

MANITOBA INDUSTRIAL TOPICS

ISSUED BY
THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
OF MANITOBA

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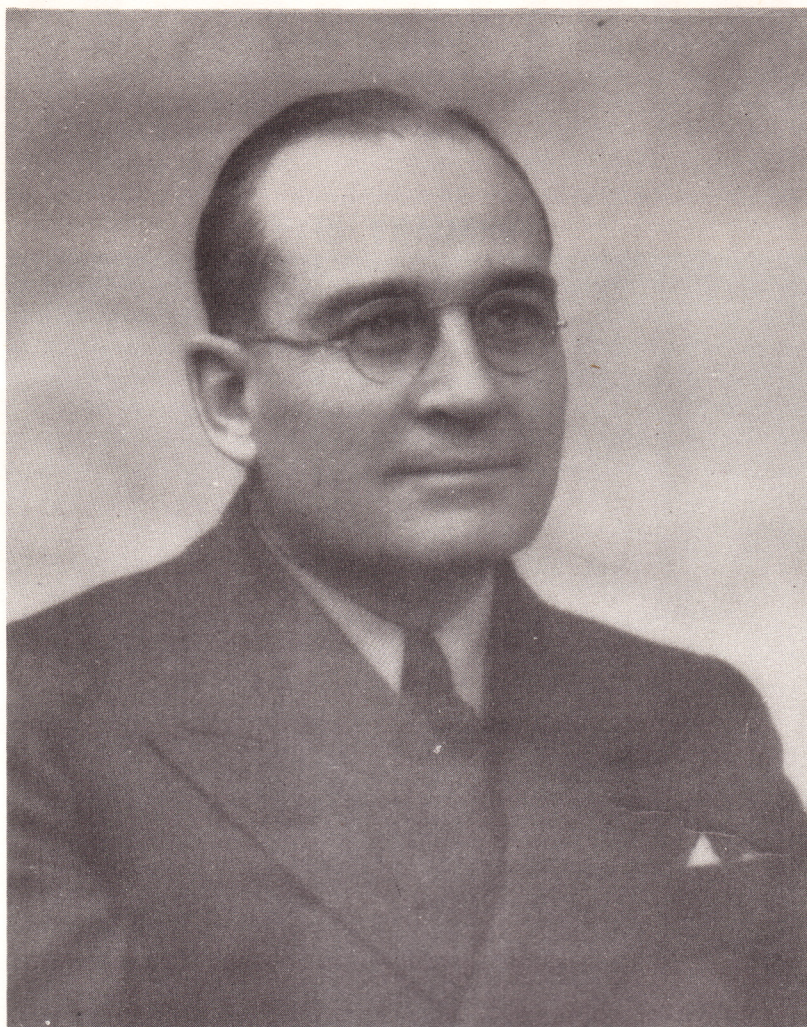
No. 10



COURTESY OF C.P.R.

Skiing at La Riviere, Manitoba

The Late Harry Addison Bright



The Industrial Development Board of Manitoba has suffered the second severe loss of a former chairman within a few months in the death of Harry A. Bright, after a brief illness.

Mr. Bright had been manager of the Ford Motor Company's Winnipeg branch since September 1923. He is survived by his widow and three sons: Stewart, at Regina; Jack, at Calgary; and William, at home. Board officials extend sincerest sympathy in their bereavement.

Mr. Bright had always been actively associated with the "Made in the West"

committee of the Industrial Development Board, and was a constructive key member of the executive. His valued opinion was invariably sought on all important questions in connection with the industrial growth of Manitoba.

Mr. Bright was also interested in improving the social and athletic welfare of the younger generation in Greater Winnipeg, just as in earlier days he performed so fairly and brilliantly himself. The same principles were applied to his business career. For that reason the inspiration of such a well-spent life will long be remembered.



Radio Stage Setting of
"Western Canadian Industries
on the March"

WESTERN INDUSTRIES ON THE MARCH

Popular Educational Series of Radio Programs Sponsored by Industrial Development Board of Manitoba.

Sponsored by the "Made in the West" committee of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba a C.J.R.C. quiz program has been on the air each Saturday morning between 10:30 and 11 o'clock since Feb. 7. Thirteen weekly features are scheduled under the title of "Western Canadian Industries on the March". They have already made a decided hit with the women, with capacity crowds in attendance at the studio. Success is assured by public interest and the wonderful co-operation given by Manitoba manufacturers and others anxious to meet home needs with western products, as import difficulties mount. Here are extracts from inspirational messages given at the opening show to studio and listening audiences:

"With 'Made in the West' as the motto on its banner the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba challenges the women of the West

to join the supporters of "Western Canadian Industries on the March."

"We must all stick together, shoulder to shoulder, defending our way of life, marshalling the resources and raw materials of the west to provide commodities for our homes, work for our people, and weapons for our women to fight

our battle on the home front for freedom and for the future."

"Let us resolve to buy 'Made in the West' products. Because, when we do we support our neighbor-producers, our wage-earners and workers, we provide employment for the present and prosperity for the future."

Mrs. F. J. Malby, Winnipeg,
First Prize-Winner.



Waiting for Her Prize Hamper.



"Here at headquarters we have displayed a generous array of 'Made in the West' products, donated by manufacturers in Manitoba and the West. All these products, and many more, will be given to you as prizes when you answer our quiz commander's questions correctly."

"Quality Western Products Merit Quantity Western Support!"

Briefs

● **LIVESTOCK** made the second largest showing in prairie agricultural returns in 1941, with \$105,805,000, an increase of \$28,000,000 over 1940. Manitoba contributed \$20,293,000, an increase of about \$3,000,000 over 1940.

● **AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS** in Manitoba during 1941 had an estimated value of \$503,950,854. This total was reached only twice in twelve

years. In 1940 when the largest crop in eleven years was valued at \$532,144,995, and in 1929 when inflated prices brought the all-time record of \$642,024,000.

● **MANITOBA'S METALLIC PRODUCTION** has remained above the \$15,000,000 mark for four consecutive years. Huge quantities of copper and zinc were delivered to the British ministry of supply in 1941 for war purposes.

● **SINCE 1936** Manitoba's production of metals has increased from \$9,500,000 to \$14,500,000. During the same period deliveries of gold increased from \$4,750,000 to \$5,750,000.

● **DURING THE LAST FORTY YEARS** approximately 200,000,000 trees were distributed to prairie farmers. Of these 180,000,000 were broad leaf trees and 3,600,000 evergreen.



Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Ottawa, First Out-of-Town Guest.

C.J.R.C. Staff: John Dennett, James McRae, John Wells and Jean Murray.

That is the motto we might well select as ours for this training course, to bring home to you home-maker recruits the importance and value of supporting our own industries."

"Remember, housewives, that when you buy 'Made in the West' products you help to develop our natural resources and raw materials. You help to create new jobs, and new jobs mean greater community wealth, greater prosperity and greater economic security."

"Industry gives us the weapons to fight for our way of life. Industry gives us the tools to build the conditions for a good life in a good community."

"For weapons to fight with, and work for our people, let's keep

the wheels of western industries whirling."

Mrs. F. J. Malby had the honor of being the first Winnipeg lady called on the quiz program. She came through with flying colors and received a nice bouquet of daffodils and a well filled hamper.

Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Ottawa, was the first out-of-town guest and won a box of chocolates and a toboggan, which she donated to the Children's Home of Winnipeg.

"Manitoba Industrial Topics" readers will be familiar by this time with the program procedure. If not, you have missed something worthwhile. The C.J.R.C. staff artists are doing a good job. Dial in on the next program.



THE MARTIN PAPER PRODUCTS

One of Manitoba's Most Modernly Equipped Industrial Plants Continues to Expand

"Manitoba Industrial Topics" extends hearty felicitations to John Martin, president of the Martin Paper Products Limited, St. Boniface, on the celebration of his fiftieth year in the paper manufacturing business in this Province. His achievements in constructive initiative aimed at greater industrial development must be as gratifying to himself as they have served as an inspiration to Manitobans. Mr. Martin has been associated in an official capacity with several provincial companies in addition to the one bearing his name.

The Martin Paper Products was established in November of 1929, bringing to Manitoba one of the most modernly equipped plants for the manufacture of corrugated shipping containers. Later the company added machinery to make egg fillers, paper towels and paper napkins.

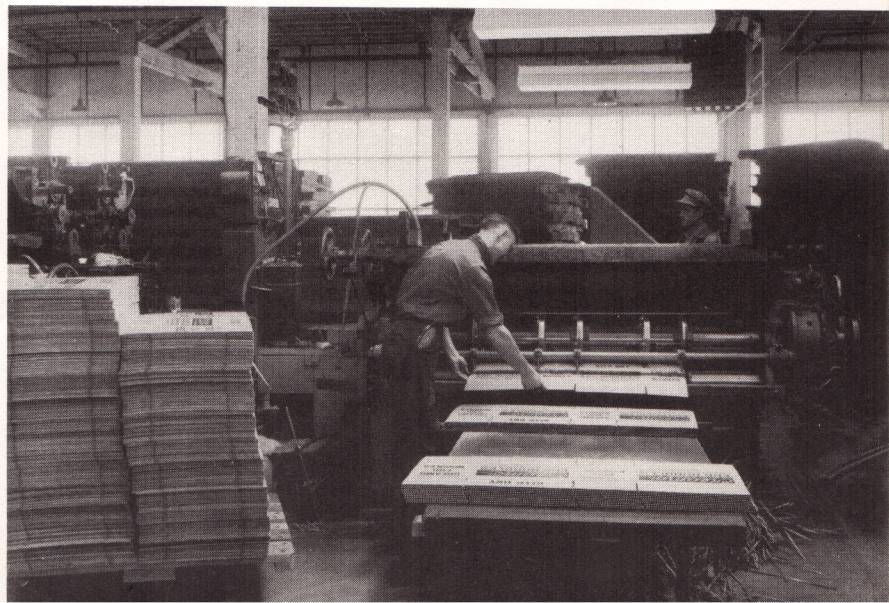
Because of increasing demands for these products a new addition

was made to the plant recently, covering an area of six thousand square feet. The business is owned and operated entirely by Western men.

