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NOTE: - Production figures as given in this bulletin do not necessarily represent the total output in Canada of the commodities listed, as there may be also a considerable production in other industrial groups. For complete Information this bulletin must be read with the rest of the series on wood-using industries and other publications of the Census of Industry.

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| :--- | :--- |
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## TOODETHARE, 1931 and 1932.

Ottawa, November, 1933. - A preliminary report on the manufacture of moodenware in Canada during 1931 and 1932 has recently been issued by the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report gives the production of firms specializing in woodenware and covers the greater part of its production in Canada. There are, however, a number of other firms classified in other industrial groups which make woodenware as a side line or by-product. The firms dealt with in the present report also manufacture commodities other than woodenware as secondary products.

There were twenty woodenware factories in operation in Canada in 1932 of which seven were in Ontario, four in Quebec, three each in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, one in New Brunswick and two in Manitoba. The capital invested in the industry decreased from $\$ 1,604,580$ in 1931 to $\$ 1,238,310$ in 1932, the total number of employees decreased from 705 to 638 and the distribution of wages and salaries decreased from $\$ 496,224$ to $\$ 413,361$. The raw materials used decreased in total cost from $\$ 557,456$ to $\$ 304,079$, the gross value of production decreased from $\$ 1,308,275$ in 1931 to $\$ 924,074$ in 1932.

Logs and sawn lumber to the amount of $8,232 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ft}$. b.m. valued at $\$ 171,347$ and 3,120 cords of bolts valued at $\$ 24,200$ were the principal raw materials of the industry.

The term "woodenware" is rather indefinite in its use and in this report it applies in a general way to articles made entirely or almost entirely of wood and used in kitchens, laundries, bakeries, dairies, etc. The principal products in 1932 were: pails and tubs, $\$ 172,564$; clothes pins, $\$ 107,882$; wasiboards, $\$ 71,149$; ladders of all kinds, $\$ 62,901$; other kitchen woodenware, $\$ 32,596$ and all other woodenware, $\$ 125,113$. Containers valued at $\$ 159,913$ and miscellaneous products valued at $\$ 191,955$ were also produced in the woodenware establishments.

Out of a total of $\$ 1,238,310$ of capital employed in 1932, $\$ 637.190$ was invested in land, buildings and fixtures, $\$ 160,143$ in materials and stocks, $\$ 171,212$ in finished products on hand and $\$ 269,765$ in cash accounts and other working capital.

Out of 638 employees, 552 were males, 502 being wage-earners and fifty paid on a salary basis. of the eighty-six females, seventy-five were wage-earners and eleven were salaried employees.

Woodenware manufacturers bought comparatively little fuel, their total purchases amounting to only $\$ 2,135$. The power used in the industry amounted to 1,619 horse-power most of which was generated by steam engines using wood waste as fuel.

The followine tables give, first a summary of the principal statistics of the industry in 1931 and 1932, followed by comparative detailed tables for oth years covering the distribution of establishments, capital invested, employment, fuel used, nower employed, materials used and products manufactured.

Table 1. - Principal Statistics, 1931 and 1932.

| Items | unit | 1931 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 20 |
| Capital invested ...................... | \$ | 1,604,580 | 1,238,310 |
| Employees on salaries ................ | No. |  |  |
| Salaries paid ......................... | \$ | 135.729 | 97,419 |
| Enployees on wages ................... | No. | 640 | 638 |
| Wages paid ........................... | \$ | 360,495 | 315.942 |
| Fruel used ............................. | \$ | 2,892 | 2,135 |
| Electricity purchased ................ | R.T.H. | 593.382 | 654,688 |
| Cost of electricity purchased........ | \$ | 13,862 | 10,397 |
| Cost of materials used | \$ | 557.456 | 304,079 |
| Value of products | \$ | 1,308,275 | 924.074 |

Table 2. - Distribution of Establishments by Provinces, 1931 and 1932.

