# REPORT <br> on the <br> LINSEED OIL INDUSTRY 

in

CANADA

1929

Published by Authonty of the Hon lames Malcalm, M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA

Dominion Statistician: Chief, Census of Industry:
R. H. Coats, Z.A., F.S.S., (Hon.), F.R.S.C. ㄷ. C. Uncuherson.

## 23 ORT ON TGE IINSTED OIT -OUSTRY IN CINADA, 1929

Ottawa, Kay, 1930. The statistics of the Iinceed Oll Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1929 are resented in this re:ort. The number of individual nlants onerating during the year was 8 located by novinces as follows: Quebec 3. Ontario 2, Nanitoba 2 , and Alberta 1. In order that information relating to individual nlants may not be disclosed the statistics by provinces are omitted and only those for the Dominion given throughout the tables of this report.

## Principal Statistics

A comparative sumary of the nrincinal statistics of the industry is presented in Table 1, for the calendar years 1928 and 1929,

Table 1. Principal Statistics compared 1928 and 1929.

| Itens |  | 1928 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estaiblishments revorting | No. | 8 | 8 |
| Canital Investment | \$ | 2,394,331 | 2,708,387 |
| Bmoloyees on salaries- |  |  |  |
| iale Female | N. | 32 | 29 |
| Female | No. | 5 | 7 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 90,267 | 94,800 |
| Amployees on wases - |  |  |  |
| Male | Nivo | 197 | 202 |
| Female | No. | 1 | 1 |
| Totel wages | \$ | 232,304 | 232,414 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$ | 59,815 | 63,558 |
| Power equipment |  |  |  |
| Units | No. | 116 | 106 |
| H.P. canacity | H.P. | 1,997 | 1, 863 |
| Cost of materials | \$ | 5,514.568 | 5,578,539 |
| Gross value of mroducts | \$ | 6,281,055 | 6,502,533 |
| Net value of products | \$ | 756,4:87 | 924,094 |

## Production Statisticse 12?9.

The quantity and the selling value at the mill or factory of the various commodities manufactured in the Dominion during the calenaer years 2928 and 1929 are shown in Table 2. Decreases occurred in the quantity of Linseod oij, boiled and raw, oil cake and oil cake meal, whilst smecial refined oils alone show ar increase as in tise summary table below.

| Products |  | 1928 | 1920 | ; Increaso <br> - Docreaso |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linsoed Oil: raw | Imp. Gals. | 3,288.583 | 3,295,255 | - 93.328 |
| Linseed oil, boiled |  | 2,067.770 | 1,047,046 | - 20,124 |
| 011 cake | Tons | 4,714 | 2,007 | - 2,107 |
| 011 cake moal | " | 42,192 | 4,.326 | - 856 |
| Special refined ofls | Imp. Gals. | 754, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \% | 89?,58? | \% 238,324 |

In vion of the tondencr towards concentration in industrisal enterurisos, a 0rien of tables has been rrenared resenting in a threefolc way the size of cainoizinent: in the industry measured by (a) canital investment, (b) gross value of nrocuction and (c) emiloyment, all within certain specified groups or limitations fos the caleniar yearslg28 and 1929. The tables further indicate the movement of canital, production and emmloyment within the industry.

In 1928, the number of establishments remorting was 8, with a total caritai investment of $\$ 2,394,331$, a total gross valua of production of $\$ 6,281,055$ ana a tocal ermloment of 235. Of the total number of establis'ments ó hac a canital investment of $\$ 2,218,097$ or 92.7 ner cent of the total. Invistment and an average investment of $\$ 369$ : 683 ner establishment; 6 establishments had a gross value of prcduction mounting to $\$ 5,435,687$ or 86.5 per cent of the total production and an average proluction of $\$ 905,948$ ner establishment. In emioyment 7 establishments had 220 persons on their payroll or 93.7 per cent of the total number employed and an average employmeat of 31 ver establishment.