The accompanying photographs provide a striking illustration of the excellent equipment installed to make Martin quality products. One heavy, sturdy machine shows very well the adaptability of modern box-making. While large

and heavy, the adjustments required to fabricate rolls of paper at high speed into corrugated board are as fine and delicate as some of the most intricate machinery.

Various combinations of board are possible of manufacture on this machine. Two types of corrugations or arches are made. First is the standard or "A" Flute type. The second is the "B" Flute, being



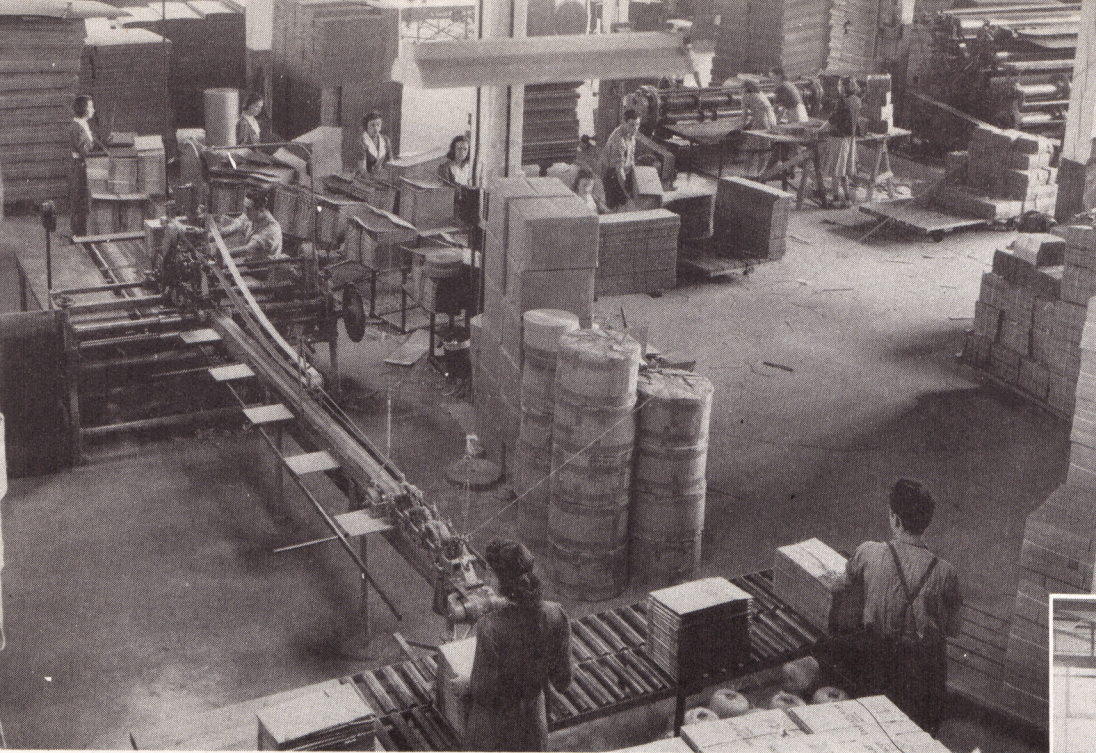
Langston two-color printer-slotter built for speed production of small and medium size boxes.



Interior Plant Extension, Showing Box-Making Machine.

Hudson-Sharp machine makes various sizes of paper towels.





Automatic Taper is adaptable to all sizes of boxes, securing joints with heavy gummed cloth.

a somewhat thinner but firmer sheet than "A". This later type has some of the advantages of solid fibre board, but at less cost.

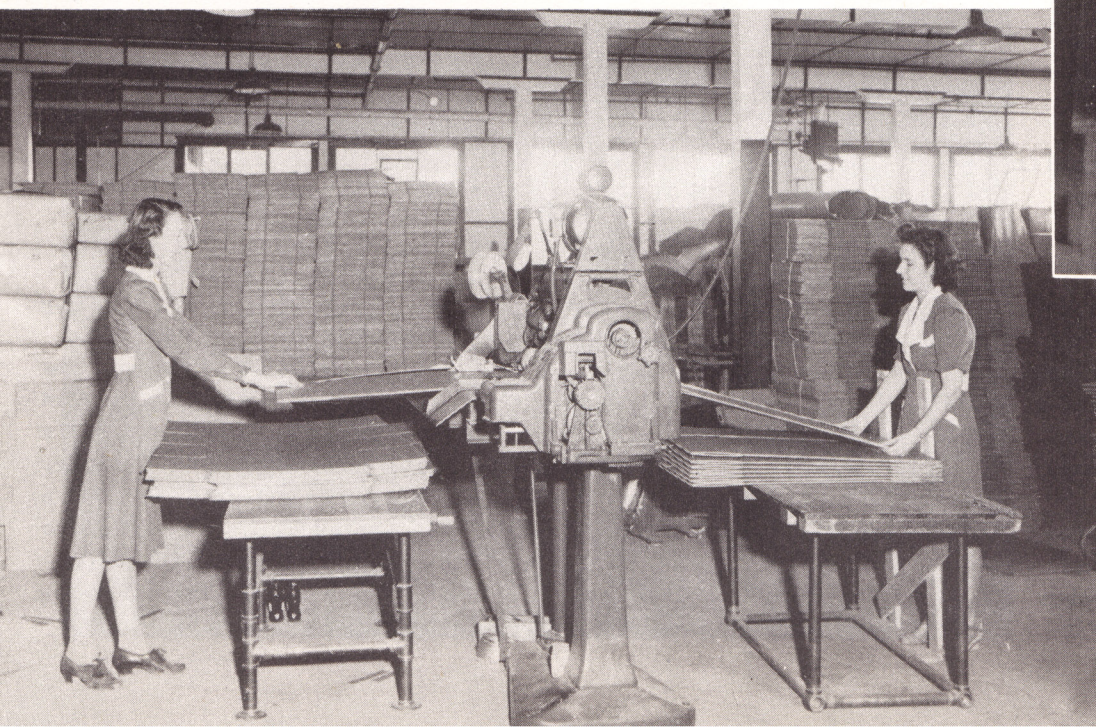
The operations of this machine determine in large measure the quality of box manufactured. The strength of the sheet lies largely in the perfection of arches or corrugations. As paper varies in moisture content and other qualities in the same roll, the great-

est care on the part of operators is required to assure perfect boxes throughout the run.

Another important feature of the Martin Paper Products plant, apparent in the pictures, is a general indication of cleanliness, ideally bright working conditions and obvious evidence of staff efficiency. Greater Winnipeg will be proud of this industrial organization.



Patented Self-Locking Egg Filler Machine. Completes manufacture of all sizes in one operation.



Bliss Box Stitcher, designed to close the joint with metal stitches on boxes requiring special reinforcing.



Forty years ago Bulman craftsmen had to be strong and husky to handle the big lithographic stones in the transfer room.

CRAFTSMEN...

for Fifty Years

Lithographer-Printer with Plants in Winnipeg and Vancouver is Striking Example of Western Industrial Enterprise.

By F. C. PICKWELL

Taken by itself the fiftieth anniversary of a company may not mean very much. Too often it is used as a basis for a selling talk by simply saying: "Look at us, fifty years old and still going strong!"

The full significance of an anniversary is realized, however, when a firm's age is compared with

the average for its industry. According to the Business Mortality Table, published by Dartnell of Chicago, the average life of a commercial printing company is 6.7 years. Obviously then, when a printing company stays in the running for a half century, as Bulman Bros. Limited have done, it must have certain qualities that are

prized by buyers of lithography and printing.

The "lead" for this story came one morning early this month when the writer received Bulman's monthly "Sales Trails" bulletin, followed, a few days later, by a large colored map of the Pacific Battlefront - a part of the frequent direct mail advertising

effort of this sales-minded firm. Both of these advertising pieces informed me that Bulman Bros., in both Winnipeg and Vancouver, commenced business 'way back in 1892.

Here then was the lead for a story!

And what an interesting romance of industry it has been.

Western Canada was virtually a frontier in the early nineties. Yet even then glowing stories of its natural wealth and opportuni-



The Bulman plant on Bannatyne Ave. East, in 1894, with the addition which doubled its original size.



In 1904 Bulman Bros. built this modern building on Bannatyne & Albert Streets.