| Provinces | 1931 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. |
| CANADA | 18 | 20 |
| Nova Scotia | 3 | 3 |
| New Brunswick. | 1 | 1 |
| Quebec... | 4 | 4 |
| Ontario | 6 | 7 |
| Manitoba | 1 | 2 |
| British Columbia | 3 | 3 |

Tablo 3. - Capital Invested, 1931 and 1932.

| Items | 1931 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ |
| Total | 1,604,580 | 1,238,310 |
| Land, buildings, fixtures and machinery | 874,481 | 637.190 |
| Naterials, stocks, etc., on hand | 177,224 | 160,143 |
| Finished products on hand | 193,845 | 171,212 |
| Cash, trading and operating accounts | 359.030 | 269,765 |

Table 4. - moployment, 1931 and 1932.

| Classes of Buployees | Total Number of Employees |  | Males |  | Females |  | Total Salaries and Wages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1932 | 1932 | 1931 | 1932 | 1931 | 1932 | 1931 | 1932 |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Total . | 705 | 638 | 623 | 552 | 82 | 86 | 496,224 | 413,361 |
| Salaried employees | 65 | 61 | 56 | 50 | 9 | 11 | 135,729 | 97,419 |
| Wage-earners .... | 640 | 577 | 567 | 502 | 73 | 75 | 360,495 | 315,942 |

WOODMARE, 1931 and 1932.

Table 5. - Fuel Used, 1931 and 1932.

| Kinds of Ruel | Unit of Measure | Quantity |  | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1931 | 1932 | 1931 | 1932 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ |
| tomat | - | 1,637 | 441 | 2,892 | 2,135 |
| Bituminous coal | short tons | 516 | 352 | 2,400 | 1,850 |
| Anthracite coal | " | - | - |  |  |
| Gasoline..... | gallon | 1,099 | 55 | 277 | 15 |
| Kerosene oil | " |  | - |  |  |
| Wood. | Cord | 22 | 34 | 127 | 179 |
| Mill waste | - | - | - | 25 | 38 |
| Other fuel | - | - | - | 63 | 53 |

Table 6. - Power Employed, 1931 and 1932.

| Kinds of Power Units |
| :--- |



Table 8. - Products, 1931 and 1932.


NOTE: - Data given here do not necessarily represent the total Canadian production under each heading, since these products are also listed under other industries.

TOODENWARE TAS THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCT OF THE FOLLOWING TIRMS IN 1932.
Nova Scotia

Willer \& Gorden Mfg. Co. Lta., Nova Scotia MoodenWare Limited, Vetcraft Industries,

Carleton.
South Brookfield.
Jubilee Road \& Summer Street, Halifax.
(H.O. Daly Building, Ottawa, Ontario).

New Brunswict
Little, Kenneth,
Harvey Station.
Quebec
Danville.
Brown, C. J. \& CO.,
Brown Package Div. (Hardware \& Toodenware Limited),
Megantic Manufacturing Company,
330 Fater Street, Coaticook.
Lake Megantic.
Montreal step-Ladder \& Woodworking Shop, 6776 Molson Street, Montreal.
Ontario

Bryant Wood Products,
Canadian Toodenware Company, Keenan Woodenware Mfg. Co. Ltd., WeFarlane Mfg. Co. Ltd., Semmens \& Son,
Vetcraft Industries,

Wilberforce. (H.O. 601 Indian Rd., Toronto 9).
New Street, St. Thomas.
3rd Ave. \& 18 th St. E. , Owen Sound.
i37 Duchess Street, Toronto 2.
174 York street, Familton.
41 John St. S., Hamilton \& 352 Christio St., Toronto 4.

Manitoba
The Fintcrorise Mig. Co. (T. Huebert), 30 Lily Street, Winnipeg. Moodenxare C. P. Company, 100 King Street, Tinnipeg.

British Columbia
Allright Ladder Co. (Nixon \& Avery), Eiker Products Limited, Testern Broom \& Toodenware Limited,

912 Richards Street, Vancouver.
878 Viewfield Road, Victoria.
631 Kingsway, Vancouver.