In 1929, the number of establishments repurting was 8 with a total conital invortment of $\$ 2,708,387$, a total gross value of production of $\$ 6,502,633$ and a total emnloyment of 239. Of the otal number of establishments 6 had a canital investment of $\$ 2,535,771$ or 92.90 per cent of the total investment with an average investment of $\$ 419,295$ ner establishment. In gross value of production 6 establishments had a total production of $\$ 5.736,618$ or 88.23 er cent of the total for the industry and an average nroduction of $\$ 956,103$ ner establishment. In emmloyment 7 establishments had a total payroll of 224 or 93.72 per cent of the total number emoloyed and an average emmloymont of 32 ner establishment.
(a) Canital invested in establishments grouped according to velue, 1928 and 2929.

| Grouts of value of canital | 1928 |  |  | 1929 |  | Average canital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tstab 11shments | Canital invested | Average canital | Estab-lishments | Canital invested |  |
| Under \$200,000 $\$ 200,000$ and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { No. } \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 175,234 \\ 2,218,097 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 88,117 \\ 369,683 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { To. } \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 192,616 \\ 2,515,7 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 90,308 \\ 479,295 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL | 8 | 2,394,331 | 299,291 | 8 | 2,708,387 | 338.548 |

(b) Gross value of mroduction in est blishments grouneu according to value, 1928 and 1929

| Grouns of value of Production | 1928 |  |  | 1929 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab 11shments | Gross Value of Production | Average Value of Produc- | Estab 11sin ments | Gross Va? of Frod uetion | Average Value of Prod. uetion |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | $17 \%$ | - | + |
| $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ $\$ 500,000$ and over | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845,368 \\ 5,435,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422,684 \\ & 905,948 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 766,015 \\ 5.736,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383,008 \\ & 955,103 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 8 | 6,281,055 | 785,132 | $\varepsilon$ | 6,502,6,3 | 812,829 |

(c) Emloyres in establishments groumed by numoer, 1928 and 1920.

1928
1929

| Grouts of ern loyees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Est:3- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | lota? Ennloyees | Averase Employees | Estak- <br> 11sh- <br> ments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toŋal } \\ & \text { Emioyees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lre:nge } \\ & \text { Mn loyces } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | 13. | 130. | 230. | T\%. | So. |
| Under 20 employess 20 to under 60 em:loyees | $\frac{1}{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $i$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \\ & 3,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 8 | 235 | 29 | 8 | 239 | 30 |


Then values of roduction are compared increases an ear in oil cake meal of $(\$ 185.503)$, smecial rofinegtpils of ( $\$ 177,41$ fingeta items of groduction showing decreases ir: value were raw linseed $(\$ 51,970)$, boiled/o11 of $(\$ 5,013)$ and oil cake of $(\$ 7+286)$. The net, incresse in value of production over 1928 amounted to $\$ 231,445$ exclusive of by-proilucts amounting in value to $\$ 7,198$.

Table 2. Production, by Quantity and Value, 1929.

| Classes of Products | Unit of <br> Measura | Quantity | $\begin{gathered} \text { Selling } \\ \text { Value } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { Mill } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| itirseed ofl, raw | Imp. Gal. | 3,295,255 | 2,637,581 |
| Linseed oil, boiled |  | 1,047,646 | 837,070 |
| Refineu and special oils | " " | 892,582 | 855,520 |
| Oil cake | Ton | 2,607 | 123,928 |
| Oil cake meal | " | 41,326 | 2,041,336 |
| All other nroducts | - | - | 7,198 |
| Total value of products | - | - | 6,502,633 |

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the linseed ofl industry in Canada is shown in Table 3, under two heads:- Fixed canital which includes land, buildings, machinery and tools and working canital which comprises materials and sumiles on hand, stocks in process, finished nroducts on hand and cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. Flxed canital siows an increase of $\$ 13.705$ when compared with 1928 . Working canital also shows an increase amounting to $\$ 300,351$ over the amount renorted for the nrevious year, which added to fixed carital makes a total increase in canital investment of $\$ 314,055$.