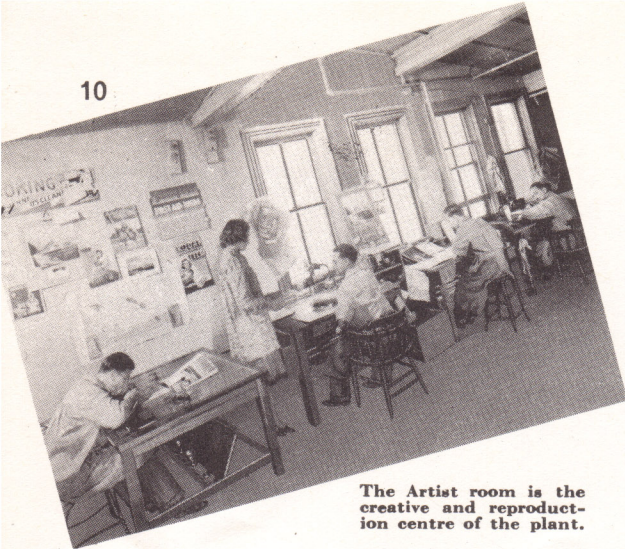
The morning of October 12, 1904 found the building in ruins. Over \$750,000 damage was caused by this disastrous fire.



ties were trickling through to Eastern Canada. They reached the ears of William John Bulman, a young man of 22 years, learning the lithographic trade in Toronto. His desire to see the West became so strong that in 1892 it became irresistible and away he went to Winnipeg, the gateway to the "Granary of Empire".

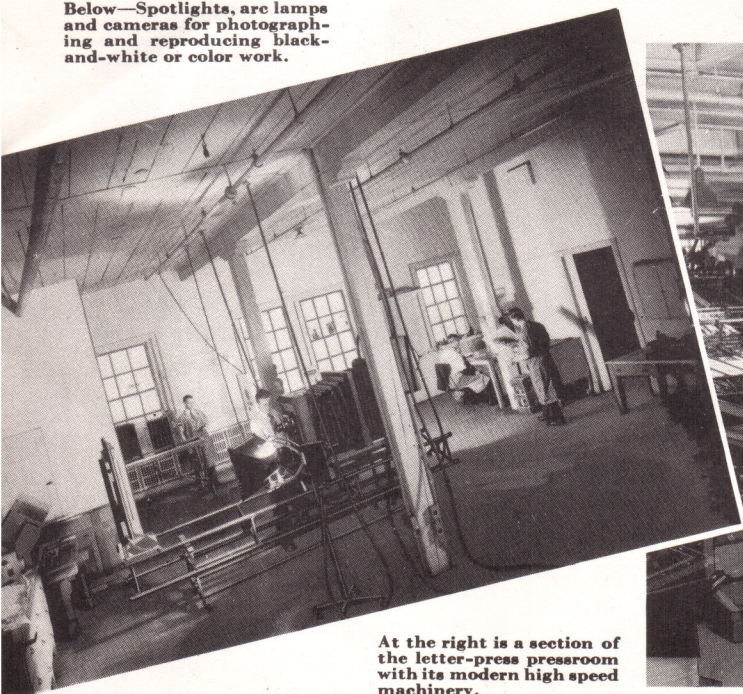
W. J. Bulman immediately saw a great future in Western Canada and decided to start a business in the Manitoba capital. He persuaded his brother, Thomas Bulman, to go into partnership with him. With \$2,000 each, borrowed from an uncle, the brothers established the firm of Bulman Brothers photo engravers. They occupied a small two storey frame structure on Bannatyne Avenue, east of Main Street.

Within two years lithographic equipment was added, which necessitated enlarging the building. Two years later, in 1896, additional expansion required larger premises. Accordingly a large stone two storey block was erected at the corner of Bannatyne and Albert Streets.



The Artist room is the creative and reproduction centre of the plant.

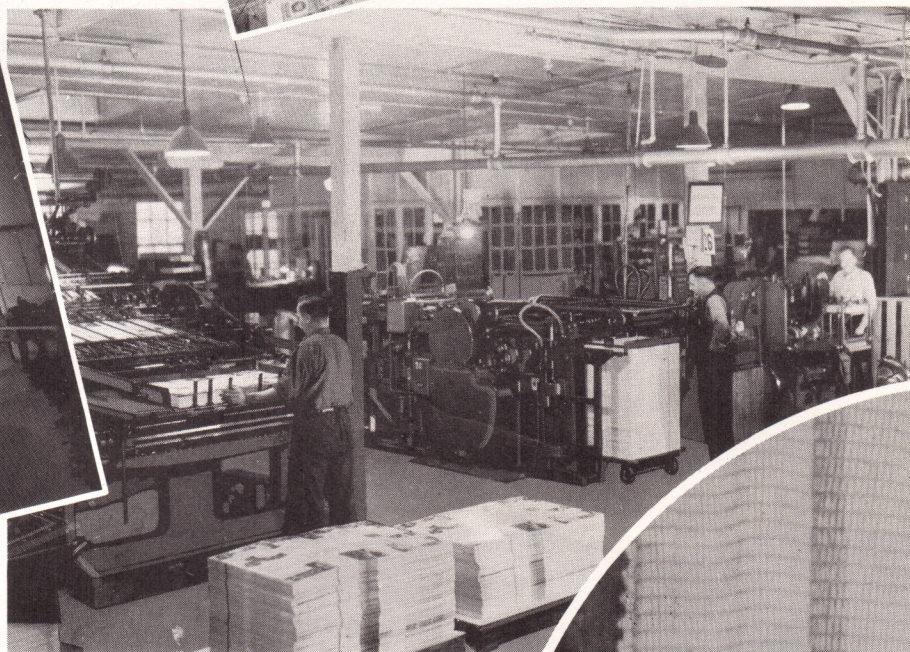
Below—Spotlights, are lamps and cameras for photographing and reproducing black-and-white or color work.



At the right is a section of the letter-press pressroom with its modern high speed machinery.



Right—The Photo-composing department where lithographic press plates are made by accurate photo-mechanical methods



Business continued to increase as Winnipeg and the West grew and the quality of the Bulman workmanship became known. During 1904 work was started on another five floors to the Bulman building. This seven storey Bulman Block was planned to be one of the most modern office buildings in the city.

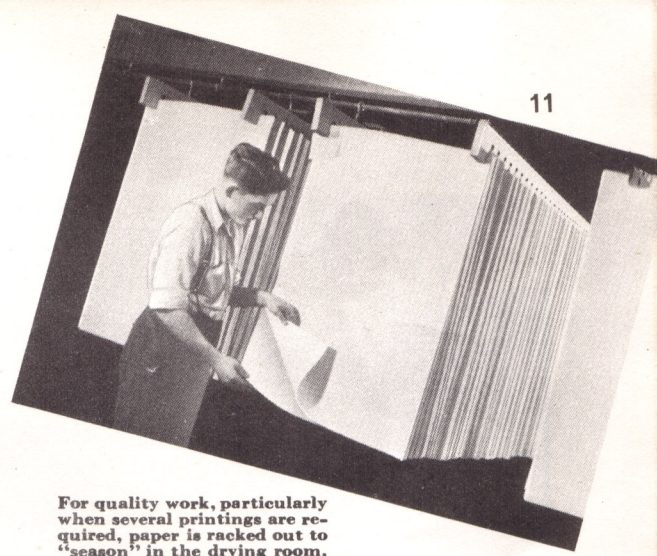
Then on the night of October 11, 1904, disaster struck. The new building was almost completed and most of the new machinery installed, when fire broke out, due to defective wiring. Within a few minutes the entire block was a

roaring inferno. Floors caved in --walls collapsed. The flames leaped across Bannatyne Street and set fire to the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company's retail store where considerable stocks of ammunition caused several explosions. When it was all over the entire Bulman building was in ruins and half of Ashdown's store was gutted. This fire is said to have been the worst conflagration Winnipeg has ever had.

