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Dom, Bureau of Statistics

THE SOAP INDUSTRY<br>IN CANADA IN 1918

Advance Chapter of
"Chemicals and Allied Products in Canada in 1918"

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In 1918 Chnada produced $108,316,748$ pounds of 1 nundry soaps and soip products, including household and tollet, polishins or scourine. powder and other soaps, having a total selling value of $\$ 13,047,893$. In addition, by-products of the industry, including clycerine, crisco, lard substitutes, Iubricatinc oils and other related products were valued at the factory at $\$ 7,841,585$.

Of the 28 factories in operation, 13 were located in Ontario, 7 in Quebec, 2 in each of the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, one in Saskatchewan and one in Hew Brunswick. The total invested capital of the 28 firms was $\$ 23,086,933$ of which the value of land, buildincs, machinery and tools was $\$ 4,540,930$; materials on hand, stocks in process, finished products, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand was \$7,244,026, while the cash, operating accounts and bilis receivable amounted to $\$ 1,301,977$.

EMPLOYESS, SALARIES AND WAGES:
Durine the year the salaried emplyHes waie paid $\$ 546,672$ of which $\$ 203,896$ went to the officers, superintemdents and manazers, and the balance to clerks. The averace number of wareearners engaced in the industry was 1,182 to whom a total remuneration of $\$ 968,971$ was pasd; a per capita payment of $\$ 819.77$

The following table shows the distribution of the employees in the industry as on December 15, 1910, or the nearest representative day, the wage-earners beine classified according to their weekly rates of pay.
_ . . Table l. Classification of Employees

| Salaried Employees: Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaried Employees: <br> Superintendents, manazers and officers...... 81 Clerks, steno raphers, salesmen and other | 1 |
|  |  |
| salaried employees......................... 167 | 114 |
| Office sub-total............... 248 | 115 |
| Ware-earners, roceivinj per wook |  |
| Under \$10...................................... 47 | 153 |
| \%10, but less than 15........................ 113 | 135 |
| \$15, but less than \$20........................ 317 | 21 |
| \$20, but less than \$25........................ 281 | 1 |
| \$25 and over.................................. . 140 | $\cdots$ |
| Works sub-total.............. 898 | 310 |
| GRAND TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1146 | 425 |

PUEL CONGMPIOM:
The fuel used in the industry in 1918 cost $\$ 426,053$ loid do:m at the plent. It was used chiofly for heatins, boiline soap, evaporation and drying. The following table cives the cost and quantity,-exolusive of any supplied to emplovees, of the different izinds of fuel used durin the year.


MARERLALS USED:
In the table which follows, a detafled record is given of the quantitios and values of the materials used in the menufacture of soap and relatec products during the year. In point of value, the fats and greases lead, costine well over five and one-holf million aollars. It may be surprisins to some to know that over three and ane-third million dollers wis spent for imported cotton seed oil, while cocoanut and palm kernel oils coat ner rly one and one-helf nillion dollars, and an equal smount was paid for linseed end other oils.


PRODUCIS MADS:
The manitude of the soap industry in Canada is reflected in the data given in the next table which shows the quantities and selline valued of the wroducts of the industry durinc 1918. The fact thot canada produces nearly thirteen million dollars worth soap annually is one which reflects credit on the industry, although there is still room for a million dollar expension before娩 present created market will be met. Canadian manufacturers are alert to their opportunities, however, and a continued expansion is to be expected.
 manufacturing amounted to $\$ 6,293,854$.
IMPORTS:
The imports for consumption in Canada in 1918, of various soaps and materials of interest in connection with the soap industry were valued at $\$ 17,624,102$ 。 Of this sum ${ }^{4} 1,300,464$ was paid for soaps. A number of the commodities lisstef are used in industries other than soap, but the totni of thers imports haree been itemized as to kind, quarity owd value, in the following table, as of general interest.


The next table shows the exports during 1918 of soap and
ather commodities of interest to the soap trade.


From the foregoing data the consumption of soap in Ceneda, and the extent of the opportunity for expansion in this industry may be computed by adding the value of the imports, $\$ 1,300,464$, to the value of the pronuction, $\$ 13,047,893$, and subtractine the value of the exports, \#1.l, 808. The result is \$24, 255,549. It therefome, anpearsmtha\%, Canada produces soap to a val we of thimeen milinon dijlace an tmports about a million dolleas morth, hat of whish is tofies yony and uost olf the rowainiez, the ocomot of 2 zitity vecisty.