Table 3. Capital invested, by Provinces, 1929.

| Itrms of Canital | Canada | quebec | Other <br> Frovince: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Fixed carital - <br> Lands, building etc.) | 55,842 |  |  |
| Lachinory and tools) | 8,842 | 691,144 | 67,698 |
| Working capital - |  |  |  |
| Katerials and stocks on hand | 70?,162 | 290,004 | 412,?58 |
| Cash, trading and operating accounts etc. | 647,383 | 353.377 | $29^{1 \prime}, 006$ |
| Total working canital | 1,349,545 | 643,381 | 706,264 |
| Crard Total of Canital | 2,708,387 | $1,334,525$ | 1,373,862 |

## Tmplovment Statistics

Statistics of employment for the calendar year 1929 are shown under the three following heads:- (a) Bmployees by sex and remuneration (b) emoloyees by months and (c) working time of plants and employees. Table 4 presents statistics of emnloyment by classes sex and remuneration by nrovinces. Compared with 1928 there was an increase in the total number employed in the industry of 4 and an increase of $\$ 4,449$ in the payments for salaries and wagest

Table 4. Imployees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1929.

| Cl-sses of emrloyees by sex |  | Canada | Queboc | Other <br> Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salar-ed employees - |  |  |  |  |
| Rule | No. | 29 | 11 | 18 |
| temale | No. |  |  | 4 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 94,806 | 51,491 | 43.315 |
| Hrmloyees on wages, average No.- |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 202 | 104 | 98 |
| Female | No. | 1 | 1 | - |
| Total wages | \$ | 232,414 | 120,655 | 111,759 |
| Total male emmloyees | No. | 231 | 115 | 116 |
| Total female employees | No. | 8 | 1 | 4 |
| Totel salaries and wages | \$ | 327,220 | 172,146 | 155.074 |

Prmloyment by months:- The number of persons entered on the nayroll during each month of the year is shown by sex in Table 5. The months of highest employment were November, to March and those of lowest employment April to Sentember. The average monthly emoloyment was 203 of which males numbered 202 and females 1 . This represents an increase in the monthly average amloyment of 5 when compared with 1928,

Table 5. Thmloyment by Months, 1929.

| Months | No of Emoloyees |  | Montres | No. of Tmployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |  | Male | Female |
| january | 206 | 1 | July | 195 | 1 |
| February | 208 | 1 | August | 205 | 1 |
| March | 207 | 1 | Sentember | 188 | 1 |
| April | 199 | 2 | October | 201 | 1 |
| May | $191$ | 1 | November | 209 | 1 |
| June | 198 | 1 | December | 203 | 1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { employ } \\ & \text { age empl } \end{aligned}$ | nt during year nent per month | $\begin{array}{r} 2,410 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | 13 1 |

Working time:- Table 6 shows the operating time of ylants under three heads (a) full time, (b) part time and (c) idie, and al so the average hours of labour worked by emmloyees ner day or shift and ner week. The average operating time of plants in the industry whether on full or nart time was 277.88 days and the average hours of labour were 9.39 ner day and 54.94 ner week.

Table 6. Working time of Plants and Rmployees, 1929.
Number of $n l a n t s$ reporting

Dayt in operation
on full time on part time idle
Worsing time of employees
Hours worked ner day or shift
Hours worked per week

|  | 8 |
| :---: | ---: |
| Total | Average |
|  |  |
| 1.914 | 239.25 |
| 309 | 38.63 |
| 209 | 26.12 |
| 1,906 | 9.39 |
| $11,15 ?$ | 54.94 |

## 

The number and sercentage of mage-orrier in month: of highest employment
 Dominion, the number working spoaifiod hours mas distributod emone tho diasses, the percentace working 8 hours being highest, with 32.30 per ceri, of the total emioyment.

