273,279 | 1,523,137 | 2,506,338 |
| Acids, alkalies and salts ....... | 18 | 33,381,688 | 2,627 | 3,490,897 | 4,605,713 | 19,012,615 |
| Compressed gases. | 28 | 4,316,244 | 510 | 741,631 | 433,045 | 3,077,755 |
| Explosives, ammunition and fireworks | 8 | 6,290,008 | 1,617 | 1,978,558 | 3,207,264 | 8,537,514 |
| Fertilizers ...... | 19 | 15,646,828 | 996 | 1,239,337 | 4,362,594 | 6,075,515 |
| Medicinals and pharmaceuticals ...... | 166 | 20,091,688 | 3,664 | 4,500,252 | 7,009,191 | 21,292,751 |
| Paints, nigments and varnishes ... | 80 | 22,709,46n | 3,060 | 4,242,116 | 9,610,743 | 20,341,407 |
| Soaps and washing compounds | 104 | 14,118,130 | 1,931 | 2,490,918 | 8,980,703 | 16,002,048 |
| Toilet preparations | 83 | 5,396,952 | 1,050 | 1,077,006 | 2,121,621 | 6,017,944 |
| Inks | 31 | 2,723,672 | 495 | 777,281 | 1,081,695 | 2,886,853 |
| Hardwood distill ation | 6 | 2,064,?15 | 168 | 135,011 | 421,866 | 805,756 |
| Adhesives | 17 | 2,066,754 | 389 | 422,513 | 550,700 | 1,436,759 |
| Polishes and dressing | gs 46 | 1,839,486 | 390 | 430,744 | 959,157 | 2,149,239 |
| Miscellaneous | 118 | 12,101,735 | 1,832 | 1,914,762 | 3,449,447 | 8,332,123 |
| TOTAL | 734 | 147,472,534 | 18,933 | 23,715,305 | 48,316,876 | 118,574,228 |

## 1936

Coal tar distill-
ation ............. 10
Acids, alkalies and salts ........
Compressed gases . Explosives, ammunition and fireworks
Fertilizers ...... 20
Medicinals and pharmaceuticals .......
Paints, pigments and varnishes .... 78
Soaps and washing compounds ..........

$$
102
$$

87Inks33

Hardwood distill-
ation ............. 6

Adhesives ........... 19
Polishes and dressings 48
Miscellaneous ..... 117

4,507,861
32,596,308
$4,535,549$
2,986
568
7,880,237
1,646
930
2,045,993
1,195,286
3,857 4,797,458
3,124
$4,428,387$
2,540,559
11,564,606
5,224,306
2,965,168
2,064,721
2,266,199
2,235,299
12,557,668

$$
0
$$

216
287,819

1,171 1,199,913
533 855,722
17
42
457,170
501,142
1,956,643
1,956,643
$1,516,122$
2,942,255
4,280,299
18,959,512 490,241 3,350,220

3,639,343 9,354,351
4,996,984 7,075,8:1
$7,384,370 \quad 22,251,550$
$10,817,694$ 22,651,225
9,121,222 16,313,502
2,379,755 6,544,377
1,225,072 3,082,042

25,227,267

857,547
1,799,200
2,481,044
$\begin{array}{ll}1,146,356 & 2,481,045 \\ 3,836,234 & 9,202,035\end{array}$

Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE HANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRUDUCTS IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1935 and 1936.

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Provinces } & \text { No. of } \\ \text { plants }\end{array}$ | Capital employed | Average number of employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials at works | Selling value of products at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1935 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island 14 | 2,025,516 | 229 | 242,347 | 977,792 | 1,725,279 |
| New Srunswick ....... 7 | 1,363,332 | 133 | 153,531 | 697,411 | 1,222,251 |
| Quebec.............. 219 | 51,293,993 | 6,806 | 8,072,902 | 14,194,239 | 34,757,941 |
| Ontario ............. 387 | 71,168,949 | 9,912 | 12,893,223 | 27,270,531 | 69,304,933 |
| Manitoba ............ 36 | 4,908,491 | 612 | 682,198 | 1,813,824 | 3,839,153 |
| Saskatchewan ........ 10 | 599,717 | 87 | 92,128 | 127,743 | 224,764 |
| Alberta .............. 14 | 480,582 | 72 | 89,021 | 230,950 | 562,735 |
| British Columbia .... 47 | 15,351,954 | 1,082 | $1,489,895$ | 3,004,386 | 6,817,171 |
| CANADA . .000000734 | 147,472,534 | 18,933 | 23,715, 205 | 48,316,876 | 118,574,?28 |

## 1936

Nova Scotia and

| Prince Edward Island | 13 | $1,934,517$ | 260 | 277,434 | $1,090,597$ | $1,975,011$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| New Brunswick $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 7 | $1,172,853$ | 128 | 160,409 | 867,981 | $1,289,163$ |
| Quebec ............. 227 | $53,206,827$ | 7,081 | $8,565,670$ | $15,479,121$ | $38,487,587$ |  |
| Ontario $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 385 | $70,207,971$ | 10,509 | $13,664,809$ | $29,645,777$ | $72,831,167$ |
| Manitoba $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 36 | $4,322,841$ | 630 | 712,042 | $1,963,032$ | $4,241,879$ |
| Saskatchewan $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11 | 543,157 | 49 | 61,315 | 99,412 | 228,953 |
| Alberta $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 18 | 515,851 | 72 | 86,505 | 260,493 | 604,924 |
| British Columbia $\ldots \ldots$ | 48 | $15,160,416$ | 1,181 | $1,699,083$ | $3,076,450$ | $7,216,107$ |
| CANADA $\ldots \ldots \ldots .745$ | $147,564,533$ | 19,910 | $25,227,267$ | $52,482,873$ | $126,874,791$ |  |