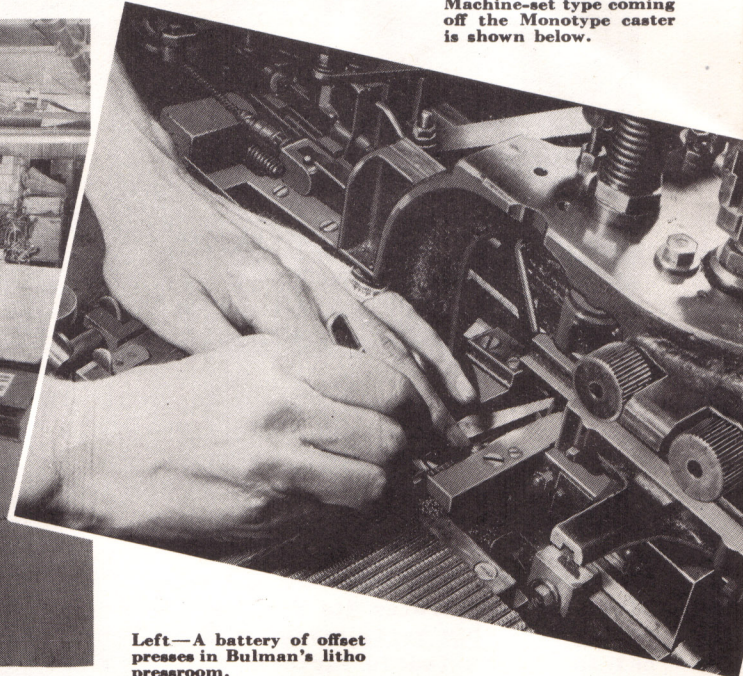
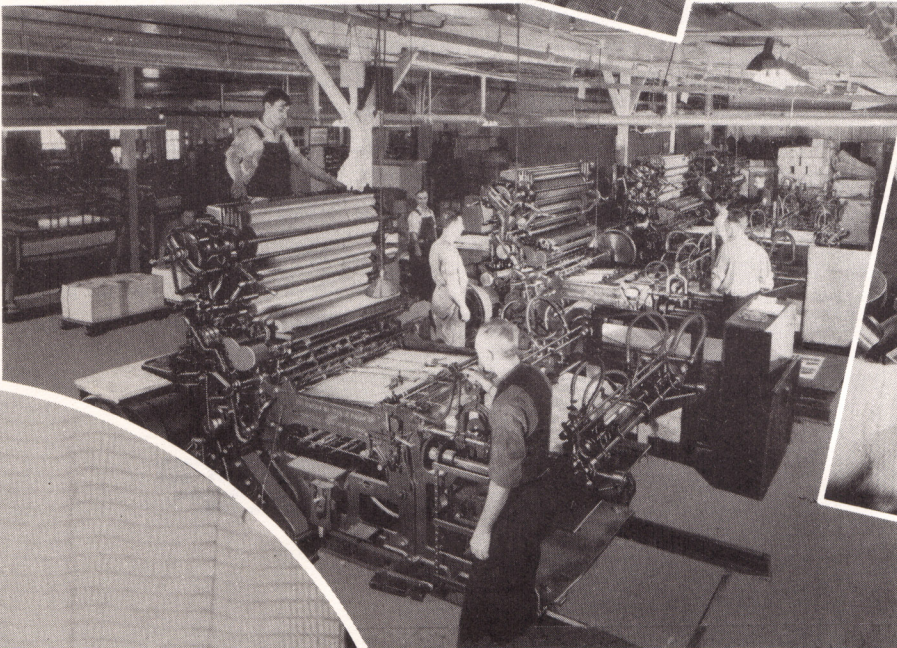
With only a small part of the building insured, such a disaster would have caused most men to give up. But not the two Bulman bro-



Left—Even today much type must be set by hand—particularly in the display sizes.

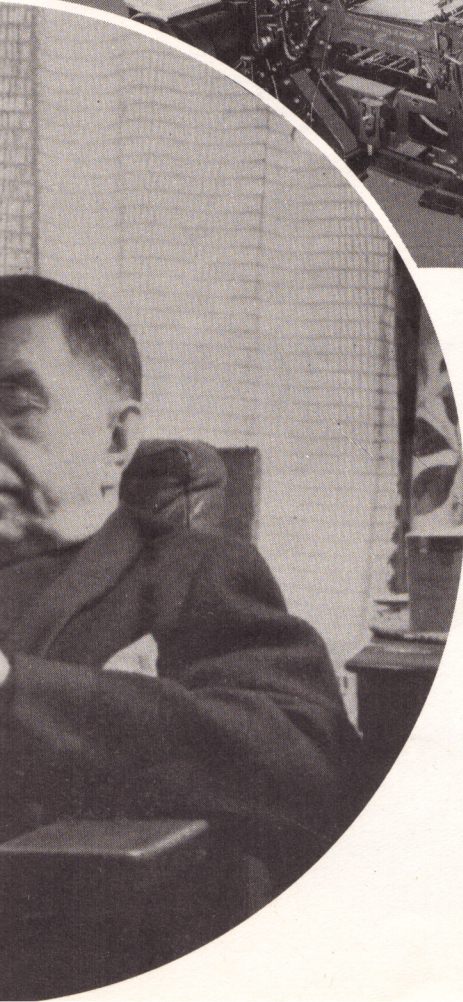


For quality work, particularly when several printings are required, paper is racked out to "season" in the drying room.



Machine-set type coming off the Monotype caster is shown below.

Left—A battery of offset presses in Bulman's litho pressroom.



thers. Taking up temporary quarters in the old Molson Bank basement at Portage and Fort, work was commenced within a week on a new building on a new site on McDermot Avenue, between Frances and Gertie Streets.

Employees of the plant, with the help of one carpenter, erected the new building. Within one month after the conflagration the plant was operating again. Complete new machinery was rushed to Winnipeg as only one press had been saved.

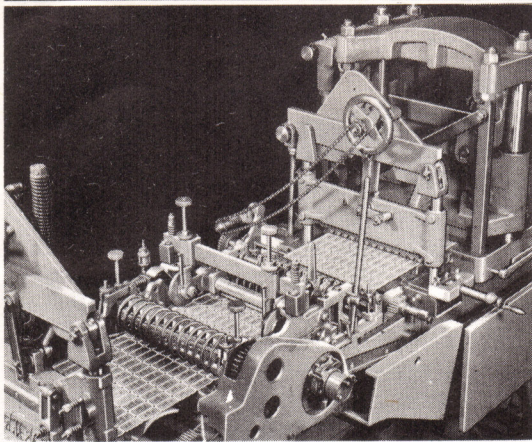
In 1907 Mr. Thomas Bulman, due to ill health, had to leave the company and move to the Okanagan

Valley. This meant the dissolving of the original partnership and resulted in the formation of Bulman Bros. Limited, with Mr. W. J. Bulman as president.

Succeeding years brought plant expansions, additions to the building, new machinery and new processes. Bulman's reputation for high quality craftsmanship spread not only from the Atlantic to the Pacific in Canada, but to the United States, to Great Britain and to far-off India and South Africa. Even today orders are frequently received from outside Canada.



A section of the Bindery where the finishing operations, such as trimming, folding, binding, die cutting and inspecting are completed.



Highly specialized is the machinery in the ticket department, entirely separated from the rest of the plant.

is involved in the preparation and production of lithography, printing and tickets! Here is an organization keyed to the most modern methods of producing anything from a hundred business cards to millions of posters, booklets or labels. Whether the work to be done is in color, or black-and-white, whether letterpress or lithography is required, the Bulman plant has the equipment and the craftsmen to turn it out - effectively and economically.

And so we have another constructive illustration of the Western pioneering spirit which developed into an outstanding industrial romance in Greater Winnipeg. The first fifty years were crowned with success because Bulman Bros. Limited had, and continue to have, faith in the West.

To the men of the Bulman organization "Manitoba Industrial Topics" extends congratulations.

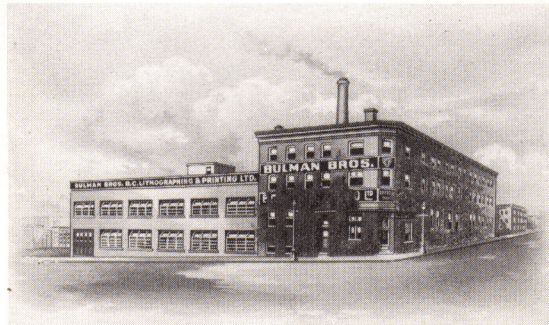
In December, 1930, Bulman Bros. Ltd. bought a complete plant in Vancouver, B.C., which is now known as Bulman Bros. B.C. Lithographing and Printing Ltd. That plant also celebrates its fiftieth anniversary this year, having been originally started in Victoria in 1892.

Mr. W. J. Bulman passed away on May 16, 1938. He was succeeded in the presidency of the firm by his son, J.N.T. Bulman. Other officers are R. H. Otto, vice-president; Wm. Johnston, secretary-treasurer; W. Collins and J.H.G. Russell, directors.

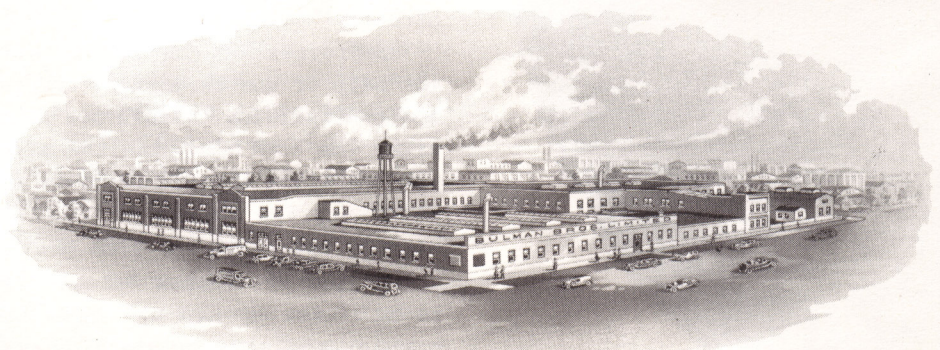
Some figures are necessary in order to give an indication of the size of the Winnipeg plant. The floor area covers 45,546 square feet, and the number of employees totals 103, with an average length of service for all of fifteen years.

A trip through this plant is a revelation to an outsider. So much

The Vancouver plant, founded in 1892 and bought by Bulman Bros. Ltd. in 1930.



Bulman Bros. Limited, McDermot, Frances & Gertie Sts., Winnipeg.





An Anson Plane — R.C.A.F. Photo.

ONE OF OUR ROLES IN THE WAR PICTURE

Huge New Industrial Plant of MacDonald Bros. Aircraft Limited Rendering Inestimable Service.

