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THE SOAP INDUSTRY
IN CANADA IN 1918

Advance Chapter of

"Chemicals and Allied Products in Canada in 1918"

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THE SOAP INDUSTRY IN CANADA

IN 1918

In 1918 Canada produced 108,316,748 pounds of laundry soaps and soap products, including household and toilet, polishing or scouring, powder and other soaps, having a total selling value of \$13,047,893. In addition, by-products of the industry, including glycerine, crisco, lard substitutes, lubricating 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 New Brunswick. The total invested capital of the 28 firms was \$13,086,933 of which the value of land, buildings, 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 bills receivable amounted to \$1,301,977.

EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES:

During the year the salaried employees were paid \$546,672 of which \$203,896 went to the officers, superintendents and managers, and the balance to clerks. The average number of wage-earners engaged in the industry was 1,182 to whom a total remuneration of \$968,971 was paid; a per capita payment of \$819.77

The following table shows the distribution of the employees in the industry as on December 15, 1918, or the nearest representative day, the wage-earners being classified according to their weekly rates of pay.

Table 1, Classification of Employees		
Salaried Employees: Superintendents, managers and officers Clerks, stenographers, salesmen and other salaried employees	81	Female 1
Office sub-total	248	115
Wage-earners, receiving per week Under \$10	13 17 81 40	153 135 21 1
Works sub-total8	98	310
GRAND TOTAL1	146 4	25

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FUEL CONSUMPTION:

The fuel used in the industry in 1918 cost \$426,853 laid down at the plant. It was used chiefly for heating, boiling soap, evaporation and drying. The following table gives the cost and quantity, -exclusive of any supplied to employees, -of the different kinds of fuel used during the year.

Table 2, FUEL USED.			
Kind Short	Canadian Quantity Cost at Works	Quantity Cost at Works	
Bituminous Coal, slackTons " " lump" " run of mine " Anthracite Coal, lump" " dust or slack" Lignite Coal" Coke" Gasoline		16,602 92,448 40,960 282,739 5 60 491 2,018	
they think graps from which state have stree have stone stone total back graps across	\$49,588	\$377,265	

MATERIALS USED:

In the table which follows, a detailed record is given of the quantities and values of the materials used in the manufacture of soap and related products during the year. In point of value, the fats and greases lead, costing well over five and one-half million dollars. It may be surprising to some to know that over three and one-third million dollars was spent for imported cotton seed oil, while cocoanut and palm kernel oils cost nearly one and one-half million dollars, and an equal amount was paid for linseed and other oils.

Table 3.	MATERIALS I UNIT OF MEASURE	used. Quantity	VALUE
Callow, Grease and other Fats. Cocoanut & Palm Kernel Oil Cotton Seed Oil Cinseed & Other Oils Caustic Soda Caustic Soda Chemicals All other materials	Gals. Lbs. "Tons	33,504,588 9,180,415 2,752,060 1,222,737 12,827,773 163,985 4,211 5,724	\$5,540,752 \$1,478,680 \$3,397,572 \$1,451,901 \$529,140 \$15,470 \$405,970 \$243,261 \$189,439 \$376,007 \$967,432 \$14,595,624

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PRODUCTS MADE:

The magnitude of the soap industry in Canada is reflected in the data given in the next table which shows the quantities and selling values of the products of the industry during 1918. The fact that 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 expansion before the present created market will be met. Canadian manufacturers are alert to their opportunities, however, and a continued expansion is to be expected.

Table 4, PR	ODUCTS A UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	SELLING VALUE AT THE WORKS
Household and Laundry Soaps Toilet Soaps Polishing or Scouring Soaps Powder Soap All other hard Soap. Soft Soap. Glycerine, crude. Glycerine, refined. Lubricating Oils. Lye Washing Compounds. Scouring powders. Crismo. Lard Substitute. Cotton Seed Oil Sal Soda. Toilet Preparations All other products & by-Products	Lbs. "" "" Gals. Lbs. "" "" Gals. Lbs.	83,302,070 8,805,766 1,636,990 7,711,635 93,900 5,837,463 928,924 3,526,416 3,935,710 179,600 875,603 2,047,646 5,172,533 6,773,282 2,781,855 828,344 333,406	\$9,170,894 \$2,136,838 \$285,340 \$423,589 \$11,732 \$916,732 \$102,768 \$1,322,367 \$2,257,888 \$1,168 \$1,66,913 \$404,815 \$1,573,932 \$623,267 \$1,198,817 \$6491 \$100,453 \$22,712 \$20,889,478

The value added to the materials used by the process of 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 \$1,300,464 was paid for soaps. A number of the commodities listed are used in industries other than soap, but the total of these imports have been itemized as to kind, quartity and value, in the following table, as of general interest.

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Table 5, IMPORTS INTO CANADA,	1918. (C	alendar Year	r) - W
COMMODITY		QUANTITY	VALUE
Cocoanut & Palm Kernel Oil, imported for manufacture of soap Cotton Seed Oil	Gals. Lbs. II II II II II II II II II	78,191 34,255,200 3,856 12,226,581 91,138,430 13,858,754 89,191 4,990,496 124,607 1,501 807,245	\$7,881,072 \$12,370 \$1,106,145 \$4,722 \$612,947 \$1,973,641 \$447,016 \$1,634,546 \$17,822 \$445,831 \$10,630 \$306
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The next table shows the exports during 1918 of soap and other commodities of interest to the soap trade.

COMMODITY	f Canadia UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY	VALUE
Soap Greases and Grease Scraps Fish Oil Seal Oil Whale Oil Oil Cake Refined Vegetable Oil Animal Oils	Lbs. Cwt. Gal.	1,116,551 33,897 573,176 43,820 37,085 24,564 303,738 64,588	\$111,808 \$150,604 \$647,727 \$52,314 \$55,111 \$62,691 \$262,034 \$54,921
TOTAL	amountain signing territorinoscome		\$1,397,210

Canada, 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 production, \$13,047,893, and subtracting the value of the exports, \$111,808. The result is \$14,826,549. It therefore, appearsmthat Canada produces soap to a value of thirteen million dollars and imports about a million dollars worth, half of which is toilet soap and most the the remainder, the common or landary variety.



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