Table 7.- Fours worked by wan-eamors in monch of highna*
emrl 1 cyment: 1.029.

|  | Wage-earners in rionth of highest employment working wer day of |  |  |  |  | Fercentages of rageeenners working per lay of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | IC hours | $\text { crew } 20$ hours | 8 hours or less | gouns | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Over 10 hours |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\therefore \mathrm{c}$. | p.c. | İ, c. | poc. |
| CANADA |  | 44 | 52 | 57 | 52,30 | 19.47 | 23.01 | 25.22 |

The number of hours worked per day in the morth of 3 ghest emoloyment and the standard working hours oer week are shown for the Dominion in Tabla 8. It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hnos of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are based on figures comiled for the month of highest emmloyment, thosef $\hat{0}$ olumns 4 and 5 represent the total and aver uge of stendard veekiy hours of labour for the number of establishments reorting to the Bureau. For this reason the ralation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of iabour or the above basis was for the Dominio: 9.29, whilst the averago standard weekl. hours worked out at 54.94 yer plant.

Table 8. - Hours of Labour ner day and per Neek in
month of highost emm nyment 1 gr.9.

|  | Totai daliy hours and number of wageearners in montio of ilzes smhoment |  |  | Standard morking hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yotal Hours | Tots: Tace-cenners | Average hours per ciay jer page-earnor | $50+3$ | Average |
|  | No. | 170. | Lio. | 3 J \% | *\%o. |
| CAITADA | 2,099 | 226 | - ? | -1, 52 | $54.9 \%$ |

## Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value of the fuel consumed by the industry during the your is shown in Table 9, by classes. The total cost of fuel was $\$ 21,500$ and of this tocii oftuminous coal accounted for $\$ 16,369$ or nearly 76 per cent.

Table 9. Fuel used, by Classes, 1929.

| Classes of fuel |  | Quantity | Cost Value at Mill or Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elitucinous coal | Ton | 2,773 | 16,369 |
| Iignite coal | H | 631 | 3.381 |
| Gasoline | Gel. | 2,010 | 249 |
| Sas, natural | m.c.ft. | 5,303 | 389 |
| 7,ood | Cord | 150 | 1,100 |
| All other | - | - | 78 |
| Total cost of fuel |  | $\cdots$ | 21,566 |

## Power Indtallation

The ower installed in the industry in 1929 is shown by kind, muber of units and horse-power according to manufacturers rating in Table 10, Primary nower installation was ronresented by 2 units of steam engines with a total rated h.p. capacity of 20 and 3 hydraulic turbines or water wheels of 100 horse power. Secondary power was represented by 101 motors of a rated h.p. canacity of 1,743 . The cost of electricity nurchased during the year was $\$ 42,092$. The number of boilers installed was 9 with a rated h.p. canacity of 720 .

Table 10. Powar installed, 1929.

| Kinds of Power | Number <br> of Units | Horse-power according <br> to manufacturers' <br> rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steam Ingines and Turbines <br> Hydrailic turbines or water wheels | 2 | 20 |
| Total primary nower | 3 | 100 |
| Electric motors overated by purchased power | 5 | 120 |
| Total nower uned in manufacturing | 101 | 7,743 |

## Materialo Usode

The various items of materials used in the industry is given by provinces in Table ll, for the cal endar year, 1929.

Table 11. Materials used by urovinces, 1929.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Principal } \\ & \text { Materials } \end{aligned}$ | CANADA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quant1ty } \\ & \text { Bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Cost Value \$ |
| Flasued Containers, etc. All other materials | 2,466,881 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,316,903 \\ 102,685 \\ 158,951 \end{array}$ |
| total | - | 5.578 .539 |

Imborts of flax seed, oils and oilcake and meal, for consumption in Canada ore siown in Table l2, by quantities and values and by orincisal countries for the calendar year 1029. The total value of imports for consurmition in Canada rose from $\$ 028,073$ in 1928 to $\$ 2,877,592$ in 1929, whilst exnorts decreased from $\$ 6,654,352$ in 1928 io $\$ 3,145,541$ in 1929. According to the Monthly 3ulletin of Agricultural Statistics" the production of flax seed in Canada fell from 3,614.400 bushels Valued at $\$ 5,758,000$ in 1928 to $2,060,400$ bushels valued at $\$ 4,898,000$ in 1929, a decrease of $1,554,000$ bushels and $\$ 800,000$ in value.