"Manitoba Industrial Topics" salutes the officers and staff of MacDonald Bros. Aircraft Limited. They are doing a remarkably good job, and have proven what can be done in Greater Winnipeg through harmonious and aggressive teamwork, in the cause of world freedom. Men and women have joined forces in a display of ingenuity

and initiative in mastering the intricacies of assembling and overhauling airplanes now playing an important role in the Commonwealth Air Training Plan and the fighting services generally. The majority had to start from scratch and what has been accomplished is deserving of the highest commendation.

MacDonald Bros. have been in Manitoba's industrial picture for some thirty years, originally concentrating on the manufacture of sheet metal products. In 1930 MacDonald Bros. Aircraft Limited was formed and the firm expanded into the manufacture of floats for aircraft, and the carrying on of a general supply business for air-

craft operating companies. The founders were Grant MacDonald, now president and general manager; J. D. MacDonald, vice-president; and Edwin MacDonald, secretary-treasurer.

MacDonald Bros. still build most of the floats used in Canada, and they have shipped floats to the United States, as well as to New Guinea, South America and Australia. The company's business is not confined to this locality, but orders are handled from all over Canada. A branch is maintained in Ottawa which does an extensive business in general aircraft supplies.

When war broke out and the Commonwealth Air Training Plan

developed, MacDonald Bros. became an outstanding cog in the huge war machine. Increased facilities were required. In addition to expanding the original company's premises, a huge modern industrial plant was put into operation on the raw prairie six months after the first sod was turned.

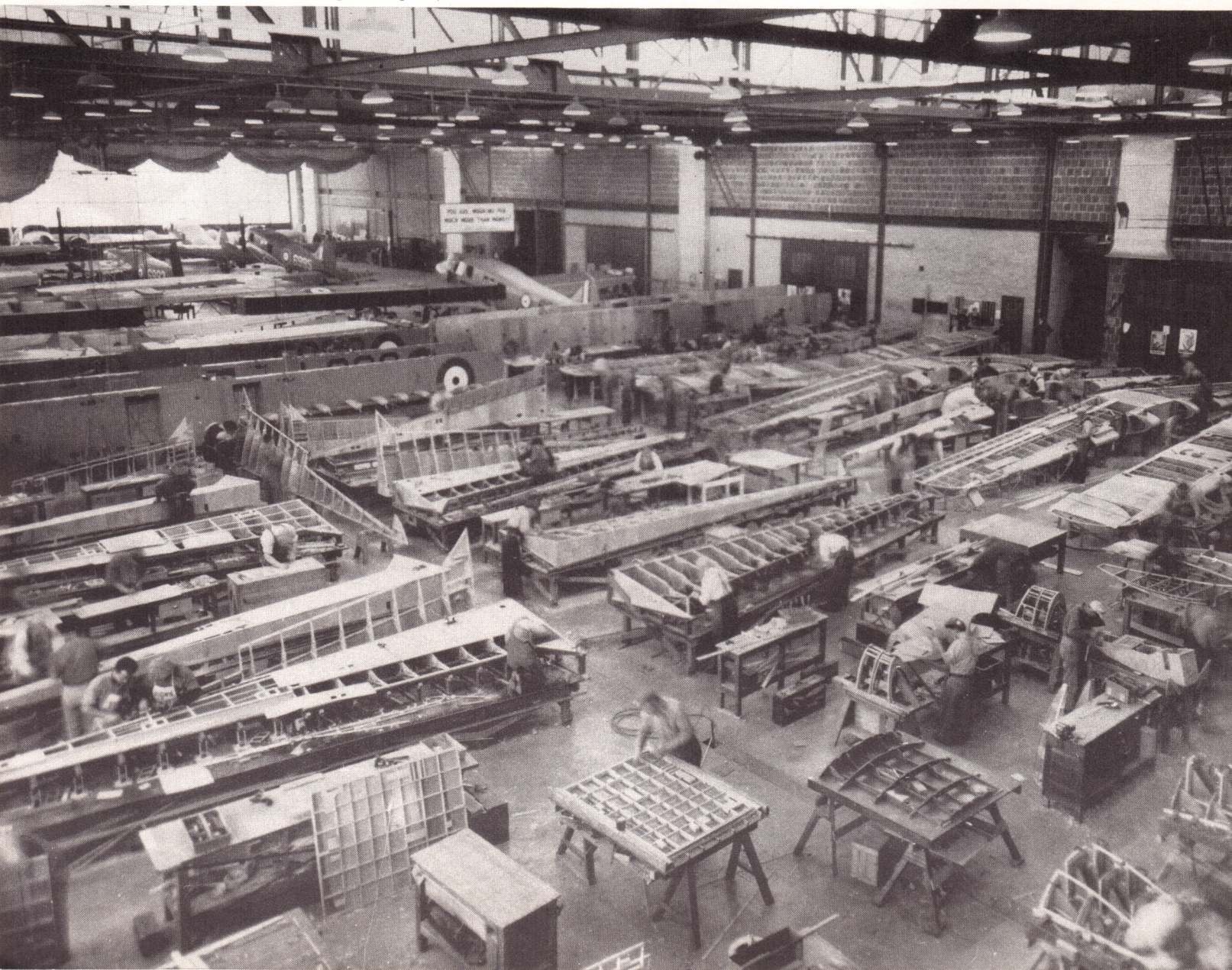
Over 2,000 employees are now engaged in the company's operations. Skilled mechanics are employed as far as possible, and others are trained by the various departments. Increased use is made of women and girls who display adaptability and skill. They are employed in the woodworking, welding, fabric, painting, sheet metal, assembly, overhaul and

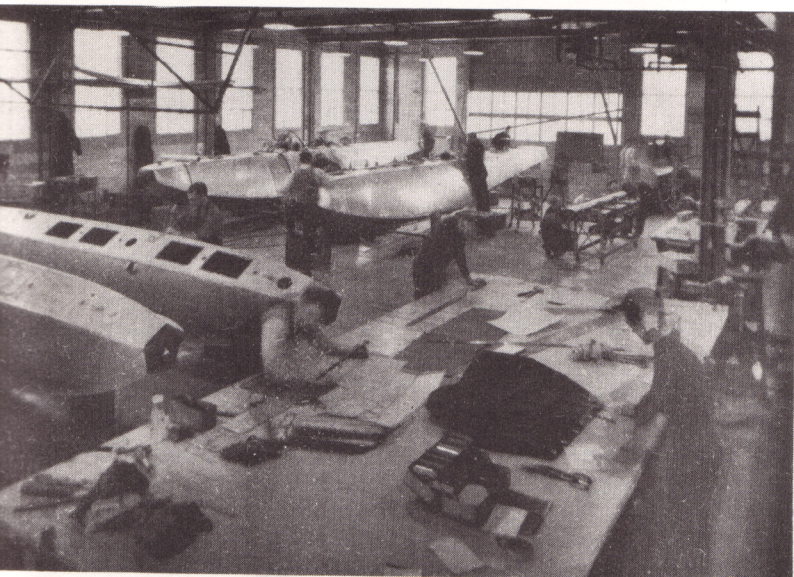
stores departments. In many cases they can be substituted in jobs which under ordinary circumstances would be handled by men, and in some cases are preferred for certain types of work.

Skilled cabinet makers, many of them in the over-age group, form the backbone of the woodworking department. The company's training school, manned by competent instructors, has had good results with boys under military age and men medically unfit for war service. When it is borne in mind that practically the entire staff had to be trained for work of this nature the magnitude of the task becomes readily apparent.

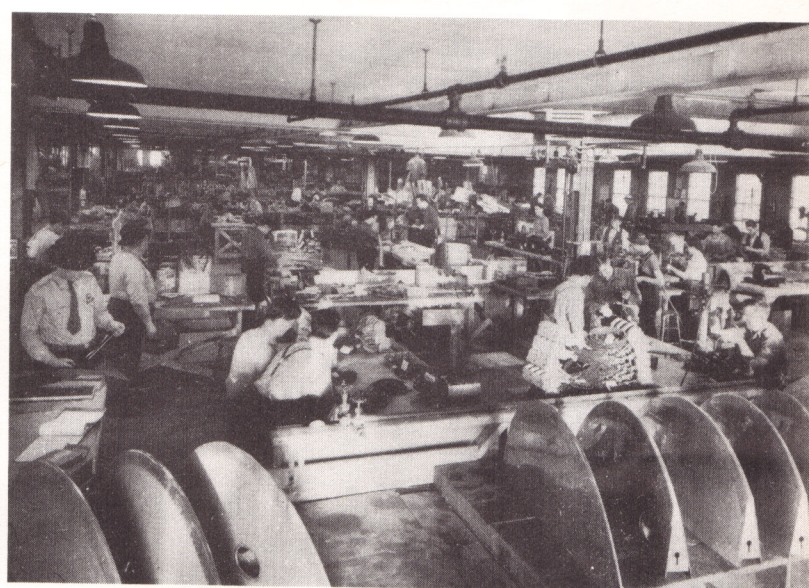
In addition to the parts manu-

Interior view of Wing Construction Dept. — Airport Division.





Interior view Float Dept. — Robinson St. Division.



Interior view Robinson St. Division.

facturing business carried on at MacDonald Bros. original plant, the company's plant in St. James is engaged in assembling and overhauling aircraft used in the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. The company manufactures wings for Anson bombers, which are used with components made elsewhere in Canada for assembling complete aircraft. All work is done under very rigid inspection, and all aircraft are test-flown by the company's own test pilot.

The overhaul of aircraft is one of the important functions of this plant. To insure the successful prosecution of the war it is not only necessary to turn out new aircraft, but it is of the utmost importance that these aircraft be kept flying. As a result it is necessary for aircraft to receive periodic check-ups, and, when required, complete overhauls. This is where MacDonald Bros. enter into the picture.

The work requires the utmost attention and must be done with meticulous care and perseverance. There is no easy way. Every man and woman in the organization appreciates that, and give the best they can in this important work.

Working conditions are of the best, with an abundance of light

and excellent ventilation. Employees have their own social and recreation clubs and participate in various competitive sports. Their own shop committee has direct access to the management at all times, and the latter are always willing to consider any prob-

lem or constructive suggestion which may be advanced. Meals are served in one of the most up-to-date cafeterias in the Dominion.

All in all Greater Winnipeg has every reason to be proud of the MacDonald Bros. Aircraft industrial organization.



Interior view of Overhaul Dept. — Airport Division.



Home Exterior

ERECTED IN A DAY !

Modern Assembly Line Methods now used in Rapid Construction of Small Homes - All Finished in Three Weeks.

Streamlined methods applied to the manufacturing of airplanes, automobiles and trucks have found their way into home-building. Once the foundation is completed it is now possible for a married couple to take a day off for war work, a game of golf or afternoon tea, and come back to find their new home erected, ready for interior decorations.

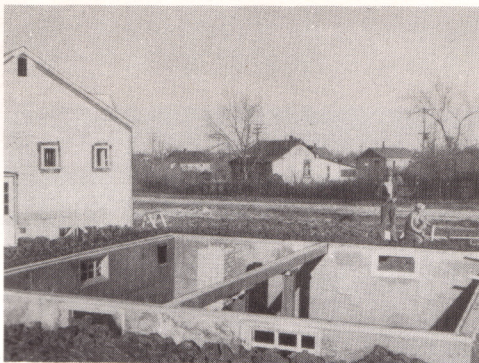
To anyone familiar with the customary problems and attending worries of a new home this may

sound like unbridled propagandistic imagination. But it happens to be true, the result of modern scientific engineering development.

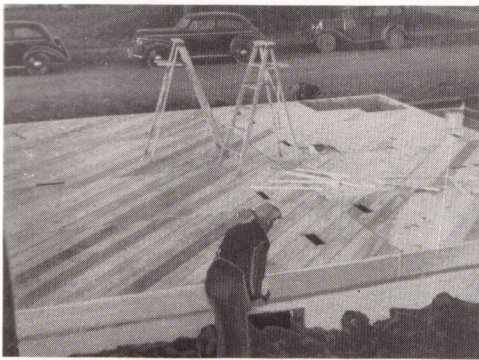
Confirmation is found in a new industrial plant in Greater Winnipeg erected by the North American Lumber & Supply Co. Limited, which has been in the lumber business in Western Canada for thirty-five years. Rest assured it is a sound proposition, beyond any experimental stages.

The North American has received an exclusive franchise for Western Canada to use the precision-built plan of home-building, proven so satisfactory in the United States and Eastern Canada within recent years. Economical and structurally sound, it has made a strong appeal in Manitoba and the West.

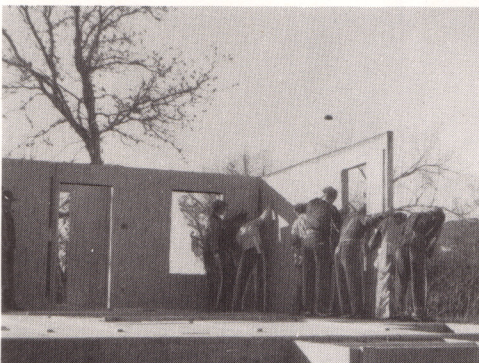
Four to six-room houses are built in sections on the factory assembling lines. All material is grade one and well dried. Every part is drawn and architecturally



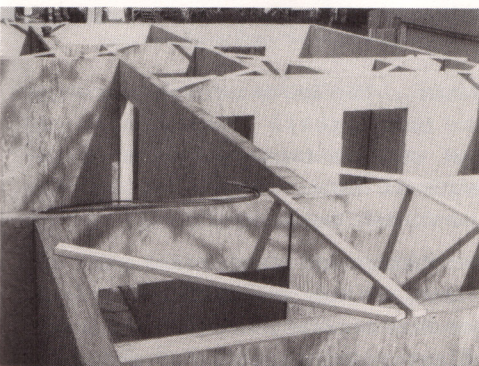
Deep pier foundation for house.



Floor sections in place.



Finished wall panels fit.



Walls and partitions in place.



Ceiling sections built in large panels.

perfect to the smallest fraction of an inch, insuring uniformity at all times. Even water pipes and electric wiring are in their proper places in the wall and floor sections. When frame-work is up all that remains is a connection with heating plant and water pipes in the basement.

The most modern mechanism is used to assure accurate, scientific framing, weather-tight doors and windows, with insulation filled in like a blanket against the weather, scientifically vapor-sealed. That provides efficiency without waste, stronger and better protection against the varying elements. Guess-work and risks are eliminated. Costly "extras", the inevitable bug-bear of so many new home-owners, find no place.

Interviewed by "Manitoba Industrial Topics" Gordon E. Konantz, aggressive North American sales manager, gave these interesting details of procedure:

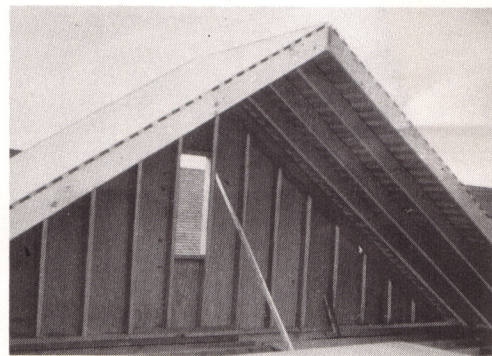
"After the deep pier reinforced concrete foundation is put in, the house is erected in one day. Precision-built panels are delivered by trucks in the morning. The outside walls and partitions are put up in an average of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours, completely finished, ready for siding outside and decoration inside. The ceiling sections are up in another hour.

"Gable ends are put up in one piece, fitting exactly to the walls below and ready for roof sections. These are built in eight sections, all fitted in the factory, complete with sheathing. By noon the roof is on, securely nailed together, and ready for the colored, slate-surfaced shingles. The windows and doors are put in and locked before the men leave that evening.

"The plumber, the heating man and electrician have already done a substantial part of their work in the factory, so they only have a limited amount to finish in the



Gable end in one piece—slides into place.



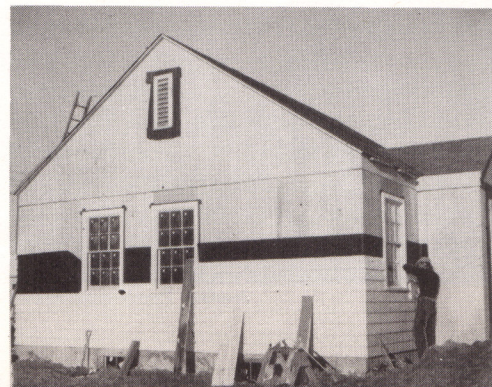
Roof panels take few minutes to erect.



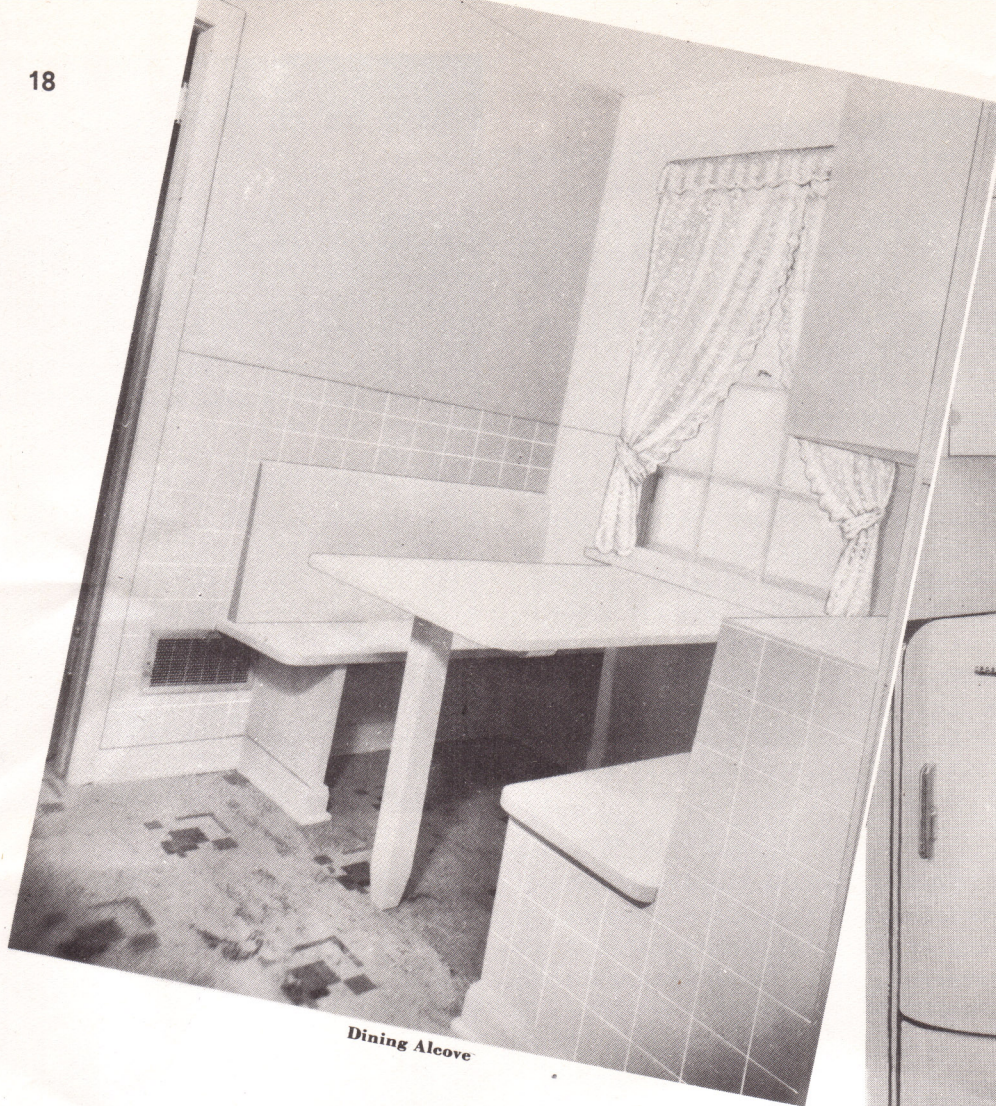
Ready for roof and exterior finish.