Taטle 12. Imports and Ex corts of Maxseed IInseed 011 and Oilcake and Meal, 1929.

| Articles by Countries | Imports |  | Hxports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quantity } \\ \text { Lb. } \end{gathered}$ | Value $\$$ | Quantity Gal. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| Flax or linseed oil boiled or raw - <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Other Countries | $\begin{array}{r} 1,341,748 \\ 962,074 \\ 320,301 \\ 59,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,068 \\ 80,915 \\ 45,519 \\ 9,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,995 \\ -10 \\ 1,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,024 \\ -\quad 10 \\ 2,014 \end{array}$ |
| Maxseed, n.o.p. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Arsentine <br> Other Countries | $\begin{array}{r} 1,374,272 \\ 70,301 \\ 1,282,279 \\ 21,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,722,822 \\ 128,822 \\ 2,537,593 \\ 56,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 848,831 \\ & 848,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,869,981 \\ 1,869,981 \end{gathered}$ |
| Linseed oflcake and meal - <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> British West Indes <br> Netherlands <br> Other Countires | $\begin{gathered} 11,068 \\ - \\ 11,068 \\ - \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,802 \\ -\quad 682 \\ 25, \\ - \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510,321 \\ 2,240 \\ 414,650 \\ 38,515 \\ 52,930 \\ 1,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,273,536 \\ 6,120 \\ -1,033,086 \\ 99,505 \\ 129,603 \\ 5,222 \end{array}$ |
| Grand Total, Value of Imports and Export | - - | 2,877,692 | - | 3,145.541 |

Consumption of Flaxseed, Inseed 011 and 011 cake, 1929.
The consumption of the compodities referred to in the foregoing table is shown in Table 13. In order to compare the statistics of linseed oil, the quantity inported has veen converted into gallons at the rate of 9.35 lb , to the gallon of a stated specific gravity, whilst the production of flax seed is representative of the arop of 1928.

Table 13. Consumotion of Flaxseed, Iinseed 011 and Oilcake and Meal, 1929.

|  | Flaxseed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Linseed oil, } \\ & \text { boiled or raw } \end{aligned}$ |  | Oilcake and Meal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity Bush. | Value | Quantity <br> Gallons | Value \$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & \text { Ton } \end{aligned}$ | Value \$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Production } \\ & \text { Imports } \end{aligned}$ | $3,614,400$ $1,374,272$ | 5,758,000 2,722,822 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,342,901 \\ 143,502 \end{array}$ | $3,474,651$ 129,068 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.933 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,165,264 \\ 25,802 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL <br> Less ixnorts | $4,988,672$ 848,831 | $8,480,822$ $1,869,981$ | $4,486,403$ 1,995 | $3,603.719$ 2,024 | 44,486 25,516 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,191,066 \\ & 1,273,536 \end{aligned}$ |
| Availaule for Consumntion | 4,139,841 | 6,610,841 | 4, 484, 408 | 3,601,595 | 18,970 | 917.530 |

## AREEMDIX

Firms engaged in the Iinseed Oil Industry in Canada 1929.

Canada Linseed 011 Mills, Ltd., Dominion Linseed Oil Co. Ltd. . Sherwin-Tilliams Co. of Canada, Ltd., Dominion Linseed Oil Co. Lta., Eanada Linseed 011 Mills, Itd., Dominion Linseed Oil Co. Ltd., Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada Ltd., Alberta Linseed Oil Cobrtd.,

2210 Notre Dame St. E. Montreal, Que. 837 M111 St., Montreal, Que. 2875 Centre St., Montreal, Que. Saden, Ontario

40 Wabash Avenue, Toronto, 3, Ont.
St. Boniface, Manttoba
110 Sutherland St., Ninnipeg, Manitoba Medidine Eat, Alberta.