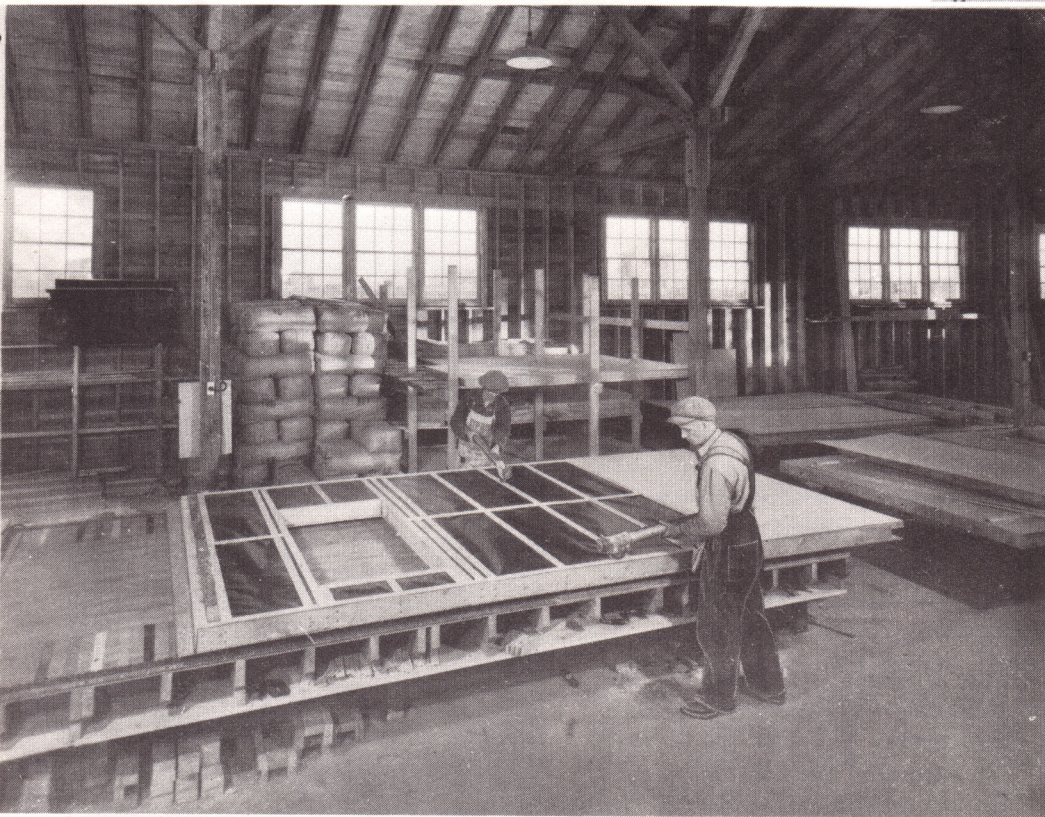
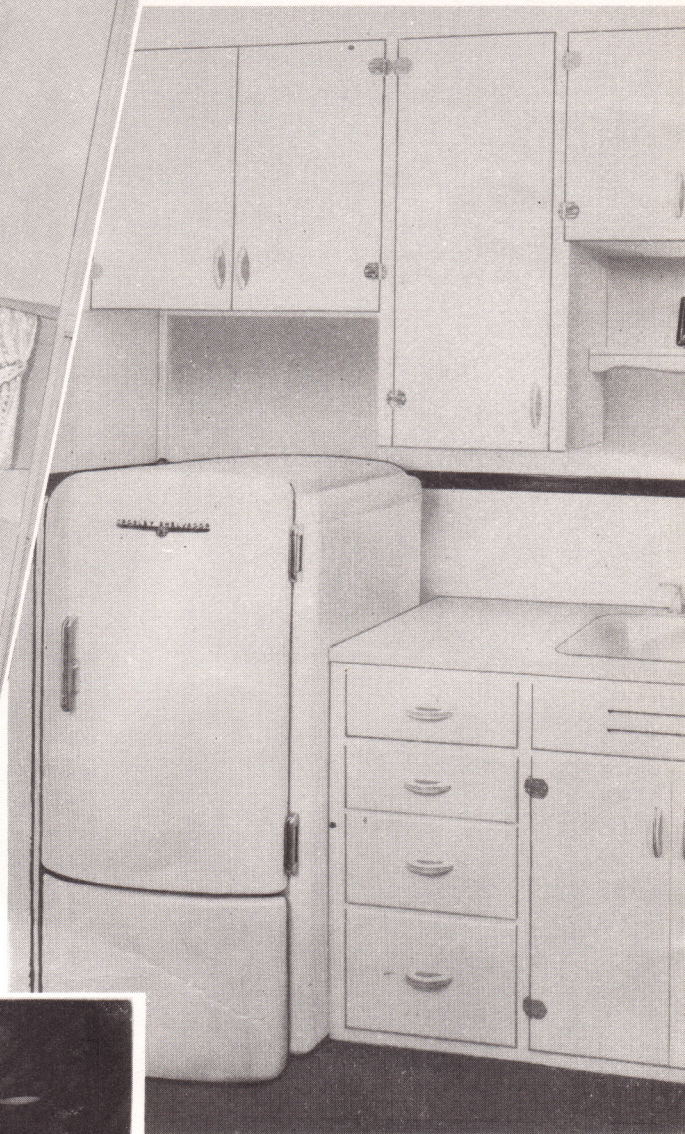
Shingles applied during afternoon.



House locked and protected first night.



Dining Alcove

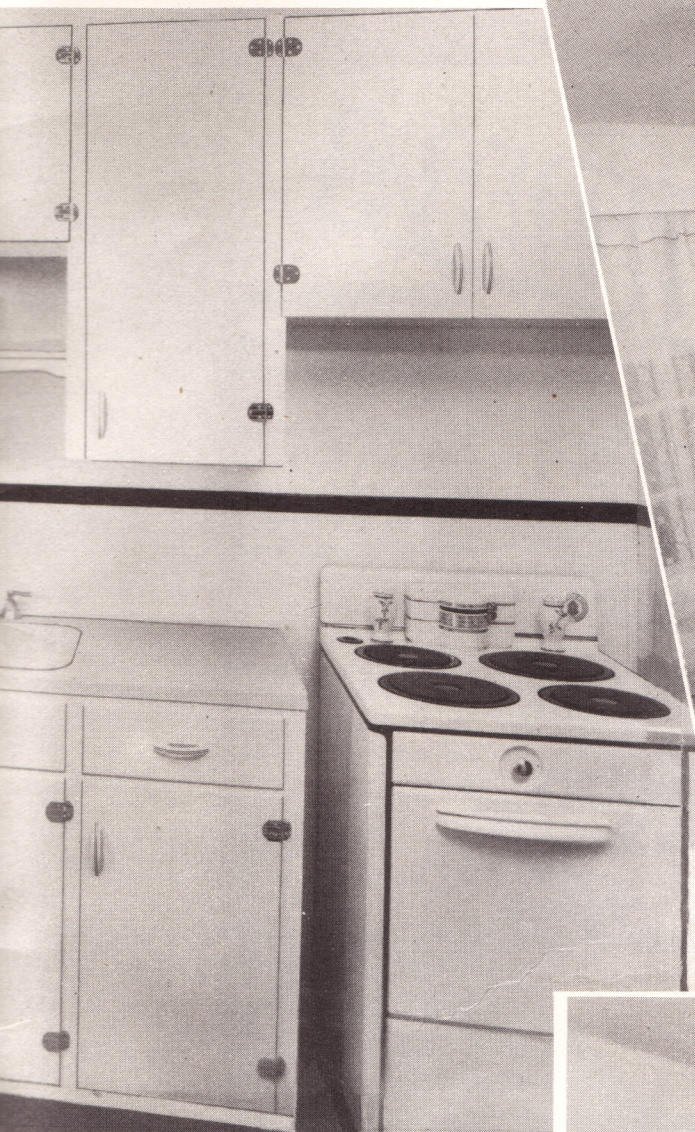


Section Precision-Built Factory — a New Industry.

house. The hardwood floors can go in immediately. The painters can get on with their work. As a result it takes only a week or two to finish the house.

"Since no plaster is used, the house is dry and livable as soon as the decorations are completed. Plaster is not used for walls and ceiling of the Precision-Built house. The dry-built wall construction means longer life and lower upkeep cost.

"The Precision-Built system is so flexible that we can build any size house, but for home-owning economy smaller types are featured. With so many options in exterior finish, in the shape of the roof,

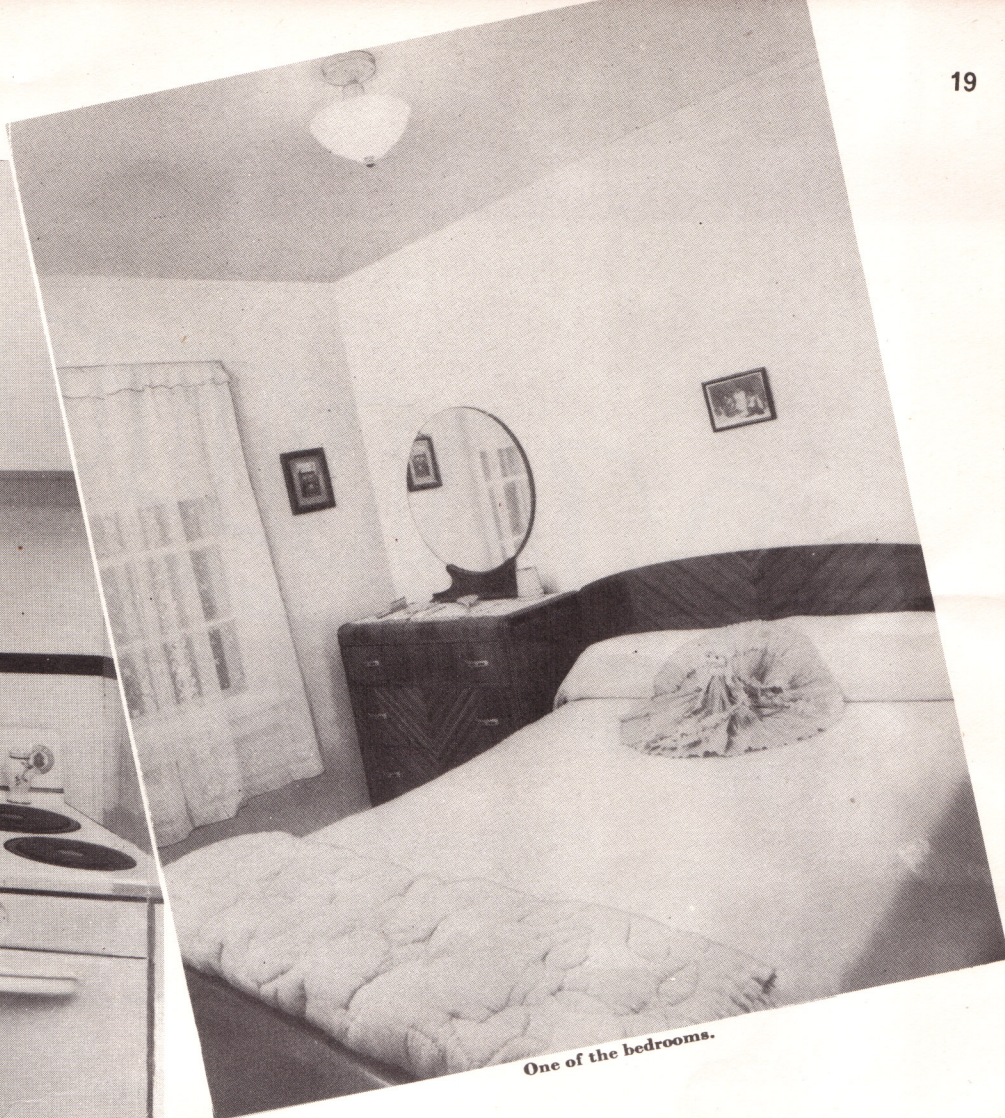


Spic and Span Step-Saving Kitchen.

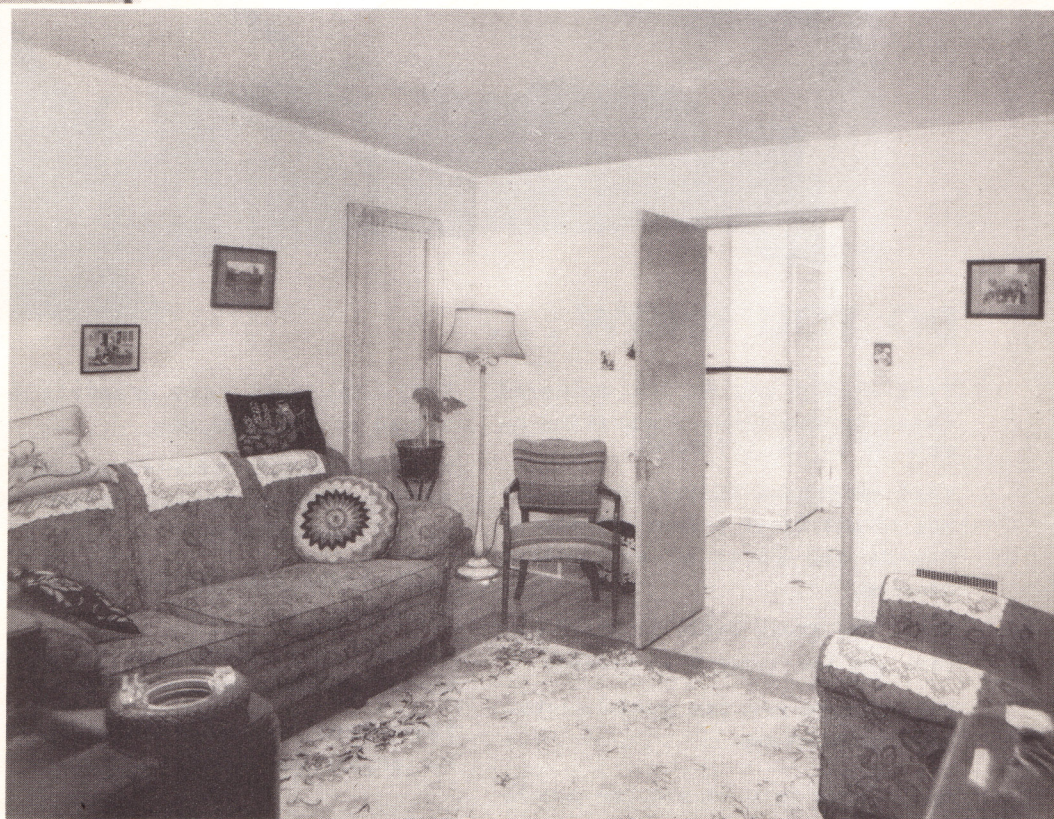
such as dormers, vestibules, shutters, exterior finish, no two houses need look alike. They may express the owner's individuality in the special features selected.

"The plans have been approved by National Housing authorities. When built in localities where National Housing Act loans can be made, they are given a maximum rating, which means the biggest loan possible on the easiest payment terms."

The Canadian and United States Governments have ordered several hundred of these houses, thus giving their stamp of approval. The reason is apparent in the accompanying illustrations.



One of the bedrooms.



The attractive living room.

MANITOBA INDUSTRIAL TOPICS

MANITOBA the Hub of Canada

AGRICULTURE

has always been the mainstay of our province. Made-in-Manitoba wheat, bacon, honey, butter and cheese are world-famous. To the 261,169 persons comprising the farm population of Manitoba . . . who have been largely responsible for the continuing prosperity of this province . . . the "Bay" pays tribute. Proudly—we are featuring the wide variety of agricultural products that are Made in Manitoba—the Hub of Canada.



COURTESY OF HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

DO YOU KNOW . . .

THAT--there are 57,774 occupied farms in Manitoba, comprising an area of 15,668,927 acres.

THAT--Manitoba butter makers won 50% of all first prizes offered in Canada and 46.1% of all prizes awarded.

THAT--the Stock Yards in St. Boniface are the largest in Canada.

THAT--there are 716 grain elevators in Manitoba.

THAT--there were 27,278,786 pounds of creamery butter made in Manitoba in 1940--the highest in the history of the province.

THAT--Manitoba farm property is valued at \$301,542,660.

THAT--Manitoba exported $14\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds of butter valued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars.

THAT--there are 936 fur farms in Manitoba.

THAT--Manitoba is the leading barley producer in Canada.

THAT--Manitoba has storage space for 45,221,700 bushels of grain.

THAT--the total Agricultural Production for 1940 in Manitoba was \$101,368,000.

THAT--Manitoba exported 1,402,780 pounds of cheese valued at \$202,240.

THAT--the largest cash wheat trading market in the world is the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

THAT--Manitoba is more than twice the size of the British Isles with an area of 246,512 square miles.

THAT--72 creameries and 23 cheese factories were in operation in Manitoba during 1940.

THAT--Manitoba egg production in 1940 was 22,100,000 dozens, valued at \$3,000,000.